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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 29TH JUNE 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 29th June 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 3rd of September next :—

A Bill to amend Act XXI of 1860 *(for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies.)*

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the Registration of the Bengal Military Orphan Society under Act XXI of 1860 (for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies) : It is enacted as follows :—

The Bengal Military Orphan Society how to be registered. I. In the case of the Bengal Military Orphan Society, the assent to the Society being registered, of three-fifths of the Members present personally or by proxy at some general meeting specially convened, shall not be required, but the said Bengal Military Orphan Society may be registered under the said Act by the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Managers thereof for the time being, without such assent, anything in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Construction. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXI of 1860.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1293.

Fort William, the 2nd July 1861.

ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE, DATED THE 25TH MAY 1861.

Notification.—The Reverend Albert H. Sitwell, of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been granted an extension of leave for six months, on Medical Certificate.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 3532.

Fort William, the 2nd July 1861.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the powers conferred in Notification No. 1637, dated 5th April last, on Captain A. Fraser, Superintendent of the Alguada Reef Light House, to all places within the limits of the Province of Pegu, and within the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, to which his duty may call him, where there is no Resident Magistrate.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 127.

Fort William, the 29th June 1861.

Notification.—Dr. Downes, the Assay Master of Calcutta, having taken charge of the Assay Office on the 27th instant, the remaining portion of the leave granted to him on the 3rd ultimo is hereby cancelled.

No. 128.

Erratum.—In Financial Notification No. 98, dated 13th May, page 1274 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, read "12th ultimo" for "12th instant."

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 1st July 1861.

No. 575 of 1861.—The following Officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January 1861, are appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India :—

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.
Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) Sir Richmond Campbell Shakespear, K.C.B.	Artillery ...	Agent Governor-General for Central India.
Major Walter Stanhope Sherwill ...	11th (late 66th Goorkha) N. I. ...	Revenue Survey Department.
,, Frederic Dayot Atkinson ...	2nd European Bengal Fusiliers ...	Deputy Secretary to Government of India, Military Department.
Captain (Brevet-Colonel, now Major General) Arthur Mitford Becher, C. B. ...	Late 61st Regt. N. I. ...	Quarter-Master General of the Army.
,, (Brevet-Major) Walter Coningsby Erskine, C. B. ...	,, 73rd ,, ...	Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division.
,, (Brevet-Major) Edward Fleetwood Smith ...	,, 23rd ,, ...	Superintendent of Khéddas at Dacca.
,, (Brevet-Major) Septimus Harding Becher ...	,, 61st ,, ...	Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army.
,, (Brevet-Major) Solomon Richards ...	,, 55th ,, ...	Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General of Division.
,, Charles Fitzroy Miller Mundy	,, 34th ,, ...	Officiating Presidency Pay Master.
,, John Matthew Cripps ...	,, 26th ,, ...	Deputy Commissioner, Punjaub.
,, (Brevet-Major) George Cliffe Hatch ...	,, 57th ,, ...	Deputy Judge Advocate-General.
,, Nathaniel Robert Sneyd ...	,, 57th ,, ...	Second in Command of the 26th (Lucknow) Native Infantry.
,, Augustus Henry Ternan ...	4th European Infantry ...	Deputy Commissioner, Jhansi.
,, (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Donald Martin Stewart ...	Late 9th Regt. N. I. ...	Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army.
,, Manners Randolph Nightingale ...	2nd European Bengal Fusiliers ...	Fort Adjutant and Superintendent Gentlemen Cadets.
,, Augustus Fraser Baird ...	Late 18th Regt. N. I. ...	Executive Engineer, Barrackpore.
,, Andrew Hunter ...	,, 25th ,, ...	Deputy Pay-Master, Benares.
,, James Snow Davies ...	,, 23rd ,, ...	Senior Assistant Commissioner, Chota Nagpore.
,, Roderick Donald Macpherson	,, 15th ,, ...	Army Commissariat Department.
,, Henry Dimsdale Manning ...	,, 19th ,, ...	Deputy Inspector-General of Police, North-Western Provinces.
,, Francis Justin Nelson ...	10th (late 65th Regt.) N. I.	Brigade Major, Benares.
,, John Irwin Willes ...	Late 69th Regt. N. I. ...	Army Commissariat Department.
,, Edward Marsh Martineau ...	,, 10th ,, ...	Ditto ditto.
,, Archibald Swiney Hnig ...	,, 55th ,, ...	Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Lucknow.
,, Frederick Henry Smith ...	,, 34th ,, ...	Commandant, 18th Regiment Bengal Cavalry.
,, Alexander Thomas Armstrong .	,, 72nd ,, ...	Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-Governor, N. W. P.
,, James Kempt Couper ...	,, 2nd ,, ...	Stud Department
,, Charles Langford Brown ...	,, 46th ,, ...	Pension Pay Master, Benares.
,, (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Henry Wylie Norman, C. B.	2nd (late 31st Regt.) N. I....	Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.
Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) George Bruce Malleson ...	4th (late 33rd Regt.) N. I....	Examiner, Pay Department.
,, (Brevet Captain) James Sykes ...	11th (late 66th Goorkha) N. I. ...	Army Commissariat Department.
,, William Nembhard ...	Late 55th Regt. N. I. ...	Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore.
,, John Arthur Henry Moore ...	,, 23rd ,, ...	Second in Command of the (9th Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry.

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.
Lieut. Thomas Reid Davidson ...	Late 49th Regt. N. I. ...	Second in Command, 18th Regiment Bengal Cavalry.
„ Edward Henry Cassau Simpson ..	„ 39th „ ...	Doing duty with the 10th Regiment Bengal Cavalry.
„ Edward Samuel Jackson	„ 12th „ ...	Stud Department.
„ Francis Edward Archibald Chamier ...	„ 34th „ ...	Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Oude.
„ Oliver Richardson Newmarch	„ 44th „ ...	Army Commissariat Department.
„ Robert Blackall Graham ..	„ 13th „ ...	Superintendent, Etah District Police.
„ William George Murray ...	„ 68th „ ...	Survey Department.
„ Montague Poyntz Ricketts ...	4th European Regt. ...	Assistant Commissioner, Jubbulpore.
„ Walter Ernest Forbes ..	Artillery ...	Assistant Commissioner, Oonao.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty-six years' service, eight years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Lieutenant-Colonels, from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major W. S. Sherwill.
Major F. D. Atkinson.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors, from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain (Brevet-Colonel, now Major-General) A. M. Becher, C. B.
Captain (Brevet-Major) W. C. Erskine, C. B.
Captain (Brevet-Major) E. F. Smith.
Captain (Brevet-Major) S. H. Becher.
Captain (Brevet-Major) S. Richards.
Captain C. F. M. Mundy.
Captain J. M Cripps.
Captain (Brevet-Major) G. C. Hatch.
Captain N. R. Sneyd.
Captain A. H. Ternan.
Captain (Brevet Lieut.-Colonel) D. M. Stewart.
Captain A. F. Baird.
Captain A. Hunter.
Captain J. S. Davies.
Captain F. J. Nelson.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captains, from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain G. B. Malleson.
Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain J. Sykes.
Lieutenant W. Nembhard.
Lieutenant J. A. H. Moore.

No. 576 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors, from the dates specified under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain F. H. Smith, ... 2nd April 1861.
Captain R. D. Macpherson ... 13th June 1861.

No. 577 *of* 1861.—The leave to the Cape of Good Hope, granted to Captain H. Strachey, of the late 66th or Goorkha Regiment, now the 11th Regiment Native Infantry, in Government General Order No. 241, of the 23rd February 1859, is extended to the 5th June 1861, the date on which he returned to Calcutta.

No. 578 *of* 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 222, of the 25th May 1861, are published for general information:—

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Military Despatch No. 35, dated 22nd March 1861, enclosing the Annual Progress Report of the Surveyor-General's Department to the end of the Field Season of 1860.

2. I have received with much gratification this record of the activity and efficiency with which the interesting and important operations of the Survey have been carried on during the past year, and the assurance of the high state of efficiency now existing in the Department.

3. The attainment of these desirable results reflects great credit on Colonel Sir A. Waugh, and the Officers whose superior skill, energy, and perseverance he has brought to the notice of Government in this Report.

No. 579 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Ensign Henry Beal, of the General List, Infantry ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.
Ensign Edward Arthur Vine, of the General List, Infantry	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.
Lieutenant John Goodeve Barlow, of the late 54th Regiment Native Infantry, doing duty with the 3rd Sikh Irregular Cavalry	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 580 *of* 1861.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned Gentleman to be an Assistant Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the Service :—

Medical Department.

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Mr. John Cardy Shaw ...	26th June 1861.

Fort William, the 2nd July 1861.

No. 581 *of* 1861.—The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 24th May 1861 is published for general information :—

BREVET.

War Office, 24th May 1861.

The promotion of Captain H. E. Hicks, Madras Artillery, as Major in the Army, to bear date 15th February 1861, and not 1851, as stated in the *Gazette* of the former date.

No. 582 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
18th (Kemaoon) Regt N. I. ...	Subadar Purseram ...	Subadar Major	8th May 1861	To complete the Establishment under the operation of G. G. O. No. 400, dated 3rd May 1861.
33rd (21st Punjaub) Regt. N. I. ...	,, Juggut Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	To complete the Establishment.
Gwalior Camel Corps ..	Naib Ressaldar Meer Newaj Ally	Ressaidar ...	1st March 1861	Subadar Ally Khan, resigned.
Ditto ...	Jemadar Fouzmull ...	Naib Ressaldar	Ditto	Meer Newaj Ally, promoted.
Ditto ...	Duffadar Moyah Sing ...	Jemadar ...	Ditto	Fouzmull, promoted.
13th (Kelat-i-Ghilzie) Regt. N. I. ...	Subadar Summund Shah ...	Subadar Major	8th May 1861	To complete the Establishment under the operation of G. G. O. No. 400, dated 3rd May 1861.
19th (Extra Goorkha) Regt. N. I. ...	,, Bulleea Thappa ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	
28th (16th Punjaub) Regt. N. I. ...	,, Sadhur Sing ...	Ditto ...	1st June 1861	To complete the Establishment.
39th Regt. N. I. (late the Mynpoorie Levy) .	,, Teekaram ...	Ditto ...	19th May 1861	
42nd Regt. N. I (late the Agra Levy ...	,, Brijlall Sing ...	Ditto ...	15th ditto	

No. 583 of 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Lieutenant H. B. Chalmers, 27th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Commissary General, on leave for fifteen months from the 10th April 1860 ...	26th June 1861.
Lieutenant R. Chalmers, 45th Native Infantry, Second in Command, 14th Bengal Cavalry, late Murray's Jât Horse ...	26th June 1861.
Surgeon Major A. Webb, M. D., of the Medical Department, Presidency Surgeon, on leave for fifteen months from the 10th April 1860 ...	

No. 584 *of* 1861.—With reference to the Notification issued from the Foreign Department, No. 3370, of the 27th June 1861, the services of Lieutenant P. Ward, of the late 25th Regiment Native Infantry, Officiating Second Assistant to the Political Agent at Rewah, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, in consequence of the abolition of the appointment.

No. 585 *of* 1861.—The services of Captain J. H. Dyas, of the Corps of Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, with effect from the 10th January 1861.

No. 586 *of* 1861.—With reference to the Notification issued from the Foreign Department, No. 3376, of the 27th ultimo, the services of Lieutenant E. Y. Walcott, of the late 57th Regiment Native Infantry, Officiating Assistant General Superintendent for the Suppression of Thuggee, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief on the termination of the duty on which he is employed.

No. 587 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Individual is admitted to Pension, as specified opposite to his name :—

Bombardier Richard Keough, of the 2nd Battalion Artillery	Rs. (14-14-6) fourteen, fourteen annas, and six pie per mensem, payable in India.

No. 588 *of* 1861.—Captain E. J. Simpson Assistant Commissary General, First Class, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissary General, Central Circle, during the absence of Major Scott, Deputy Commissary General, or until further orders.

2. The temporary promotions made in Government General Order No. 472, of the 23rd May last, are cancelled.

3. Lieutenant H. B. Chalmers, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissary General, Second Class, until further orders, the Junior Acting Officers reverting to their former places.

No. 589 *of* 1861.—The following promotions and alteration of Rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Promotions.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
59th N. I.	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) William Henry Phillips	Captain	19th Sept. 1860	Captain R. D Gibney, retired.
3rd Euro. L. C.	Captain (Brevet Major) Stephen Francis Macmullen	Major*	9th April 1861	Major (Bt. Lt.-Col.) N. D. Barton, retired.
	Lieutenant William John Stephens Richards	Captain*		
General List.	Cornet Martin James Moore	Lieutenant		
9th Native Infantry	Lieut. (Brevet Captain) Arthur Crawford	Captain	18th Mar. 1861.	Capt. (Brevet Major) R. H. Sale, retired.
General List	Ensign Herbert William Shoulridge	Lieutenant	25th May ,,	Lieut. (Brevet Captain) J. S. Ogilvie, 18th N. I., promoted.
General List	Ensign Robert Norton	Lieutenant	10th June ,,	Lieut. (Brevet Captain) M. Hunter, 18th N. I., promoted.

* By Brevet, under the operation of Government General Order No. 217 of 1840.

Alteration of Rank.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To rank from.	In whose room.
General List.	Lieut. Charles Nesbit Hodgson...	19th Sept. 1860	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) W H Phillips, 59th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Thomas Fraser Bruce ...	30th „ „	Lieutenant C. T. O. Mayne, 15th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Walter Robert Hamilton...	19th Oct. „	Lieutenant J. H. Tulloch, 53rd Native Infantry, struck off.
	„ Arthur Cortlandt Anderson	21st „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) H. P. Williams, 72nd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Frank Hale Berwick Marsh	26th „ „	Lieutenant G. G. Cunliffe, 41st Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Francis George Hearn ...	4th Nov. „	Lieutenant E. J. L. Twynam, 25th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Pearson Boyd ...	9th „ „	Lieutenant W. H. Brind, 28th Native Infantry, transferred to the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers.
	„ Hervey Ekins Ryves ...	22nd „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) W. H. Binny, 9th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Robert Nelson McNair ...	2nd Dec. „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) H. W. Norman, C. B., 31st Light Infantry, promoted.
	„ John Henry Campbell ...	8th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) C. M. L. Clarke, 37th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edwin Clarence O'Bryen Horsford ...	26th Jan. 1861	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) R. C. Lindsey, 24th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Henry Fox Bunbury ...	4th Feb. „	Lieutenant R. D'O. C. Bracken, 52nd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Vincent William Tregear	16th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) E. H. Langmore, 71st Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Henry Forester Leighton	18th „ „	Lieutenant F. A. Lawford, 50th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ James Hay ...	20th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) C. C. Johnson, 33rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Arthur Fitzgerald ...	1st March „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) J. H. Speke, 46th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Herbert Seymour Marshall	9th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) J. R. Auldjo, 36th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edmund Denman Smith...	18th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) A. Crawford, 9th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ James Salisbury Tait ...	23rd „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) J. Keer, 60th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Colin Hubert Garbett ..	9th April „	Lieutenant H. P. Evans, 52nd Native Infantry, transferred to the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers.
	„ John Gregory ...	13th April 1861	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) T. Pierce, 30th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Henry Charles Greenaway	28th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) H. P. Babbage, 55th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ John Edmund Waller ...	29th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) T. A. Corbett, 61st Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Edwin Metcalfe Leslie Marriott ...	5th May „	Lieutenant C. L. Richardson, 58th Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ George Edward Reade ...	6th „ „	Lieutenant W. L. S. Harrison, 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, deceased.
	„ Henry Owen Cumberlege...	10th „ „	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Merewether, 61st Native Infantry, deceased.
	„ Henry Grimes ...	16th „ „	Lieutenant A. Cory, 16th Native Infantry, promoted.

No. 590 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Assistant Surgeon Charles Brettingham, of the Medical Department ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Major-Genl.*
Secy to the Govt of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No 164.

Fort William, the 1st July 1861.

Appointments.—The under-mentioned Engineer Probationers, sent out from England under Covenant with the Secretary of State for India in Council, are appointed to the Public Works Department as Second Class Assistant Engineers and posted as follows :—

	Posted to
Mr. W. D. Bruce ...	North-Western Provinces.
„ J. T. Denmeade ...	
„ A. Penny ...	Oudh.
„ D. Scott ...	

No. 165.

Posting.—Mr. H. Adams, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Oudh, is posted to the Lucknow Division.

No. 166.

Notification.—With reference to General Order by the Governor General, No. 569, of the 28th ultimo, Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Beadle, of Engineers, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary in the Public Works Department to the Government of Bengal, during Lieutenant Colonel Young's absence.

Captain Henry Hyde, Inspector-General of Public Works Accounts, will officiate for Colonel Beadle as Consulting Engineer and Joint Secretary in the Railway Department to the Government of Bengal.

No. 167.

Appointments.—Mr. J. Beauchamp, Engineer Probationer, sent out from England under Covenant with the Secretary of State for India in Council, is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Second Class Assistant Engineer, and posted to Bengal.

No. 168.

Mr. F. J. Johnston is appointed a Probationary Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department and posted to Nagpoor.

No. 169.

Ensign A. Monies, (Unattached) 1st Class Assistant Engineer, Peshawur Division, to be a 3rd Class Deputy Controller and Examiner of Public Works Accounts and transferred to Bengal.

No. 170.

Probationary Assistant Overseer Serjeant J. Daly, attached to the Bareilly Division, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Overseer, with effect from the 13th February 1861.

H. YULE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1562B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 26th June* 1861.—Mr. G. C. Kilby, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Nasirnugger, and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in Tipperah.

The 27th June 1861.—Mr. S. S. Hogg to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in Pubna.

Mr. W. Cornell to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Balasore.

Mr. V. T. Taylor, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of that District.

Mr. A. B. Falcon to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. J. W. Furrell to the charge of the Sub-Division of Sasseeram.

Mr. A. M. Macgregor to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shahabad.

Mr. H. F. J. Kean to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Behar.

Mr. W. C. Costley, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sasseeram, is transferred to Behar, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

Captain W. Reveley to be Commandant of the 2nd Police Battalion.

Captain A. H. Paterson to officiate as Commandant of the 10th Police Battalion.

Lieutenant C. D. S. Clarke to officiate as Commandant of the 1st Police Battalion.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 15th June* 1861.—Lieutenant C. G. Baker, Commandant, 1st Police Battalion, for twelve months on Medical Certificate.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 27th June* 1861.—Mr. F. L. Beaufort, of the Civil Service, reported his departure from India on the 24th instant on the Steam-ship *Malta*.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 561A.

Nynee Tal, the 14th June 1861.

THE following Individuals, late Functionaries attached to the Magistrate's and Collector's Offices of the District of Futtehpoor, who have been dismissed under the Orders of Government, No. 213, dated 16th March last, are hereby declared incapable of serving the Government in any capacity:—

Name and Designation.	Father's Name.	Height		Caste.	Age.	Residence.		
		Feet.	Inches.			Mouzah.	Pergunnah	District.
REVENUE.								
Buratee Lall, Serishtadar	Shew Golam	5	4	Kæth	33 Years	Cawnpoor	Cawnpoor	Cawnpoor
Sookdeo Rai, Naib Serishtadar	Hoob Lall	5	4	Ditto	28 „	Kura	Kura	Allahabad
Chedee Lall, Roobkar Nuvees	Pran Sookh	5	6	Ditto	40 „	Daranugur	Ditto	Ditto
Rughoonauth Singh, Nazir	Mudaree Lall	5	7	Ditto	50 „	Aboonugur	Futtehpoor	Futtehpoor
Bhurosee Lall, Mohurir	Shew Sahoy	5	7	Ditto	53 „	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Seetla Suhoy, Record-keeper	Gouree Pershad	5	4	Ditto	45 „	Kura	Kura	Allahabad
Gunga Deen, Hindee Nuvees	Kulleam Chund	5	10	Ditto	40 „	Bhetoura	Futtehpoor	Futtehpoor
Luchmee Narain, Mohurir	Juswun Rai	5	6	Ditto	62 „	Futtehpoor	Ditto	Ditto
Ilahee Bux, Itlaq Nuvees	Mudar Bux	5	6	Moosulman	35 „	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Moona Lall, Abkaree Mohurir	Roshun Lall	5	3	Kæth	55 „	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Kalka Pershad, Naib Nazir	Jea Lall	5	8	Ditto	49 „	Pilkheenie	Huswa	Ditto
Shew Pershad, Wasil Bakee Nuvees	Choonnee Lall 1st	5	7	Ditto	45 „	Futtehpoor	Futtehpoor	Ditto
Shewbux Rai, Mohurir	Choonnee Lall 2nd	5	6	Ditto	36 „	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Mukkun Lall, Jumma Kurch Nuvees	Choonnee Lall 3rd	5	6	Ditto	42 „	Kera	Kera	Futtehpoor
Baboo Ram, Roznamcha Nuvees	Buhadoor Sing	5	4	Khetrie	57 „	Cawnpoor	Cawnpoor	Cawnpoor
Gunga Pershad, Peshkar of Tehseelee Edkilla	Lokenauth	5	6	Kæth	45 „	Futtehpoor	Futtehpoor	Futtehpoor
Buktawur Lall, District Dâk Mohurir	Zoorawur	5	9	Ditto	55 „	Gopa Mow Prehanee	Oude Territory	Lucknow
FOUJDAREE.								
Kalka Pershad, Serishtadar	Umrit Lall	5	4	Kæth	40 Years	Kulleanpoor	Arrah	Shahabad.
Hzairee Lall, Record-keeper	Chedi Lall	5	3	Ditto	46 „	Futtehpoor	Futtehpoor	Futtehpoor.
Taloke Chund, Mohurir	Nund Ram	5	6	Ditto	55 „	Aboonugur	Ditto	Ditto.
Shunkur Lall, Mohurir	Jumyet Rae	5	6	Ditto	28 „	Futtehpoor	Ditto	Ditto.
Manowur Allee	Dost Mahomed	5	3	Moosulman	27 „	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Peer Khan, Naib Jail Darogah	Ahmud Khan	5	5	Ditto	40 „	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Bindâ Pershad, Pound-keeper at Dhata	Matab Roy	5	5	Kæth	47 „	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Shew Dyal, Mohurir	Gyadeen	5	6	Ditto	54 „	Gowra	Ditto	Ditto.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 165A.

Nynee Tal, the 11th June 1861.

Leave of absence, from the 18th to the 26th March last, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Leave Rules, has been granted to Syud Pygumber Bux, Principal Sudder Ameen of Goruckpoor.

No. 179A.

The 17th June 1861.

The under-mentioned personage, resident in the Agra Division, is exempted, under Section XXII., Act VIII. of 1859, from personal appearance in the Civil Courts :—

Rajah Dilsookh Raie, of Etah

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 589A.

Nynee Tal, the 12th June 1861.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following Rules to be observed by all Officers and others requiring Special Police parties, for whatever purpose :—

I. Requisitions for Police parties shall be made in the Form of Indent annexed, which can be obtained from the Superintendent of Police of each District.

II. The Officer, Department, or Individual, requiring Police aid, will, in the second column, detail the duty to be performed.

III. It will be the duty of the District Superintendent to furnish the Police so required, and to determine the strength of the party to be provided, with reference to the nature of the duty to be performed.

IV. In column 3 of the Indent will be noted whether the Guard required is for permanent duty, as Guard over Store-room, Treasure Chest, or such like; or merely temporarily, as for protection of Stores in transit from Station to Station. When the requirement is only for temporary purposes, the probable time of employment will be noted.

V. On receiving the above Indent, the District Superintendent will, on the reverse, enter the strength of the party to be furnished, together with the cost, including pay, authorized allowance for carriage, and other charges.

VI. The Indent thus endorsed will be returned by District Superintendent to the applicant, and on receipt in cash of the cost detailed, the Police will be furnished.

VII. The cost will be charged for the whole period of intended employment when such employment is "temporary," or month by month when permanent.

VIII. No Police parties will be furnished except after receipt of cost in cash.

IX. The Rules laid down by the Inspector-General of Police under Section III. of his Circular, issued in December 1860, are to be observed.

X. Heads of Civil Departments under this Government will immediately report for sanction the expenditure incurred by them on account of Police Guards or Escorts.

Detail of Strength and Cost of Police Party required by _____

_____ *for duty shewn.*

Detail of Force to be furnished.		Cost of Party.			
			Rs.	As.	P.
Pension Pay-master		Pay of Force per mensem	87	0	0
		Carriage, 4 days	2	0	0
1st Class Head Constable	15 Rupees,	Total ...	89	0	0
12 Constables,	8 for actual duty				
	4 Relief				
Exemplar 2.			Rs.	As.	P.
		Pay of Party, 1 month	11	8	0
1 Head Constable		Carriage for ditto, 7 days	3	8	0
6 Constables			15	0	0
		Total ...			

_____

District Superintendent Police.

Indent for Police Party on Superintendent, _____ _____ District Police.

Officer, Firm, or Individual requiring Party.	Detail of Duty to be performed.	Duration of employment whether "temporary" or "permanent."	Date from which required.
Exemplar 1.			
1 Pension Pay,-master ...	Guarding Treasure Chest containing 10,000 Rupees by double Sentries, relieved weekly.	Permanent ...	1st June 1861.
Exemplar 2.			
Executive Engineer, Division Grand Trunk Road.	To escort Tumbril of Treasure from Meerut to Sirdhanah.	Temporary, 7 days ...	15th June 1861.

Signature.

POLICE (MILITARY) DEPARTMENT.

No. 600A.

Nynee Tal, the 15th June 1861.

Captain G. Swiney is appointed to officiate as Commandant of the Jhansie Divisional Police, during the absence of Major Davis on leave, or until further orders.

No. 602A.

Mr. Sterndale, Adjutant of the Lullutpoor District Military Police, is appointed to officiate as Commandant of the Oraie District Police Battalion during the absence of Captain Swiney.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 586A.

Nynee Tal, the 11th June 1861.

Three months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. William Johnson, Deputy Collector of Moradabad, in extension of the leave granted to him in Orders dated 23rd March last, No. 214.

No. 588A.

Erratum.—In Orders of the 31st July last, No. 924A., relative to leave of absence granted to Nyaz Ali, Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate of Mowranecpoor, in the Jhansie District, for "three months' leave of absence on private affairs" read "three months' privilege leave under Section VII. of the Absentee Rules for Uncovenanted Servants."

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1431A.

Nynee Tal, the 11th June 1861.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, upon the report of the Central Examination Committee, to declare the following Officers to have passed the required Examination by the First and Second Standards of examination respectively:—

By the First or Higher Standard.

Lieutenant J. Fisher—with distinction.
Mr. S. Mann—with great credit.
Roy Pundit Kishen Narain.
Roy Jankee Pershaud,
Mr. H. L. Wynne.
Mr. W. C. Turner.
Mr. W. Kaye.
Mr. B. Alone.
Mr. G. W. Cline.
Mr. C. W. Kinloch.
Mr. D. H. Inglis.
Mr. E. S. Robertson.
Mr. C. A Daniell.
Mr. D. M. Gardener. } Equal.
Baboo Sreenauth Bose. }
Mr. A. Boulderson. } Equal.
Mr. F. E. Elliott. }
Mr. R. H. Middlemass.
Mr. R. M. Nicholson.
Mr. A. Anthony.
Mr. E. J. Churcher.
Fuzl-ool Kadir.

In Revenue only.

Debee Churn.
Mohun Lall (Serishtadar, Board's Office.)
Pundit Ummer Nauth.
Debee Pershaud.

By the Second or Lower Standard.

Mr. G. B. Willock.

In Revenue only.

Vicar Ally Beg.
Mohib Ally.

Officers of Police.

Captain Dickens.
Lieutenant Cadell.
Lieutenant Sitwell.
Lieutenant Walton.
Lieutenant Sutherland.
Mr. R. Waddington.
Lieutenant A. F. Carbett.
Captain Clay.

Cantonment Joint Magistrate.

Captain Carnegy.

In Abkaree and Vernacular only.

Lieutenant W. Smith.

No 1448A.
The 12th June 1861.

Leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for six months, is granted to Mr. W. Blunt, Joint Magistrate in the District of Banda, stationed at Kirwee, from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 1450A.
The 12th July 1861.

One month's privilege leave of absence is granted to Assistant Surgeon W. Walker, M. D., Superintendent of the Central Prison at Agra, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same. Dr. Walker will make over chargeof his duties to Surgeon G. R. Playfair, Civil Surgeon of Agra.

No. 1474A.
The 14th June 1861.

Privilege leave of absence, for one month, is granted to Mr. H. A. Harrison, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Azimghur, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1492A.
The 17th June 1861.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Members of a Central Committee to be constituted at Allahabad, for the purpose of the Great Exhibition to be opened in London in 1862 :—

Mr. Rowland Money	...	*President.*
Mr. C. B. Thornhill	...	*Members.*
Dr. Beatson	...	
Captain Hodgson	...	
Captain Peile	...	
Mr. G. Sibley	...	
Mr. Cecil Stephenson	...	
Mr. D. W. Lorne Campbell	...	
Mr. J. Middleton	...	
Nasir Alee Khan	...	
Buldeo Narain, *alias* Chotee Lall	...	

Mr. W. H. Lowe, *Member and Secretary.*

No. 1492B.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Members of Sub-Committees to be formed at each of the Districts in the Allahabad Division, to cooperate with the Central Committee, with power to add to their number :—

Allahabad.

The Magistrate.
The Assistant Magistrate.

Cawnpoor.

The Magistrate.
The Joint Magistrate.
Mr. Maxwell.
Mr. Palmer.
Lalla Sheopershad.

Banda.

The Magistrate.
The Joint Magistrate.
Deputy Collector Ahmed Hossein.
Oodey Ram Seth.

Futtehpoor.

The Magistrate.
The Joint Magistrate.
The Deputy Collector.
Ahmed Buxsh.
Loll Bahadoor.

No. 1494A.
The 18th June 1861.

Three months' privilege leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. J. H. Prinsep, Magistrate and Collector of Allygurh, from the 15th July next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 837.
The 22nd June 1861.

Assistant Surgeon W. P. Harris, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Budaon.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

GEORGE COUPER,
Secy. to the Govt. of N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1574A.
Nynee Tal, the 18th June 1861.

Appointments.—Quarter Master Sergeant G. D. Lys, a Probationary Assistant Overseer in the Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces, is appointed a permanent Assistant Overseer in the Department, with effect from the 4th June 1861.

No. 1608A.
The 21st June 1861.

Mr. Probationary Assistant Overseer C. P. Shannon, attached to the Meerut Division of Public Works, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Overseer, with effect from the 30th April 1861.

No. 1613A.

Notifications.—Mr. J. W. Concannon, Officiating Deputy Collector, is appointed a Member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Azimghur District.

No. 1620A.

Doctor J. Duncan, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Etah, is appointed a Member of the Etah Road and Ferry Fund Committee.

No. 1638A.
The 22nd June 1861.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for a new line of Road from Nukoor to Gungoh; also for a new line of Road from Nukoor to Sirsawah; also for the junction of the Saharunpoor and Nukoor and Saharunpoor and Gungoh Roads, from the Village of Sirsillah Khera to Dowlut Khera; also for the Saharunpoor and Roorkee Road, from the Village of Gogulheree *viâ* Secunderpoor; also for the new portion of the Saharunpoor and Dehra Road, from the Village of Koomarheree to Muhmoodpoor, it is hereby declared that land for the above purpose between the above named places is required.

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 1630.

THE following Descriptive Roll of Atta Hooseen, late a Sub-Overseer in the Public Works Department, and attached to the First Division, Great Deccan Road, who is proscribed from future employment under Government in any capacity, is published for general information:—

Descriptive Roll of Atta Hooseen, Probationary Sub-Overseer, 1st Division, Great Deccan Road, attached to the Rewah Sub-Division.

Jubbulpore, the 20th May 1861.

NAME.	AGE.		HEIGHT.		Father's Name.	Inhabitant of what place.	Zillah.	Pergunnah.	Caste.	COMPLEXION.								Remarks.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.						Face.	Eyes.	Nose.	Forehead.	Distinctive marks.	Beard.	Hair.	Color.	
Atta Hoosein ...	Twenty-six years.	Five months.	5	4	Nubbee Buksh.	Mundwear.	Bijoour.	Heeruthpoor.	Mahomedan, Syed.	Oval, somewhat high cheek bones.	Dark brown, not remarkable for size.	Good, high and long.	Medium.	Has five moles on the chest, two at either breast and one between, also a wart on back of neck.	No Beard; shaves.	Black; wears it long at present.	Rather fair.	Has a sleepy look; does not appear of the age he mentions; looks about 22. Thick arched eye-brows.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

A. CUNNINGHAM, *Colonel,*
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1152.

The 7th June 1861.

Posting.—Mr. W. P. Woodward, Extra Assistant Commissioner, to the Umritsur District.

No. 1180.

The 12th June 1861.

Leave.—The privilege leave, for two months, granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Reverend G. D. Symonds, and for three months to the Reverend A. Horsburgh, Chaplain at Peshawur, is confirmed.

No. 1189.

The 13th June 1861.

Leave.—Captain W. McNeile, Deputy Commissioner of Loodiana, has obtained privilege leave for one month, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1195.

The 15th June 1861.

The services of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ram Chunder Ghose, attached to the Umritsur Dispensary, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

Erratum.—In Punjab Order No. 1161, published in the *Gazette* of the 15th instant, promoting Extra Assistant Commissioner Gopal Sahai, instead of "from the Second to the Third Grade" read *from the Third to the Second Grade.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 234.

The 14th June 1861.

Appointment.—Mr. R. Carshore is appointed an Assistant District Superintendent of Police in the Punjab.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to the Govt. of Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 130.

The 5th June 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Lieutenant W. J. Forlong, Officiating Adjutant of Cavalry of the Corps of Guides, is allowed leave of absence from 17th to 27th April 1861, (both days inclusive), in extension of sixty days' privilege leave granted, to enable that Officer to undergo examination in the Native Languages before the College Examiners at Calcutta.

No. 131.

The 7th June 1861.

The Punjab Order No. 492, dated 29th December last, restoring Dufladar Bahadoor Khan, 5th Punjab Cavalry, to the Service, is cancelled.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 128.

The 1st June 1861.

Under the sanction of the Supreme Government, the under-mentioned Heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, and the Pay-Masters of Pensioners, in whose Circle the individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned:—

NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	AGE.		HEIGHT.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED'S RELATIVES ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what Period	By what Pension Pay-Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Bhutta ..	62	0	5	4	Mussulman.	Very thin and infirm. Has two large moles on breast-bone.	V. Puttee. P. Kussoor. D. Lahore.	Father ...	Azeem Khan.	Sepoy ..	3rd Seikh Infantry	20th June 1859.	19th November 1860.	2-12	Life.	Meerut.
Malkoo, Allas-Rajkoor ...	57	0	5	6	Doorgah.	A miserable old woman. Hollow cheeks, pointed chin. No particular marks.	V. Bulluckhan. P. Dussuah. D. Hooshiapore.	Mother ...	Gunaise Sing.	Sepoy ..	3rd Seikh Infantry	3rd May 1859.	8th Oct. 1860.	2-12	Do.	Ditto.
Khuran Sing.	6	0	3	2	Girrehwal.	Complexion wheat color. Slightly pox-marked.	V. Logur. P. Pukhowal. D. Loodiana.	Son ...	Rutton Sing.	Havildar	Guide Corps	23rd April 1860.	1st August 1860.	4-8	For 12 years.	Ditto.
Kheewar Singh ...	50	0	5	8½	Seikh-Jut Bajwah	Complexion dark Face long. Figure good. Has a mark of a boil above elbow of left arm.	V Ulkurree. P. Umritsur. Z. Umritsur.	Father	Kala Singh	Sepoy, ..	5th Punjab Infantry	15th January 1859.	15th January 1861.	2-12	Life.	Ditto.

No. 144.
The 14th June 1861.

Under the sanction of the Supreme Government, the under-mentioned Heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, and the Pay-Masters of Pensioners, in whose Circles the individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit, and to the parties concerned :—

Name of Claimant.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Description of the deceased's relatives on whose account claims are made. Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased's relatives on whose account claims are made. Names.	Description of the deceased's relatives on whose account claims are made. Rank.	Description of the deceased's relatives on whose account claims are made. Last Corps.	Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what Period.	By what Pension Pay-Master payable.
Goomani ...	63	0	5	8	Dograh Rajpoot.	Fair. Very infirm. Blind of both eyes.	V. Molatee. Z. Jesrotah. D. Jummoo.	Father ... "	Mahtabah.	Havildar.	4th Punjab Infantry.	15th March 1859.	15th March 1861.	4-8	Life.	Meerut.

R. C. Lawrence, *Major*,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Public Works Department.

No. 507.

The 6th June 1861.

Leave.—Ensign A. Monies, Assistant Engineer at Attock, is allowed three months' "privilege" leave, from such date as he may make over charge.

Posting.—Mr. L. F. Byrne, Special Assistant Engineer, Lahore Division, is posted to the Peshawur Division, and will relieve Ensign Monies at Attock.

No. 510.

The 7th June 1861.

Leave.—Overseer Sergeant W. Armstrong, of the Jullunder Division, is allowed (3) three months' leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, from the 15th June 1861, or from such date as he may be enabled to avail himself of it.

No. 589.

The 17th June 1861.

Mr. J. P. Dunlop, Sub-Engineer, Third Class, transferred from Pegu to the Punjab, is posted to the Western Jumna Canals.

R. Maclagan, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt. Punjab, P. W. D.

Notice.

Under the Board's Notice, No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 9th July next, a Re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots, or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the lots numbered 148 to 172 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

Opium.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. Devereux,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 17th June 1861.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Tuesday, the 9th of July 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th (14th being Sunday) and 24th July 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 15th July 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 24th July 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday,	8th Aug. 1861 ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Wednesday,	4th Sep. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „	2nd Oct. „ ..	1,220	560	1,780
„ „	6th Nov. „ ..	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday	5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
		6,121	2,841	8,965

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 6th June 1861.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 5th of August 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 20th August 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday,	4th Sept. 1861 .	1,220	560	1,780
„ „	2nd Oct. „ ..	1,220	560	1,780
„ „	6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday,	5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
		4,904	2,281	7,185

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st July 1861.

Notification.

THE Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General has the honor to request that Judges of the Small Cause Courts established in the Mofussil will report, at their earliest convenience, the date on which they may have opened their Courts, in view to their being supplied with the Forms of Monthly Cash Accounts and other Returns which they are required to furnish to this Office.

F. LUSHINGTON,
Deputy Auditor and Acctt.-Genl.,
Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY AUDITOR AND ACCTT. GENL., BENGAL,
The 26th June 1861.

Notification.

COLLECTORS and Officers in charge of Treasuries are hereby informed, that Privilege Remittance Transfer Receipts (non-negotiable) may be granted to all Officers in Civil employ to the extent of their monthly allowance and for even sums of not less than Rupees 10 (ten) each, on the General Treasury *only*, at sight and at one per centum premium.

Such Receipts are to be issued only at the time of payment of allowances and in liquidation thereof, and not in exchange for cash separately tendered, except as regards savings from pay accumulated since the issue of the new Remittance Rules.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 26th June 1861.

Notice.

No. 333.

OFFICERS drawing Privilege Remittance Transfer Receipts on the General Treasury, Calcutta, are requested to transmit their Advice Lists simultaneously with the Transfer Receipts per Post daily to the Sub-Treasurer.

Under Section XII. of the Notification of the Audit Board, such Receipts are not payable until after the receipt of Advice Lists, which, if not punctually forwarded, cause much inconvenience to the holders of the Receipts, which, for want of Advice, are returned unpaid.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY;
The 2nd July 1861.

Notice.

No. 334.

THE Bill Acceptance Department has this day been transferred to the General Treasury, under Orders of Government, Financial Department, No 7861, dated 20th June 1861. All Supply Bills should should now be presented at the Treasury for acceptance.

Bills drawn at sight will, after examination with the Advices, be paid on presentation without further formal acceptance, and parties are requested to be careful that their Sight Bills are correctly endorsed before presentation and duly receipted by the authorized holders to ensure prompt payment.

Officers in charge of District Treasuries authorized to draw Supply Bills on the General Treasury, Calcutta, are requested to transmit their *Advices* direct to the Sub-Treasurer at Calcutta, simultaneously and daily with the Bills issued by them.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY;
The 2nd July 1861.

Extract Garrison Orders by Lieutenant Colonel W. Radcliffe, Commanding.

NOTICE No. 1.

FROM to-morrow morning, and until further orders, the right (or Hospital) Sortee of the Chowringhee Gate will be closed for repairs.

(True Extract,)
B. S. B. PARLBY, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Fort Adjutant.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st July 1861.

Notice.

UNDER the authority of the Government of India the Engraved Published Sheets of the Great Indian Atlas will, from and after this date, be sold to all purchasers at the uniform rate of Rupees 2 per Sheet, unmounted.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Surveyor General of India.

SURVEYOR GENL.'S OFFICE, CALCUTTA,
The 15th June 1861.

Notice.

The Chooadangah Court of Small Causes was opened in due form on the 22nd instant.

W. Wright,
Judge.

Chooadangah;
Court of Small Causes,
The 24th June 1861.

Notification.

London Exhibition of the Works of Industry and Art of all Nations, of 1862.

With reference to the 2nd paragraph of the letter addressed by the Secretary to the Government of India to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 954, dated the 13th ultimo, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th instant, all parties desirous of sending Articles to the Exhibition are invited to communicate their intentions either to the Central Committee for Bengal, or to any of the Local Committees, and to forward an accurate description of the Articles intended to be sent.

All Articles must first be submitted for approval of either the Central or Local Committee, in order that it may be satisfactorily ascertained and determined whether the same are such as, with reference to the objects of the Exhibition and other circumstances, the Government could undertake to transmit.

The nature and description of Articles admissible into the Exhibition are described in the Notification of Her Majesty's Commissioners, dated April 1861, and published in the *Government Gazette* of the 8th instant, and it is particularly intimated that all works of industry intended for exhibition should have been produced since 1850.

All Articles tendered for contribution by private individuals, after being approved of by the Central Committee, will be taken charge of and forwarded to England at the expense of Government, and, after the close of the Exhibition, they will either be returned to Calcutta, or disposed of in England in such manner as the owners may desire. In the case of Articles returned to India every care will be taken to secure them from injury in transit, but at the same time Government cannot guarantee their return undamaged.

Parties wishing to become Contributors to the Exhibition must signify their intentions within one month from this date, after which no applications can be received.

By Order of the Central Committee,

A. M. Dowleans,
Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 21st June 1861.

Notification.

In accordance with the provisions of Act VIII. of 1861, it is hereby declared for general information that the said Act will come into force on the 1st July 1861, and that the rate at which Port dues shall be levied in the Port of Amherst shall be the full rate mentioned in the said Act, that is to say, two (2) Annas for every ton of burden.

A. Fytche, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commissioner of Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces.

Commissioner's Office;
Moulmein, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces,
The 1st June 1861.

Wanted,

For the Rampore Beauleah Magistrate's Office, a good English Clerk. Salary 60 Rupees a month. Applications should be forwarded to the Joint Magistrate of Rajshahye.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present navigable Channels from the 18th to 25th June 1861.

Names of Rivers,	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Matabangah.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	0 0	
On the Entrance Shoal	0 0	
Thence to Hât Boleah, 44 Miles ...	0 0	Still closed at Hât Boleah.
Hât Boleah to Alickdeah ...	0 0	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 38 Miles ...	4 0	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	4 6	
Bhagiruttee.		
Entrance ...	5 3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	6 6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	8 3	
Jellinghee.		
Entrance ...	0 0	Still closed.

J. W. O'Connell,
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 27th June 1861.

Note.—Height of Gauge above Zero at Berhampore, 31 feet 7 inches.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 121.

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Umballah Executive during the month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

Articles.	Umballah.				
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost	Total Amount Cost.
Victualling Supplies.					
	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bread per Re	46,741 8 0	...	10 lbs.	4,674 2 4	
Beef „	35,130 0 0	11 1 12	A. V.	3,161 11 1	
Mutton „	11,611 8 0	9 1 8	A. V.	1,277 4 1	
Fire-wood „	1,40,224 8 0	401 0 0	...	319 10 9	
Rice „	11,685 6 0	8 1 0	...	616 14 10	
Salt „	2,921 5 0	...	lbs. oz. d.	139 1 9	
Sugar „	7,303 5 12	8 4 0	21 0 0	885 3 8	
Vegetables, Potatoes „	37,337 8 0	31 4 0	...	1,194 12 7	
„ Mixed „	9,404 0 0	...	...	109 5 5	
Coffee „	870 3⅓ 0	...	86 0 0	269 8. 4	
			Rs. As. P.		
Tinning Utensils per corge	715 Utensils.	1 1 0	3 3 9	37 15 7	
Jhansie Station Rate.	lbs. oz. d.				
Beef per Re.	8,883 0 0	11 1 12	...	799 7 6	
Mutton „	1,204 0 0	9 1 8	...	132 7 0	
Rice „	2,521 12 0	...	20 0 0	122 10 2	
Sugar „	1,576 1 8	...	5 8 0	278 4 2	
Salt „	138 0 0	...	29 8 0	4 3 10	
Fire-wood „	30,261 0 0	...	329 0 0	91 15 6	
Potatoes „	5,045 0 0	...	20 0 0	245 5 7	
Pumpkins „	607 0 0	...	51 3 0	11 8 5	
Onions „	2,517 0 0	...	88 0 0	27 12 11	
Sweet Potatoes „	709 0 0	...	18 0 0	39 6 2	
Carrots „	1,209 0 0	...	160 0 0	7 5 7	
			Rs. As. P.		
Tinning Utensils p100 Nos.	117 Utensils.	...	7 0 0	8 3 0	
On Command.					
	lbs. oz. d.				
Beef per Re	26,532 0 0	8 5 4	...	3,183 13 3	
Mutton „	4,449 0 0	7 2 4	...	622 13 7	
					18,321 4 1
Hospital Supplies.					
	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d		Rs. As. P.	
Beef per Re.	160 8 0	11 1 12	...	14 7 0	
Bread „	3,882 8 0	...	10 lbs.	388 3 9	
Butter „	113 12 8	2 11 0	...	42 5 1	
Chickens „	No. 215	No. 7	...	30 11 3	
Fowls „	„ 65	„ 4½	...	14 7 0	
Eggs „	„ 832	„ 64	...	13 0 0	
	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			
Fire-wood „	17,885 0 0	401 0 0	...	44 9 3	
Flour „	105 15 8	...	14 lbs.	7 8 11	
Ginger „	6 2 0	...	8 „	0 12 2	

Articles.	Umballah.				
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Hospital Supplies.—*(Continued.)*					
	pints dm.			Rs. As. P.	
Milk per Re.	2,488 1	37 pints.	...	67 3 6	
	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			
Mutton „	1,765 0	9 18 0	...	194 1 4	
Calves' Feet „	No. 8	...	No 8	1 0 0	
	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Nutmeg per lb.	6 13 3	...	1 4 0	8 8 5	
Onions per Re.	141 6 0	...	86 0 0	1 10 3	
Rice „	984 11 0	18 1 0	...	54 7 8	
Salt „	131 0 8	...	21 0 0	6 3 9	
Sugar „	563 15 4	8 4 0	...	68 5 4	
Sago „	Supplied from Commissariat Godown.				
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	
Potatoes „	1,574 12 0	31 4 0	3 12 0	50 6 1	
Pepper „	12 12 9½	...	...	3 6 5	
	D. B. M.	Rs. As. P.			
Lime Juice per doz.	9 5 2	2 7 6	4 10 0	23 3 11	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Ghee per Re.	21 8 0	...	...	4 10 2	
Soojee „	None.				
Tinning Utensils per corge	531 Utensils.	1 1 0	...	28 3 3	
Arrow-root ...	Supplied from Commissariat Godown.				
Barley, Europe ...					
		Rs. As. P.			
Marking Nuts per Re.	8 lbs.	...	16 lbs.	0 8 0	
Oranges „	No. 36	...	No. 16	2 4 0	
Cabbages „	4 lbs.	...	16 lbs.	0 4 0	
Water Jars per doz.	No. 30	1 2 0	...	2 13 0	
Gumlahs „	„ 60	0 5 0	...	1 9 0	
Goblets „	„ 60	0 8 0	...	2 8 0	
Spitting Chatties „	„ 60	0 2 0	...	0 10 0	
		Mds. S. C.			
Lime per Re.	5 mds.	3 8 0	...	1 9 0	
Baskets per 100	No. 8	...	No. 5	0 6 4	
Brooms per Re.	„ 8	...	No. 4	2 0 0	
Sewing Thread „	1 lb.	...	2 lbs.	0 8 0	
Tape, Broad „	50 yards	...	66½ yards	0 12 0	
„ Narrow „	20 „	...	160 „	0 2 0	
			Rs. As. P.		
Cloth, Sheeting per yard	5 „	...	0 5 0	1 9 0	
Flannel, Europe per „	3 „	...	0 14 0	2 10 0	
Cloth, Gurrah per 10 „	8 „	...	1 2 0	0 14 5	
Iron Nails per Re.	250 No.	...	No. 600	0 6 8	
Jhansie Station Rates.					
	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			
Mutton per Re.	301 8 0	9 1 8	...	33 2 7	
Fowls „	No. 11	...	No. 2	5 8 0	
Chickens „	„ 88	...	„ 2	44 0 0	
	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Butter „	8 22 0	...	2 12 0	8 0 2	
	pts. dm.				
Milk „	418 4	...	40 0 0	10 2 10	
Sugar „	103 2½	...	5 8 0	18 5 0	
Sago ...					
Arrow-root ...	Supplied from Commissariat Godown.				
Barley, Europe ...					
	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Rice per Re.	202 0 0		80 0 0	9 13 11	

Articles.	Umbállah.				
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amoun Cost.

Hospital Supplies.—*(Concluded.)*

		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As.
Salt	per Re.	25 10 0	...	29 8 0	0 13 6	
Onions	„	46 1 0	...	88 0 0	0 8 1	
Potatoes	„	335 0 0	...	20 0 0	16 4 7	
Ginger	„	1 7 0½	...	6 0 0	0 3 10	
Nutmeg	„	1 8 10	...	2 0 0	0 11 11	
Pepper	„	2 14 1	...	3 0 0	0 15 0	
Fire-wood	„	3,896 0 0	...	329 0 0	11 13 5	
Flour	„	23 0 0½	...	28 0 0	0 13 5	
Ghee	„	5 4 0	...	5 3 0	1 0 0	
Cooking Utensils	p. 100 Nos.	274 Utensils.	...	7 0 0	19 2 10	
				Rs. As. P.		
Gumlahs	per doz.	8 No.	...	1 8 0	1 0 0	
Spitting Chatties	„	6 „	...	0 6 0	0 3 0	
Baskets	per 100 Nos.	5 „	...	2 0 0	0 1 7	
Brooms	per each	5 „	...	0 3 0	0 15 0	
Chunam	per Re.	1 maund	...	3 maunds	0 5 4	
				lbs. oz. d.		
Sewing Thread	„	4½ ounces	...	2 0 0	0 2 2	
Tape, Broad	„	15 yards	...	64 yards	0 3 9	
„ Narrow	„	26 „	...	80 „	0 4 0	
				Rs. As. P.		
Cloth, Sheeting	per yard	3 „	...	0 4 0	0 12 0	
Flannel, Europe	„	2 „	...	1 8 0	3 0 0	
On Command.						
Beef	per Re.	...	...	...	...	
Mutton	„	523 8 0	7 2 4	...	73 3 5	
						1,350 5 3

Cattle.

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Attah	per Re.	418 23 0	A. V.	0 9 9¾	1,743 1 1	
Bhoosah	„	1,644 21 0	„	0 39 0¾	1,684 8 7	
Gram	„	3,050 18 6	„	0 10 13¾	11,236 3 2	
Gram	„	423 13 8	„	0 11 4¾	1,506 1 8	
Elephants' Fodder, Green.		35½ Elephants, 1 Re. each Elephant per diem.			966 0 0	
„ „ Dry ...						
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.		
Fodder, Green, On Comd.	per Re.	2,295 0 0	...	2 11 13	999 13 9	
Fodder, Dry, from Seal-kote ...		243 0 0	...	1 6 11	208 3 1	
Carrots per Horses	...	402 3 0	...	1 0 0	402 1 2	
Bran	...	93 14 0	...	0 17 8	213 5 11	
						18,959 6 5

Articles.	Umballah.				
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Barrack Supplies.					
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Charcoal per Re.	2 0 0	...	2 0 0	1 0 0	
Cotton for Wicks „	1 33 15¾	0 4 0	...	19 0 4	
Filters per each	None.				
Khus-Khus Tatties per foot	None.				
Lamp Oil per Re.	6 26 14	0 9 0	...	99 10 5	
Sweet Oil „	35 25 8	0 5 8	...	259 2 9	
Lime „	130 0 0	3 8 0	...	40 10 0	
Lanterns per each	None.				
Oil Burners „	No. 24	0 6 0	...	9 0 0	
Wick Holders „	„ 24	0 1 0	...	1 8 0	
Cloth for cleaning Glasses „	154½ yards	16 yards	...	9 10 6	
Jallahs, Large per doz.	No. 100	1 2 0	...	9 6 0	
Gumlahs „	„ 10	0 5 0	...	0 4 2	
Jhamps 8×7 per 100 foot	„ 197	2 13 0	...	310 4 4	
			Rs. As. P.		
Close Stools per each	„ 20	...	3 12 0	75 0 0	
Tin Pans „	„ 7	...	1 4 0	8 12 0	
Boxes „	„ 58	13 8 0	...	783 0 0	
Tape Cots „	„ 109	6 15 0	...	756 3 0	
Jhansie Station Rates.					
Lamp Oil per Re.	5 29 8	...	0 5 0	45 13 2	
Cotton „	0 3 1	...	0 2 15½	1 0 6	
Lime „	3 0 0	...	3 0 0	1 0 0	
Charcoal „	1 0 0	...	2 0 0	0 8 0	
					2,360 13 2

Hospital Clothing and Bedding.

			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Banians, Flannel, per each		No. 26	2 9 0	...	66 10 0
Caps „	„	„ 9	0 3 0	...	1 11 0
„ Linen	„	„ 13	0 0 6	...	0 6 6
Gowns, Double	„	„ 3	1 4 0	...	3 12 0
„ Single	„	„ 12	0 9 0	...	6 12 0
Beds	„	„ 10	2 5 0	...	23 2 0
Blankets	„	„ 13	1 10 0	...	21 2 0
Pillows, Large	„	„ 7	0 2 0	...	0 14 0
„ Small	„	„ 11	0 1 6	...	1 0 6
Pillow Cases, Large	„	„ 11	0 3 0	...	2 1 0
„ Small	„	„ 14	0 2 0	...	1 12 0
Shirts	„	„ 40	1 7 0	...	57 8 0
Sheets	„	„ 46	1 2 0	...	51 12 0
Trowsers, Cloth	„	„ 6	0 11 0	...	4 2 0
Socks, Thread	per pair	60 pairs	0 3 0	...	11 4 0
„ Flannel	„	40 „	0 5 0	...	12 8 0
Trowsers „	per each	No. 30	2 9 0	...	76 14 0
Slippers	per pair	26 pairs	0 5 0	...	8 2 0

Articles.	Umballah.				
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Hospital Clothing and Bedding.—(*Continued.*)					
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Towels, Small per each	No. 4	0 2 6	...	0 10 0	
„ Large „	„ 5	0 3 0	...	0 15 0	
Jharruns „	„ 44	0 1 0	..	2 12 0	
Tin Pots „	„ 41	...	0 1 6	3 13 6	
Salt Cup „	„ 51	...	0 1 0	3 3 0	
Knives per doz.	„ 16	...	4 8 0	17 4 0	
Forks „	„ 20	...	3 0 0	5 0 0	
Spoons „	„ 38	...	1 8 0	4 12 0	
Lock and Key per each	„ 10	...	0 8 0	5 0 0	
Tin Plate „	„ 11	...	0 4 0	2 12 0	
China Cup „	„ 5	...	0 4 0	1 4 0	
„ Plates „	„ 4	...	0 5 0	1 4 0	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Copper Utensils per lb.	24 2 0	...	0 15 0	22 9 9	
„ „ „	156 0 0	...	1 2 6	180 6 0	
			lbs. oz. d.		
Gridiron „	58 12 0	...	5 0 0	11 12 0	
Tape per Re.	350 yards	...	160 yards	2 3 0	
Durries per each	No. 23	1 5 0	...	30 3 0	
					647 0 3
Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.					
	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Alum per lb.	1 8 0	...	0 2 3	0 3 4	
Bazar Phials per each	No. 15	...	0 0 4	0 5 0	
	lb. oz. d.				
Camphor per lb.	1 5 0	...	1 6 0	1 12 10	
			lbs. oz. d.		
Ginger per Re.	0 12 0	...	8 0 0	0 1 6	
Linseed Oil „	6 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 12 0	
Baskets per 100 Nos.	No. 2	.	5 0 0	0 1 7	
Cloth for Dressing per yard	90 yards		0 3 0	16 14 0	
„ Bandages 10 „	50 „	...	1 2 0	5 10 0	
Flannel, Europe per yard	6 „	...	0 14 0	5 4 0	
„ Country „	2 „	...	0 4 0	0 8 0	
Lime Juice per doz		None.			
	lbs. oz. d.				
Mustard Seed per Re.	2 0 0	...	26 0 0	0 1 3	
„ Oil „	6 0 0	17 0 0	...	0 5 7	
Wax White per lb.	5 0 0	...	0 8 0	2 8 0	
„ Yellow „	2 0 0	...	0 6 0	0 12 0	
Candle, Wax per each	No. 2	...	0 2 6	0 5 0	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Charcoal per Re.	20 0 0		2 maunds	0 2 0	
		MDS. S. C.			
Chunam „	5 0 0	3 8 0	...	0 0 4	
			lbs. oz. d.		
Flour for Poultice „	12 0 0	...	14 0 0	0 13 8	
Honey „	0 12 0	...	8 0 0	0 1 6	
Linseed Meal „	10 0 0	...	18 0 0	0 8 10	
Naunds per doz	No. 2	1 8 0	...	0 4 0	
	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			
Lamp Oil per Re	10 0 0	18 0 0	...	0 8 10	
Pots and Pans per doz.	No. 36	0 2 0	...	0 6 0	

Articles.	Umballah. Number or Quantity	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.—(*Continued.*)					
	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Sugar per Re.	7 0 0	8 4 0	...	0 13 6	
Soap, Country „	5 0 0	...	10 0 0	0 7 11	
Suet, Mutton „	5 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 10 0	
Tape „	50 yards.	...	160 yards.	0 5 0	
	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Twine, Country per lb.	1 4 0	...	0 1 2	0 1 5	
Fire-wood per Re.	960 0 0	401 0 0	...	2 6 2	
Green Silk per yard	1 yard.	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	
Bottles and Pints per doz.	No. 10	...	0 5 0	0 4 2	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Tow, Country per md.	4 0 0	....	5 0 0	0 4 0	
Leeches per 100 Nos.	No. 688	...	1 12 0	12 0 6	
Bar Soap per each	„ 2	...	0 1 6	0 3 0	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Candles, Tallow per Re.	1 8 0	...	6 0 0	0 4 0	
Cotton „	1 0 0	8 0 0	...	0 2 0	
Mustard, Europe per lb.	4 0 0	...	1 4 0	5 0 0	
Jharruns per each	Nos. 6	...	0 1 0	0 6 0	
	lb. oz. d.				
Poppy Head per Re.	1 0 0	...	12 0 0	0 1 4	
Chirretta „	3 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 6 0	
Cubebs per lb	4 0 0	...	0 15 0	3 12 0	
Cocoanut Oil per Re.	2 0 0	...	2 10 8	6 12 0	
Kamela per lb.	0 1 0	...	0 2 0	0 0 1	
Jhansie Station Rates.					
Alum per lb.	0 4 0	...	0 2 2	0 0 7	
Camphor „	0 2 0	...	1 4 0	0 2 6	
Ginger per Re.	0 4 0	...	6 0 0	0 0 8	
Linseed Oil „	1 8 0	...	8 0 0	0 3 0	
Mustard „ „	1 8 0	...	8 0 0	0 3 0	
Wax, White per lb.	2 0 0	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Bazar Phials per each	No. 12	...	0 0 2	0 1 11	
Cloth for Dressing per yard	20 yards.	...	0 4 0	5 0 0	
„ „ Bandage „	16 „	...	0 3 0	3 0 0	
Candles per lb.	No. 1	...	1 1 0	0 3 2	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Flour per Re.	11 0 0	...	28 0 0	0 6 5	
Flannel, Europe per yard	4 yards.	...	1 8 0	6 0 0	
„ Country „	2 „	...	0 8 0	1 0 0	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Honey per Re.	0 4 0	...	8 0 0	0 0 6	
Linseed Meal „	11 0 0	...	16 0 0	0 11 0	
Lamp Oil „	10 0 0	...	10 0 0	0 15 10	
Sugar, Soft „	1 0 0	...	5 8 0	0 2 10	
Soap, Country „	3 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 6 0	
Suet, Mutton „	3 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 6 0	
Tape „	15 yards.	...	64 yards.	0 3 9	
	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Twine, Country per lb.	0 8 0	...	0 1 0	0 0 6	
Fire-wood per Re	240 0 0	...	329 0 0	0 11 8	
Bar Soap per lb.	0 4 0	...	1 4 0	0 5 0	
Cotton, Fine per Re.	0 6 0	...	5 5 0	0 1 1	
Jharruns per each	No. 4	...	0 2 0	0 8 0	
	lbs. oz. d.				
Candles, Tallow per Re	8 0 0	...	4 0 0	2 0 0	
Poppy Head „	1 0 0	...	16 0 0	0 0 11	
Leeches per 100 Nos.	No. 341	...	5 9 0	18 15 5	
					110 3 1
Total, Rupees forty-one thousand, seven hundred and forty-nine, and three pie only...					41,749 0 3

Umballah;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 26th April 1861.

E. Bradford, *Captain,*
For Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow Purchase Rates, (as brought forward in my

Strength.	Description of Articles.	Lucknow. No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Seeta Strength.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.
	Victualling									
		lb. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lb. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.			lbs. oz. d.	lb. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.
	Bread per Rupee.	56,865 8 0	...	18¼ 0 0	4,188 11 10			20,538 8 0	0 0 0	15 1/8 0 0
	Mutton „	942 0 0	9 1/11 0 0	...	103 9 9			2,308 8 0	9 1/11 0 0	...
	Rice „	14,216 4 0	27 5 0	...	520 6 6			5,139 10 0	24 0 0	...
	Sugar „	8,764 8 4	7 1 0	...	1,240 15 6			2,846 14 0	6 0 0	...
	Salt „	3,554 0 8	14 0 0	...	253 12 9			1,284 14 8	12 0 0	...
	Vegetables „	56,858 0 0	48 0 0	...	1,184 8 4			20,566 8 0	42 0 0	...
	Firewood „	1,07,593 8 0	288 0 0	...	592 5 0			61,675 8 0	350 0 0	...
	Beef „	55,916 0 0	11¼ 0 0	...	5,032 1 2			18,250 0 0	11¼ 0 9	...
1834						13,116 6 10	663			
	Hospital									
		lbs. oz. d.	lb. oz. d.	lb. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.			lb. oz. d.	lb. oz. d.	lb. oz. d.
	Bread per Rupee	3,992 0 0	...	13 1/16 0 0	294 6 0			1,944 0 0	...	18 1/7 0 0
	Mutton „	1,294 0 0	9 1/11 0 0	...	142 4 5			917 8 0	9 1/11 0 0	...
	Chickens „	No. 541	2 1/8 0 0	...	185 15 6			No. 238	...	No. 4
		lbs. oz. d.						lb. oz. d.		lb. oz. d.
	Butter „	106 4 8	2 4 0	...	47 1 5			55 4 8	2 0 0	...
		pt. d.						pt. d.	pt. d.	
	Milk „	2,391 2	30 pts.	...	79 6 10			127 3	22 0	...
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.					lb. oz. d.	lb. oz. d.	
	Sugar „	579 1 8	7 1 0	...	81 13 11			347 10 12	6 0 0	...
	Rice „	850 0 0	27 5 0	...	31 1 2			496 8 0	24 0 0	...
	Salt „	137 9 8	14 0 0	...	9 13 0			28 10 8	12 0 0	...
	Onions „	196 12 0	48 0 0	...	4 1 3			...	...	...
	Nutmeg „	3 8 8	...	1 0 11	3 6 1			4 0 8	...	1 0 8
	Pepper „	11 1 7	...	3 4 6	3 6 1			6 15 7	...	2 12 1
	Ginger „	3 8 8	...	6 0 0	0 9 5			3 7 11½	...	1 15 8
	Flour „	101 8 8	...	28 3 6	3 9 7			55 11 8	...	22 4 9
	Firewood „	18,592 0 0	288 9 0	...	64 8 7			10,082 0 0	350 0 0	...
	Eggs „	No. 1920	No. 40	...	48 1 9			No. 602	...	No. 32
		lbs. oz. d.	lb. oz. d.					lb. oz. d.		
	Ghee „	16 6 8	...	4 3 13	3 13 11			2 2 8	...	
	Potatoes „	130 8 0	48 0 0	...	2 11 4			728 8 0	42 0 0	2 sr. 1 ch.
	Beef „	371 0 0	11¼ 0 0	...	33 6 1			118 0 0	11¼ 0 0	...
	Vegetables „	1,791 12 0	48 0 0	...	28 15 11					...
	Spices „	0 4 6	...	1 Seer.	0 2 0					
	Limes „	No. 555	...	No. 64	3 10 7					
		lbs. oz. d.		lb. oz. d.						
	Soojee „	11 4 0	...	20 15 8	0 8 7					
	Calves' Feet „	No. 203	...	No. 16	12 11 0			216 0 0	...	No. 16
	Oil „	...	...	...	...			31 Seers.	...	4 sr. 4 ch.
	Cloves „	...	...	...	...			0 2 8	...	1 „ 12 „
	Cardamums „	...	...	...	...			0 2 8	...	0 „ 2 „
138						1,090 8 5	63			

117.

Executive Commissariat and its Dependencies during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Disbursement for the Month of April* 1861).

Fore.		On Command.								
Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Strength.	Total Strength.	Victualling rate per man.	Total.
Europeans.										
Rs. As. P.		lbs. Oz. d.	lbs. Oz. d.	lbs. Oz. d.	Rs. As. P.					
1336 4 9		11,320 8 0	...	...	1,410 10 9					
253 14 10		2,111 0 0	8 11 7	...	242 8 2					
214 2 4		929 8 0	...	...	64 15 5					
474 7 6		580 5 0	...	5 2 10	112 5 0					
107 1 2		228 15 0	...	...	20 1 8					
489 7 6		11,264 8 0	...	...	658 2 2					
576 3 4		11,121 0 0	...	...	58 3 8					
1,642 7 11		13,519 0 0	...	...	1,299 12 11					
	4,695 1 4					3,866 6 9	410	2907	In Station 7 2 1 / On Comd. 9 6 10	21,076 14 11
Supplies.										
Rs. As. P.		lbs. oz. d.		lb. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.					
128 8 7		185 0 0	No. 8	...	23 2 0					
190 14 6										
59 8 0										
27 10 3		0 7 0	...	1 0 0	0 7 0					
		pt. d.		pt. d.						
55 4 8		8 4	...	49 1	0 3 6					
		lb. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.						
87 14 10		2 6 0	...	5 8 15	0 6 10					
20 19 6		4 4 0	...	20 6 6	0 3 4					
5 7 2		0 11 0	...	10 2 7	0 1 1					
...		13 0 0	...	21 5 5	0 0 0					
3 14 6										
2 8 5		0 0 12	...	0 4 15	0 2 5					
0 7 0										
2 8 0		0 6 0	...	36 0 0	0 0 2					
31 6 0		223 0 0	...	272 11 4	0 13 1					
18 13 0										
0 8 1		...	...	4 0 0	0 0 9					
17 5 8		52 0 0	...	16 0 0	3 4 0					
10 9 11										
...										
13 8 0										
7 4 5										
0 0 8										
0 4 3										
	562 13 5					29 5 2	7	208	In Station 8 3 7 / On Comd. 4 3 0	1,662 11 0

No.

TATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow Purchase Rates, (as brought forward in my

Strength.	Description of Articles.	Lucknow. No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Sheta Strength.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.
	Feeding									
		Md. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.			Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.
	Gram 1st Sort per Re.	3,830 38 0	...	0 18 0	6,513 3 6			532 8 0	.	0 21 12
	Gram 2nd Sort „	1,235 28 0	.	0 18 9½	2,656 10 7			236 30 0	...	0 23 8
	Bhoosah „	845 24 0	...	1 20 0	663 11 8			696 8 0	...	1 10 0
	Bran									
	Elephants' Fodder „	2,565 0 0	...	5 0 0	513 0 0			1,675 0 0	...	5 0 0
	Ottah „	209 17 0	...	0 16 12½	5:9 9 10			67 28 0	.	0 16 4
	Bhoosah „	3,395 14 0	2 11 0	...	1,493 7 0					
	Elephant's Fodder „	440 0 0	.	1 5 11 1/16	392 14 0					
	Kurbee „	.	..	...	...			189 0 0	...	3 20 0
						14,651 8 7				
	Barrack									
		Mds. S. C.		Mds S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.
	Lamp Oil per Re.	34 37 4½	...	0 5 1	275 5 0			11 11 0	...	0 4 4
	Thread Wicks „	1 6 7½	...	0 2 2	21 13 6			9 9 14½	...	0 1 0
	Earthen Ghurras „	No. 250	No. 20	...	12 6 9					
		mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.							
	Lime „	430 20 0	1 13 0	...	332 10 0			56 0 0	...	1 11 8
	Charcoal „	33 10 0	1 13 0		24 15 0			51 0 0	...	1 9 13
	Earthen Jalahs „	No. 277	No. 4	...	60 4 0			No. 210	...	No. 4
	Washing Naunds „	„ 130	„ 8½	...	14 8 6			„ 10	...	„ 16
	Earthen Gumlahs „	„ 130	„ 21¼	...	6 1 6	457 0 3	Large rope.	„ 1	...	½ Each.
	On Command.									
		mds. s. c.		Cd. rates						
	Lamp Oil „	0 4 14	...	4 srs.	1 3 6					
	Thread Wicks „	0 0 3½	...	8 c.	0 7 0					
	Earthen Lamps „	No. 60	...	No. 192	0 5 0					
	Large Rope „									
	Cloth for Cleaning Lanterns „	...	...	...	...			5 yards,	...	16 yards.
	Chatties „	...	...	...	...			No. 50	...	No. 64
	Beams „	...	...	...	...			„ 300	...	„ 21¼
						1 15 6				
						458 15 9				
	Hospital Clothing									
			Rs. As. P.	lb. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.				Mds. S. C.
	Mattresses per each.	No. 28	3 6 0	...	94 8 0					
	Quilt „	„ 27	3 8 11	...	96 0 9			No. 63		3 8 11
	Blankets lined with Chintz „	„ 64	3 0 3	...	193 0 0					
	Blankets „	„ 106	1 13 0	..	195 7 0			No. 25		1 13 6
	Pillows Large „	„ 32	0 11 0	..	22 0 0					
	„ Small „	„ 9	0 6 0	...	3 6 0					
	Gowns Single „	„ 141	2 4 0	...	317 4 0					
	„ Double „	„ 64	3 5 3	...	213 0 0					
	Sheets Linen „	„ 269	1 0 0		269 0 0					
	Drawers „	„ 131	0 10 6		85 15 6					
	„ Flannel „	„ 151	3 14 0	...	585 2 0					
	Socks Cotton per pair.	„ 233	0 8 0	...	116 8 0					
	„ Woollen „	„ 295	1 4 0		368 12 0					
	Jharrons Doo-sooto per piece.	„ 130	0 3 0	...	24 6 0					
	Slippers per pair.	„ 107	0 11 0	...	114 13 0					
	Shirts Linen each.	„ 312	1 2 0	...	351 0 0					
	Bannian Flannel „	„ 207	4 0 0		828 0 0					
	Hatchets „	„ 8	...	No. 8	1 0 0					
	Tin Pots „	„ 15	.	„ 16	0 15 0					
	Curry Stone „	„ 91	...	10as. each.	9 10 0					
	Soup Ladles „	„ 1	..	8as. each.	0 8 0					
	Wooden Stand „	„ 1	.	„ each.	0 8 0					
	Gridiron „	„ 1	..	2 Rupees.	2 0 0					
	Setringees „	„ 23	1 8 0	...	0 34 8			No. 1		1 8 0
						3,913 3 3				

117.—(*Continued.*)

Executive Commissariat and its Dependencies, during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Disbursement for the Month of April* 1861.)—(*Continued.*)

FOR.		ON COMMAND								
Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Strength.	Total Strength.	Victualling rate per man.	Total.
Cattle.										
Rs. As. P.										
978 12 1										
402 15 7										
557 0 11										
335 0 6										
164 5 3										
59 15 1	2,492 0 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,143 9 6
Supplies.										
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.									
106 0 4										
9 14 0										
55 0 0										
41 0 0										
52 8 0										
0 10 0										
2 0 0										
0 5 0										
0 12 6										
14 1 0	282 3 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	741 3
and Necessaries.										
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.									
224 1 9										
46 1 6										
1 8 0	271 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,139 13 6

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow Purchase Rates, (as brought forward in my

Strength.	Description of Articles.	Lucknow. No. or Quantity.	Lucknow. Rate by Contract.	Lucknow. Rate by Purchase.	Lucknow. Amount Cost.	Lucknow. Total Amount Cost.	Sitapur. Strength.	Sitapur. No. or Quantity.	Sitapur. Rate by Contract.
			Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.				
	Leeches per Rupee.	No. 197	...	No. 24½.	8 0 0	...		No. 432.	..
	Plantain Leaves „	28 dozen.	..	8 dozen.	3 8 0	...		No. 25.	
	Wood „	400 lbs.	lbs. 288	...	1 6 2	...		lbs. 400.	350 lbs.
	Linseed Oil „	1 lb. 8 oz.	...	4 sr. 8 chts.	0 2 6	...		lbs. 10.	...
	Mustard Oil „	1 lb. 8 oz.	...	4 sr. 12 chts.	0 2 4	...		lbs. 8.	..
	Wax White „	1 lb.	...	1 re. 8 as.	0 9 2	...		lbs. 4 oz. 4.	...
	Wax Yellow „	10oz.	...	1 re. 2 as.	0 5 3	...		lbs. 2.	...
	Bazar Phials per dozen.	No. 6	...	6 as.	0 3 0	...		No. 20.	...
	Flour for Poultices per md.	8lb.	...	3 rs.	0 4 7	...		lbs. 49.	...
	Honey per seer.	2oz.	...	6 as.	0 0 4	...		oz. 6.	...
	Linseed Meal per Rupee.	4lbs.	...	8 srs.	0 3 10	...		lbs. 42.	...
	Suet Mutton per md.	8oz.	...	10 rs. 8 as.	0 1 0	...		lbs. 6 oz. 8.	...
	Candles Tallow „	No. 2	...	0 „ 0 „ 4p.	0 0 8	...		lbs. 2.	...
	Wrapping Paper per Quire.	1 Quire.	...	0 „ 4 „	0 4 0				
	Water Jars with Covers „ each.	No. 3	0 4 0	...	0 12 0				
	Brooms „	No. 4	...	0 „ 2 „	0 8 0				
	Lamp Oil per Rupee.	8lb.	...	5 srs. 4ch.	0 12 2	...		lbs. 36.	...
	Alum „	...	...	...	...	...		lb. 1 oz. 4.	...
	Camphor „	...	...	...	...	...		„ 1 „ 5.	...
	Cardamums „	...	...	...	...	...		oz. 6.	...
	Ginger „	...	...	...	...	...		lb. 1 oz. 5.	...
	Baskets per 100	...	...	...	...	...		No. 6.	...
	Cloth for bandages per yard.	...	...	...	...	...		yards 55.	...
	Wax Candle per each.	...	...	...	...	...		No. 5.	...
	Sugar Soft per Rupee.	...	...	...	...	...		lbs. 7.	...
	Thread for Lamps „	...	...	...	...	...		oz. 10.	...
	Tape per yard.	...	...	...	...	...		yards 28.	...
	Cotton White per Rupee.	...	...	...	...	...		lbs. 2.	...
	Thread Reel „	...	...	...	...	...		No. 2.	...
	Bran „	...	...	...	...	...		4 Seers.	...
	Earthen Ghurrahs „	...	...	...	...	...		No. 6.	...
	„ Chatties „	...	...	...	...	...		„ 15.	...
	Almonds „	...	...	...	...	...		oz. 4.	...
	Charcoal per md.	...	...	...	...	...		lbs. 90.	...
	Ghunarn „	...	...	...	...	...		4 oz.	...
	Flannel Europe per Rupee	...	...	...	...	...		7 yards.	...
	Naunds „	...	...	...	...	...		No. 5.	...
	Pots and Pans Earthen „	...	...	...	...	...		No. 76.	...
	Soap Country per md.	...	...	...	...	...		lbs. 6.	...
	Twine Country per Rupee.	...	...	...	...	...		oz. 12.	...
	Till Oil „	...	...	...	...	...		lbs. 3.	...
	Flannel Country „	...	...	...	...	...		7 yards.	...
	Soap English Bar „	...	...	...	...	...		8 oz.	...
	Jharruns „	...	...	...	...	...		No. 6.	...
	Cotton Refined „	...	...	...	...	...		lbs. 2.	..
	Cloves „	...	...	...	...	...		oz. 2.	...
	Kuth Karanga „	...	...	...	...	...		oz. 9.	...
	Kuth Catechue „	..	...	...	...	...		oz. 6.	...
	Lime Juice per dz.	...	...	...	...	...		2 Bottles.	...
	Tow Country per Rupee.	..	...	...	...	...		lb. 8.	...
	Assafœtida per Seer.	..	...	...	...			oz. 4.	..
	Rasout per Rupee.	..	...	...	...			oz. 3.	...
	Salt „	...	...	...	...	17 3 0		lbs. 1oz 18.	12 lbs.

Supply of Bazar

Total Rupees forty-five thousand five hundred and thirty, four annas

Lucknow;

Executive Commiss. Offices,

The 3rd June 1861.

117.—(*Concluded.*)

Executive Commissariat and its Dependencies, during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Disbursement for the Month of April* 1861.—(*Concluded.*)

FORE.			On Command.								
Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Strength.	Total Strength.	Victualling rate per man.	Grand Total.
Medicines.											
	Rs. As. P.										
No. 20.	21 1 6										
6 dz. per re.	0 4 2										
...	1 2 2										
lbs. 7 3 7	1 8 2										
„ 6 15 11	1 2 4										
1 Seer.	2 0 7										
lb. 2 oz. 6 dr. 6	0 13 4										
6 as.	0 10 0										
22 4 11	2 3 2										
10 10 10	0 0 9										
16 0 0	2 10 0										
4 Seers	0 12 4										
3 Srs. 12 chts	0 4 1										
4 Srs. 4 chts.	4 1 11										
4 Srs. 4 chts.	0 3 4										
oz. 13 d. 4	1 8 2										
„ 4 „ 10	1 4 6										
3 Srs. 12 chts.	0 2 6										
1 re. 4as.	0 1 1										
3 as. per yd.	3 7 0										
2 as. each.	0 10 0										
6 lb. „ „	1 2 8										
1 Sr. per re.	0 4 9										
64 yds. „ „	0 7 0										
3 Srs. 4 chts.	0 4 9										
No. 16.	0 2 0										
25 Srs. 5 chts.	0 2 4										
6 pie each.	0 3 0										
No. 64.	0 3 9										
2 Srs. 8 chts.	0 0 8										
1 Re. 10 as.	0 16 11										
1 Md. per Re.	0 0 1										
2 Rs. per yd.	14 0 0										
No. 16	0 5 0										
No. 36½	1 15 6										
5 Rupees.	0 5 9										
5 Seers.	0 1 1										
4 „	0 12 0										
8 As. per yd.	3 8 0										
10 As. per lb.	0 5 0										
2 As. each.	0 12 0										
3 Srs. 4 chts.	0 0 4										
1 Sr. 12 „	0 0 8										
3 As. per seer	0 0 9										
4 As. „ „	0 1 6										
6 Rs. per doz.	1 0 9										
5 As. per seer	0 4 7										
4 Rs. „ „	0 7 7										
4 lbs.	0 0 9										
.....	0 2 0										
		78 12 3									
		95 15 3									
and six pie only ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,530 4 0

C. H. Hunt, *Lieut.*,
Sub-Asst. Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Dinapore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 10th July 1861, for fixed quantities of the marginally named articles, deliverable in three instalments, on 10th August, 10th October, and 10th December 1861. Half of each instalment may be delivered at Hazarecbaugh, and the other half at Dinapore, or the whole at Dinapore; ten dozens of the Lime Juice to be supplied in the first two instalments.

Barley 1,000 lbs.
Coffee 12,000 lbs.
Lime Juice 12 dozens.

Tenders will be opened at 12 on the 11th July 1861, and the successful competitor declared in presence of those parties who choose to attend, and such successful competitor must immediately deposit the sum of Rupees (300) three hundred, which will be returned on completion of deliveries.

Payment will be made for each delivery immediately after approval on presentation of Bill and Voucher.

Forms of Tender may be obtained at this Office, and all other information that may be required.

S. CHALMERS, *Captain*,
Offg. Depy. Commissary General.

DINAPORE EXE. COMMST. OFFICE,
The 12th June 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M of the 10th July 1861, for the under-mentioned articles, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godown at Barrackpore free of all contingents.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 11th July 1861, in presence of those who choose to attend, and the successful Tenderer must immediately deposit the sum of Rupees 200, which will be returned on completion of the deliveries.

The articles must be of the best quality and description, subject to the approval of the Executive Commissariat Officer, failing which the Security Deposit will be forfeited.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of each delivery on presentation of Bill and Vouchers.

Form of Tenders can be obtained, and other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The Commissariat Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders in full or in part only.

	20th July 1861.		20th Augt. 1861.		20th Sept. 1861.		REMARKS.
	Ds.	Bl.	Ds.	Bl.	Ds.	Bl.	
Beer in quarts .	40	0	40	0	40	0	To be delivered at the Barrackpore Commissariat Godown.
Ditto in pints	6	0	5	0	5	0	
Porter in quarts	10	0	10	0	10	0	
Ditto in pints .	4	0	4	0	4	0	

J. SYKES, *Captain*,
Depy. Asst. Commsy. General.

BARRACKPORE;
EXECUTIVE COMMST OFFICE,
The 19th June 1861.

Commissariat Notice,

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 10th July 1861, for the supply of 100 Barrack Lanterns complete with Oil-burners, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godown at Barrackpore free of all contingent charges.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 11th July 1861, in presence of those who choose to attend, and the successful Tenderer must immediately deposit the sum of Rupees 50, which will be returned on completion of the deliveries.

The Articles must be equal to the muster open to inspection in this Office, or they will be rejected and the Security Deposit forfeited.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of delivery on presentation of Bills and Vouchers.

Form of Tenders can be obtained at this Office.

J. SYKES, *Captain*,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 25th June 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 P. M., 22nd July, for the supply of Patna Gram and Paddy Straw for the Public Cattle at Calcutta and Dum-Dum, from the 15th day of August 1861 to the 30th July 1862.

		Probable Quantity required daily, more or less.
Gram, Patna, picked and cleaned,	Mds.	50.
Do. 1st sort, but unpicked,	„	25.
Paddy Straw 1st quality,	„	100.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 23rd July, and the successful competitor declared so soon as the Commissary General's orders can be obtained.

Tender Deposits of lowest Tenders only will be retained until orders are received; other Deposits will be returned when Tenders are opened.

Tenders to be accompanied by the following sums:—

For Gram ... 500 Rupees
„ Paddy Straw ... 200 „ .

Form of Tender may be seen in this Office.

Payment for Supplies will be made monthly upon acknowledgments of Receiving Officers.

R. A. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Commsy. General,
In charge.

FORT WILLIAM;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 27th June 1861.

Sheriff's Office, the 15th June 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the thirteenth day of July next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৫ জন ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১৩ জুলাই ১৮৬১ সাল শনিবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটরমিনর এবং এডমাইরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশীয়ান জতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বশিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

THE sale proceeds of the Effects of the late William B. Curtwright, who died in Cachar on the 27th May 1861, are deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person duly and legally authorised to receive them.

R. STEWART,
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR;
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
The 19th June 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 P. M. of the 5th July, for the supply of the under-noted Porter, Beer, and Wine to Hospitals at Calcutta and Dum-Dum, for nine months, from the 1st day of August 1861:—

Probable Quantity required monthly, more or less.

Porter in quarts	4	Dozens.
,, in pints	6	,,
Beer in quarts	50	,,
,, in pints	25	,,
Champagne in quarts } ,, in pints }	½ dozen of each.	

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'Clock on the 6th July, and the successful competitor declared in the presence of those parties who choose to attend, and such successful competitor must immediately deposit the sum of Rupees three hundred (300), which will be returned on completion of the contract.

Payment for supplies will be made upon the acknowledgments of Receiving Medical Officers.

Form of Tender may be seen in this Office.

The Executive Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders in part only.

J. DUNBAR, *Captain,*
S. A. C. Genl.
for A. C. Genl.

FORT WILLIAM;
EXE. COMMIST. OFFICE,
The 11th June 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 5th July 1861, for the supply of Salt from 15th July 1861 to 30th April 1862, deliverable in Barracks and Hospitals at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, Berhampore, free of all charges, &c., for Troops detached on Command.

The article to be of the best quality and description.

Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest-money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 6th July 1861 in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The Commissariat Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders in full or in part only, for the Stations noted and for Troops detached, which it is optional to tender for separately or otherwise.

Stations.		*Earnest-money to be deposited with each Tender.*	
Barrackpore	...	Rs.	30
Chinsurah	...	,,	20
Berhampore	...	,,	20
On Command in all directions		,,	20

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Acting Commy. Genl.

BARRACKPORE;
EXE. COMMST. OFFICE,
The 11th June 1861.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS from 1st to 30th June 1861.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	..	..	...	6	1875	1350	..	...	..	1	475	300	13	5475	317800 No.	1	175	100	2	725	560	..	...	...	3	1125	800	34	19925	13825	15	12675	9330	5	6450	4900	18	6750	5725	3	650	300
	Chitpore	23	26200	13080	...	...	..	...	...	...	9	3250	80 Bls.	1	325	2044 No.	4	1225	200	1	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	1	225	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2400	1100	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	..	...	21	7875	5175	..	...	...	..	...	...	1	675	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	24600	17700	...	...	...	6	9375	6000	66	43800	32080	...	...	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	1	2000	1000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	325	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Pease.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	46	25050	19075	9	3675	2200	8	2375	1600	12	2100	1575	6	2600	1600	8	1450	1080	102	93300	61525	11	6560	6630	5	1600	1200	3	1200	800	4800	1296150	...
	Chitpore	443	180800	96600	1	750	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2950	980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	977	437725	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4200	3780	1	1200	1000	279	39450	29200	...	...	...	66	45625	31625	177	42900	45900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	942	813350	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	550	365	...	...	...	...	...	...	654	37825	24425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1241	85425	...
	Kidderpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	834	101475	...

Dhappa Toll Collector's Office,
The 1st July 1861.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector and Magistrate of Canals.

[1808]

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Saturday, the 6th July 1861, corresponding with the 14th Asar 1268 F. S.

The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

No.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			REMARKS.
			B.	K.	G.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
1	3922	Muhoouree, Pergunnah Peero ...	274	8	10	5	150	0	0	190	7	9	
2	3923	Sheupore Oorf Kookoorha, Pergunnah Peero ...	502	18	11	10	650	0	0	844	11	11	
3	3924	Turwa, Pergunnah Peero ...	115	15	4	0	75	0	0	92	5	1	
4	3925	Mooradpore Oorf Reya, Pergunnah Nonore ...	595	6	16	0	645	0	0	793	9	11	
5	3926	Maupore, Pergunnah Peero ...	96	11	1	0	150	0	0	183	1	6	
6	3927	Kishoonpore Oorf Jeeunpoora, Pergunnah Nonore ...	726	0	8	0	620	0	0	765	1	6	
7	3928	Akhgawan, Pergunnah Arrah ...	1,147	19	7	0	1,488	0	0	1,831	12	11	
8	3929	Dirgpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	160	8	14	0	160	0	0	198	15	6	
9	3930	Sulempore ditto ...	128	12	0	0	80	0	0	89	0	9	
10	3931	Khuroona, ditto ...	255	15	15	0	160	0	0	197	12	5	
11	3932	Dhumna ditto ...	500	15	9	0	725	0	0	895	1	3	
12	3933	Bhereea ditto ...	52	8	5	0	21	0	0	24	1	6	
13	3934	Dherna ditto ...	314	12	19	0	275	0	0	339	6	10	
14	3935	Burhur ditto ...	170	6	10	0	95	0	0	117	10	8	
15	3936	Kusaee Dihree ditto ...	79	16	6	0	53	0	0	59	9	8	
16	3937	Ojha Dihree, appertaining to Mehal Peero, and Ojha Dihree, appertaining to Mehal Kurmadihree, Pergunnah Peero ...	57	17	3	0	25	0	0	27	14	5	
17	3938	Adhardihree, Pergunnah Peero...	111	11	9	0	71	0	0	79	9	7	
18	3939	Phingo, ditto ...	289	10	1	0	192	0	0	237	0	5	
19	3940	Jugdespore, ditto ...	204	15	18	5	102	0	0	114	6	4	
20	3941	Gogsur ditto ...	232	11	16	10	105	0	0	134	2	5	
21	3942	Kuruth Khass and Oojeeardihree Khoord, and Dhorundihree, Pergunnah Peero ...	3,052	12	17	0	1,800	0	0	2,210	1	11	
22	3943	Chandee, Pergunnah Peero, including Hurpore Dakhlee, Lukris, Mukoondpore and Kutureea Dakhli Chandee ...	1,131	15	0	0	1,725	0	0	2,130	13	2	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	K.	G.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
23	3944	Boorhajethwar, Pergunnah Peero ...	457	6	9	5	260	0	0	334	3	7	
24	3945	Chaichhoodihree, Pergunnah Peero ...	69	5	18	0	17	0	0	22	0	4	
25	3946	Sispoora, Pergunnah Peero ...	321	14	5	0	335	0	0	431	8	2	
26	3947	Purureea Dakhli Kurunja, Pergunnah Beheea ...	411	2	3	0	1,530	0	0	1,885	5	9	
27	3948	Kishoonpore Oorf Charpokhur, Pergunnah Peero ...	385	12	2	0	600	0	0	760	4	9	
28	3949	Mudurha, Pergunnah Peero ...	569	0	13	5	500	0	0	616	1	4½	
29	3950	Naraenpore Doe, Pergunnah Peero, including Hureekakund Daklee Peero ...	859	12	19	10	410	0	0	523	15	6	
30	3951	Rusra, Pergunnah Nonore ...	382	15	0	0	556	0	0	687	9	11	
31	3952	Raemulpore Oorf Sikurea Choube Putee Horil Sing, and Raemulpore, 2nd Pergunnah Peero ...	473	9	5	0	450	0	0	586	11	2	
32	3953	Tajpore Chouree, Pergunnah Nonore ...	1,111	16	2	0	1,360	0	0	1,772	8	1½	

Shahabad Collectorate,
The 12th June 1861.

A. A. Swinton,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Patna, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Commissioner of Patna Division, No. 32 of 27th May 1861, in the Patna Collectorate, on Saturday, the 6th July 1861, corresponding with 14th Assar 1268 Fusleo.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number of Statement.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	D.	D.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
73	135	Perasee, Pergunnah Pelitch ...	1053	16	2	15	1,743	0	0	2,272	12	3	
118	288	Manickpore Khuroutee, Pergunnah Tilhara ...	188	16	6	0	501	0	0	626	7	9	

Patna Collectorate,
The 10th June 1861.

H. C. Wake,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, dated 3rd November 1859, No. 2722, in the 24-Pergunnahs Collectorate, on Monday, the 15th July 1861, and following days, corresponding with 1st Srabun 1268 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C. S.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
14	310	Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mowjeh Dabipore, &c. ...	1,012 1 0 0	1,216 7 8	2,432 15 4	
24	374	Pergunnah Hatteaghur, Mowjeh Gopalnagore, &c. ...	502 10 8 0	483 13 2	967 10 4	
88	1495	Pergunnah Magoorah, Mowjeh Choattee ...	0 5 6 0	0 9 2	1 2 4	
89	1496	Pergunnah Azimabad, Mowjeh Gabbarca ...	1 16 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
57	1158	Pergunnah Calcutta, Mowjeh Khurmbah, &c. ...	1,674 6 3 19	774 9 4	958 14 10	
32	425	Pergunnah Hatteaghur, Mowjeh Kassenagore ...	8,842 1 8 0	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	
34	435	Pergunnah Hatteaghur, Abad Govindpore ...	678 14 0 0	370 0 0	370 0 0	

G. BRIGHT,

Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-PERGUNNAHS,
The 18th May 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, dated 3rd November 1859, No. 2722, in the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 16th July 1861, and following days, corresponding with 2nd Srabun 1268 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
3	42	Pergunnah Hateaghur, &c., Mouza Bansbarrea, &c. ...	284 2 7 8	130 0 0	430 0 0	
4	46	Pergunnah Herteaghur, &c., Mouza Bindabunpore &c .	214 0 12 1	110 0 0	110 0 0	
11	156	Pergunnah Hateaghur, &c., Mouza Rajarampore, &c ...	1334 15 2 12	600 0 0	600 0 0	

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-PERGUNNAHS,
The 6th June 1861.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Backergunge, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue communicated in Commissioner's letter dated the 29th May 1861, No. 28, at the Backergunge Collectorate on the 26th July 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 12th Sraban 1268.

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	
1	8	Talook Doorgaram Tumbolee, Tuppay Azimpoor ..	6 4 4½ 0	3 15 0	7 14 0	
2	1054	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	9 10 15 0	5 6 0	10 12 0	
3	1089	Howlah Ramcanth Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	13 1 15 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
4	1208	Howlah Ramsunker Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	7 6 1½ 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
8	1451	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ..	2 11 10 0	7 1 0	14 2 0	
10	1466	Talook Gopal Kisto, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	10 15 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
11	1515	Talook Cossinath Chatterjeea, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	20 7 0 0	23 0 0	46 0 0	
12	1521	Talook Kewal Kisto Gooho, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	0 18 0 0	1 1 0	2 2 0	
13	1546	Talook Mirtinjoy Chuttatee, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	172 14 0 0	128 5 0	256 10 0	
14	1561	Talook Narain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	12 11 12 0	7 4 0	14 8 0	
15	1588	Talook Rauj Chunder Gohoo, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	7 19 0 0	13 2 0	26 4 0	
16	1606	Talook Ramdoollub Bose, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	3 19 0 0	3 5 0	6 10 0	
17	1619	Talook Ramcanth Doss, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	106 5 18 0	43 4 0	86 8 0	
18	1740	Talook Khajey Noor, Hissa 5 annas, 6¾ gundahs Kharijah, Pergunnah Chunderdeep ...	2,260 8 12½ 0	1,544 0 0	3,088 0 0	
19	2002	Talook Comdeb Sigdar Kharijah, Pergunnah Khunjabahadoornugger ...	39 15 6 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
21	2552	Talook Basseeram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	6 2 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
22	2554	Talook Beejoyram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	36 5 10 0	21 0 0	42 0 0	
23	2555	Talook Bhowannypershad Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5 16 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
25	2560	Kismut Jorakhally, Talook Bydenath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah...	341 8 15 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Number.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
26	2564	Talook Cossinath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	31 5 15 0	9 0 0	18 0 0	
27	2565	Talook Kishtojebun Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	20 14 15 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
28	2568	Talook Mohamud Saduck Cazee, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	19 2 15 0	11 0 0	22 0 0	
29	2577	Talook Radhamohun Doss, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	69 3 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
33	2585	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	18 3 10 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
34	2586	Talook Ramkasob Misree, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5 19 15 0	4 7 0	8 14 0	
35	2589	Talook Ramnarain Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	22 1 11½ 0	19 4 0	38 8 0	
36	2593	Talook Ram Ram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	74 19 15 0	37 0 0	74 0 0	
37	2598	Talook Shamruttunisshur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	17 0 10 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
38	2602	Talook Shibpershaud Roy, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7,977 16 10 0	830 0 0	1,660 0 0	
39	2605	Talook Sreedhur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	11 4 10 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
40	2611	Hissa 7 annas, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	232 3 0 11	56 3 0	112 6 0	
41	2612	Hissa 15 gundas, 2 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	78 11 10 0	16 0 0	32 0 0	
42	2613	Hissa 1 anna, 7 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	141 1 0 5	19 7 0	38 14 0	
43	2614	Hissa 2 annas, 6 gundahs, 3 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	369 14 0 11	61 10 0	123 4 0	
44	2615	Hissa 1 anna, 6 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	130 16 0 5	31 3 0	62 6 0	
45	2620	Talook Burrumoollah Mullick, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	23 9 5 0	7 12 0	15 8 0	
46	2621	Talook Delwar Khan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	26 3 10 0	8 5 0	16 10 0	
47	2624	Talook Hubbeeoollah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33 8 0 13	8 6 0	16 12 0	
48	2627	Talook Munguljan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	49 10 0 11	19 10 0	39 4 0	
49	2629	Talook Mohamud Warris, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	41 9 0 1	20 4 0	40 8 0	
50	2633	Talook Noweuny Bhooeah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	156 2 0 0	23 9 0	47 2 0	
51	2638	Talook Roushun Moneer, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33 5 0 1	23 1 0	46 2 0	
54	2738	Talook Dabee Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpore ...	79 12 0 15	12 5 0	24 10 0	
57	2776	Talook Hossen Rajah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	68 1 0 14	11 0 0	22 0 0	
58	2779	Talook Hurray Kistno Podur, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	60 3 12½ 0	37 13 0	75 10 0	
59	2812	Talook Cosseeram Kistojewan Goft, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	62 17 14 0	54 6 0	108 12 0	
62	2833	Talook Kisto Surrun Ukkoram, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	15 5 0 0	2 11 0	5 6 0	
63	2841	Talook Madhobo Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor	41 11 0 0	26 11 0	53 6 0	
64	2856	Talook Mookoondoram Sirdar, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	40 6 15 0	15 6 0	30 12 0	
66	2926	Talook Ramjebun Sein, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	39 18 10 0	25 7 0	50 14 0	
67	2928	Talook Ramjoy Gungabassee, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	7 18 10 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
68	2934	Talook Ramkashob Naug, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	18 13 0 10	5 2 0	10 4 0	
69	2982	Talook Roghooram Surkhale, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	35 13 16 0	5 3 0	10 6 0	
71	3034	Talook Oorna Poorna, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	45 15 10 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
72	3184	Talook Hosshen, Rajah Ramolochun Sha Kharijah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	126 6 10 0	38 0 0	76 0 0	
73	3189	Kismut Megha Khan, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	680 9 13½ 0	287 12 0	575 8 0	
75	3193	Kismut Teetooleeah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	37 18 0 10	13 0 0	26 0 0	
77	3284	Talook Ramdeb Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	8 3 17½ 0	5 10 0	11 4 0	
78	3287	Talook Rammanick Gooho, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	5 19 16 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
79	3484	Talook Guymufferally, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10 9 5 0	4 4 0	8 8 0	
80	3492	Talook Jashad, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	20 15 5 0	3 7 0	6 14 0	
82	3527	Talook Ramanundo Dutt, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	53 5 18 0	17 0 0	34 0 0	
83	3534	Talook Ramjoy Sein, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	22 9 5 0	11 14 0	23 12 0	
84	3551	Talook Syed Ameer, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	36 4 10 0	15 9 0	31 2 0	
86	3543	Talook Robeedhun Monye, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10 8 5 0	5 7 0	10 14 0	
99	3639	Talook Hurrynarain Ghose Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 13 0 2	1 3 0	2 6 0	
9	1454	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	9 18 16½ 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
24	2559	Talook Hossen Khan, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7 1 10 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
30	2580	Talook Ramdoss Pall, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	14 10 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
31	2582	Talook Ramgutty Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	9 7 10 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
32	2584	Talook Ramhurry Thakoorta, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	1 4 5 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
52	2640	Talook Jomeer Cazee, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	2 8 2½ 0	0 13 0	8 2 0	
55	2741	Talook Dhunneram Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	6 8 15 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
65	2870	Talook Oodyekishto Rudah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	31 6 0 0	0 10 0	6 4 0	
81	3512	Talook Mohamud Tuckee, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	0 1 0 0	0 1 0	0 10 0	
87	3581	Talook Attaoollah Cazee Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	11 0 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
88	3586	Talook Bhobanneepershaud Oodye Govindo, Talook Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 17 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
89	3589	Talook Bissusshur Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor	10 2 8 0	0 13 0	8 2 0	
90	3591	Talook Boodhun Murad Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	2 0 18¾ 0	0 14 0	3 12 0	
92	3604	Talook Chundro Manicks Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	9 16 0 0	0 15 0	9 6 0	
93	3605	Talook Diem Emamooddy Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ..	2 8 5 0	0 5 0	3 2 0	
97	3627	Talook Gunga Benud Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 4 0 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 17th June 1861.

C. HARVEY,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals named in the List hereunto annexed, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be sold by Public Auction at the Collector's Office, Mymensing, on the 29th July 1861, corresponding to the 15th Srabun 1268 B. S. By Order of the Board of Revenue.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Collector.

MYMENSING COLLECTORATE,
The 13th June 1861.

List of Mehals to be sold.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4944	Talook Kowallee Binnee, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	330 18 0	58 12 0	117 8 0	
4	4948	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	44 2 8	14 10 0	29 4 0	
5	4947	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	28 2 0	9 2 0	18 4 0	
6	4982	Talook Govindram Sein, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	33 1 4	7 0 0	14 0 0	
8	4869	Talook Khoja Mammed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 7 14	28 0 0	56 0 0	
9	4855	Talook Balie Moodafat Govind Burmocharee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	55 16 4	28 0 0	56 0 0	
10	4867	Talook Nijam Goolamee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	19 3 0	9 8 0	19 0 0	
11	4853	Talook Additto Shooba, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	93 1 8	26 8 0	53 0 0	
13	4859	Talook Jamal Mahomed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	15 8 6	5 1 0	10 2 0	
14	4856	Talook Dowlut Khan, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	21 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
15	4864	Talook Doorgaprosad, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	0 1 4	4 8 0	9 0 0	
16	4865	Talook Futty Mahomed Hossein, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	25 13 4	10 8 0	21 0 0	
17	4857	Talook Gungagovindram Binnod, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 5 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	
18	4868	Talook Hurree Ram Kisto, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	12 1 9	6 11 0	13 6 0	
19	4860	Talook Jeitram, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	35 9 8	3 7 7	6 14 0	
20	4869	Talook Surwar, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	8 2 3	2 15 0	5 14 0	
21	4862	Talook Bancharam Moodafat Daimoola, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 4 9	3 14 0	7 12 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
22	4854	Talook Ahmood Durzee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	76 18 13	24 8 0	49 0 0	
23	1818	Talook Hadatolla Hissa 13 gundas 1 cowree 1 crant property of Doolee Bewa, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	2 11 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
24	4868	Talook Robee Doss, Nie, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 6 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
25	4863	Talook Bhola Mirda, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	10 16 10	4 5 0	8 10 0	
27	1936	Talook Erroja, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 11 8	4 0 0	8 0 0	
28	1957	Talook Govindram Poramanic, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	4 0 8	2 4 0	4 8 0	
29	1847	Talook Pran Nauth, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ..	20 6 8	8 8 0	17 0 0	
30	1871	Talook Govindram Pundeit, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	15 2 6	6 0 0	12 0 0	
31	4870	Talook Kalleekaprosad Sirma, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 13 12	8 4 0	16 8 0	
32	4832	Talook Jalall Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	80 14 13	23 0 0	46 0 0	
33	1875	Talook Joynudee Jaroolla, Hissa 1 anna 12 gundas 2 cowries, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	1 3 8	1 8 0	3 0 0	
34	4874	Talook Sheetul Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 18 12	9 5 0	18 10 0	
35	4873	Talook Main Khan, Zoar Hoshenpoor ...	12 16 11	9 0 0	18 0 0	
36	2094	Talook Roghooram Goopto, Hissa 6 annas 17 gundas Joar Hoshenpoor ...	3 19 0	3 8 0	7 0 0	
38	4959	Talook Mookoondoram Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	6 1 8	5 1 0	10 2 0	
39	4956	Talook Shumbhoo Nath Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	43 0 0	18 3 0	36 6 0	
40	4957	Talook Punchanund Neigy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 13 0	4 11 0	9 6 0	
41	4953	Talook Mohamed Moorad, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	73 15 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
42	4501	Talook Ram Ram Bishnoo, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	139 4 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	
43	4646	Talook Mohamed Hanath, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	19 4 0	2 1 0	4 2 0	
44	4603	Talook Govindram Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	2 10 2	1 1 0	2 2 0	
45	4607	Talook Chundee Persad Chukerbutty Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	16 11 0	2 13 0	5 10 0	
46	4651	Talook Calleekaprosad Deb, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	36 11 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
47	4548	Talook Monsharam Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	8 6 0	7 0 0	14 0 0	
48	4958	Talook Gungaram Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	44 13 10	20 13 0	41 10 0	
50	4402	Talook Ramnarain Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 0 4	7 7 0	14 14 0	
52	5271	Talook Brijonath Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
53	5263	Talook Golab Roy, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	20 5 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
54	5262	Talook Gour Kishore Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree, ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
55	5261	Talook Rajaram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree	276 15 0	73 12 0	147 8 0	
56	5267	Talook Ramcanth Gooho, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	78 14 4	19 0 0	38 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.			Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	G.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
59	1335	Talook Gobindram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	498	2	8	30	0	0	60	0	0	
61	194	Mehal Hoojooree Kookraeel, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	481	13	6	62	8	0	125	0	0	
63	1444	Talook Joogee Pal Joonad Nudhoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	341	0	0	90	11	0	181	6	0	
68	5323	Talook Luckhee Naran Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160	4	11	7	13	0	15	10	0	
69	5327	Talook Mohadeb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192	5	10	9	6	0	18	12	0	
70	5326	Talook Gournarain Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192	5	10	9	6	0	18	12	0	
71	5325	Talook Krishnohory Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192	5	10	9	6	0	18	12	0	
72	5322	Talook Ramrutton Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	128	3	2	6	4	0	12	8	0	
73	5328	Talook Radhakrishno Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192	5	10	9	6	0	18	12	0	
74	5324	Talook Horee Deb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160	4	11	7	13	0	15	10	0	
76	5430	Talook Brijomohun Newgee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	282	13	12	3	0	0	6	0	0	
77	5431	Talook Gokool Chunder Sein, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	15	0	0	2	6	0	4	12	0	
78	4826	Talook Fotoo Khan, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	35	6	0	6	14	0	13	12	0	
80	5035	Talook Joyhuree Nundoram Bose, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	171	6	6	44	1	0	88	2	0	
84	4822	Talook Hashna Ektar, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	28	11	3	9	9	0	19	2	0	
85	5455	Talook Moolshaldee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	17	12	8	3	8	0	7	0	0	
89	5456	Talook Fotoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree..	8	13	12	1	12	0	3	8	0	
90	4818	Talook Doorgaprosad Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	119	17	8	25	0	0	50	0	0	
91	4813	Talook Gungagovind Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	67	10	0	14	14	0	29	12	0	
92	4810	Talook Krishnomohun Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	109	8	12	13	9	0	27	2	0	
93	4821	Talook Golab Khan, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	58	0	8	13	9	0	27	2	0	
94	4815	Talook Rammohon Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	169	14	7	63	4	0	126	8	0	
95	4825	Talook Khoyarshadee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	14	12	8	2	11	0	5	6	0	
96	4814	Talook Kishore Deb ...	198	15	0	30	0	0	60	0	0	
97		Talook Kishore Deb, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...										
98	5490	Raneyshur Shodaram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	90	7	8	17	4	0	34	8	0	
100	4829	Talook Shunker Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	66	17	13	6	6	0	12	12	0	
103	5491	Talook Ramproshad Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	107	7	8	18	12	0	37	8	0	
104	5413	Talook Nundoram Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	96	5	4	14	6	0	28	12	0	
105	670	Talook Masoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree...	71	11	4	1	5	0	2	10	0	
110	580	Talook Ear Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	355	5	6	62	8	0	125	0	0	
111	650	Talook Lall Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	49	13	12	3	0	0	6	0	0	
113	797	Talook Sibhoree Krishno Sircar, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	381	1	4	2	12	0	5	8	0	
114	1147	Talook Ram Shurn Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	45	18	12	7	11	0	15	6	0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunhahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	778	Talook Shreekisto Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	265 15 0	45 2 0	90 4 0	
118	1035	Talook Krishnobullubh Chand, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	50 1 4	10 4 0	20 8 0	
119	702	Talook Onnoopnarain Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	131 10 4	16 0 0	32 0 0	
120	319	Talook Govindram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	72 12 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
123	360	Talook Gouri Churn Biswas, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	67 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
124	315	Talook Goddadhur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	124 18 12	8 0 0	16 0 0	
125	644	Talook Mooktaram Dhonce Ram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	35 14 8	5 0 0	10 0 0	
128	5438	Neig Churant Borooha, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	500 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
129	5357	Talook Meer Kaloo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	135 0 0	33 0 0	66 0 0	
130	5333	Talook Juggomohun Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	11 12 0	23 8 0	
131	5334	Talook Kantoo Nath Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	112 10 0	29 14 0	59 12 0	
132	5336	Talook Srishteeshur Buttacharj, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	102 6 0	36 10 0	73 4 0	
133	5335	Talook Jodooram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	14 0 0	28 0 0	
134	5474	Talook Baneshur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	60 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
136	4914	Talook Manick Shaha, Tupay Hajradee ...	8 12 2	3 15 0	7 14 0	
137	4912	Talook Joyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee	18 6 4	2 6 0	4 12 0	
139	4917	Talook Okhoyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	19 18 0	4 8 0	9 0 0	
140	4890	Talook Horee Churn Mohesh, Tupay Hajradee ...	30 6 8	10 1 0	20 2 0	
141	4893	Talook Muddon Bolie, Tupay Hajradee ...	17 9 8	4 9 0	9 2 0	
143	4896	Talook Mahomed Wasiff, Tupay Hajradee ...	101 7 8	22 8 0	45 0 0	
145	4900	Talook Allam Khan Pattan, Tupay Hajradee ...	3 4 13	2 8 0	5 0 0	
146	4903	Talook Bakhor Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	106 8 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
147	4884	Talook Bullubh Roghoo Nath, Tupay Hajradee ...	22 19 0	5 4 0	10 8 0	
148	4860	Talook Bhola Khan, Tupay Hajradee	74 13 0	22 4 0	44 8 0	
150	4892	Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	212 16 0	6 4 0	12 8 0	
151	4891	Talook Ideel Deheedar, Tupay Hajradee ...	38 4 12	12 6 0	24 12 0	
152	4913	Talook Jamal Dagoo, Tupay Hajradee	79 6 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
153	4895	Talook Mahomed Raja, Tupay Hajradee ...	47 3 8	9 0 0	18 0 0	
157	4908	Talook Gunga Ram Sunker, Tupay Hajradee ...	35 17 6	9 0 0	18 0 0	
158	4922	Talook Prangokool, Tupay Hajradee	20 14 12	4 0 0	8 0 0	
159	4907	Talook Govindram, including Ijmalie, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 1 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
160	4888	Talook Gool Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	178 18 0	29 3 0	58 6 0	
161	4904	Talook Calla Chand, Tupay Hajradee	49 4 12	20 0 0	40 0 0	
162	4889	Talook Hadawatoolla, Tupay Hajradee ...	134 13 8	23 9 0	47 2 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
163	4885	Talook Bucktar Mundul, Tupay Hajradee ...	309 18 0	51 0 0	102 0 0	
164	4877	Talook Saduck Hosein, Tupay Hajradee ...	206 18 12	221 0 0	442 0 0	
165	4887	Talook Ewej Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	46 11 12	13 2 0	26 4 0	
167	4898	Talook Taj Khan, Tupay Hajradee...	71 9 0	17 3 0	34 6 0	
168	4910	Talook Horeenarain Sirma, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 17 8	2 1 0	4 2 0	
170	4911	Kismut Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	43 2 0	1 14 0	3 12 0	
171	4883	Kismut Talook Umanuth Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	133 17 8	18 0 0	36 0 0	
172	4881	Talook Delwar Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	727 17 8	57 8 0	115 0 0	
173	2421	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajra'ee.	101 0 8	15 0 0	30 0 0	
174	2419	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	165 2 0	32 0 0	64 0 0	
176	4920	Talook Seetaram Poddar, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 16 4	2 8 0	5 0 0	
177	4998	Talook Madoomoraree, Tupay Hajradee ...	16 2 12	7 8 0	15 0 0	
178	4878	Talook Shohodeb Beer, Tupay Hajradee ...	184 1 0	80 0 0	160 0 0	
179	4915	Talook Mahamed Arip, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 12 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
180	4909	Talook Goonic Chunder Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ...	9 14 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
185	2474	Talook Mahamed Moorad, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
186	2286	Talook Allaum Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	55 14 8	1 4 0	2 8 0	
187	3474	Talook Sharmusto Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
188	2439	Talook Lall Chand Shonatun, Tupay Hajradee ...	39 4 13	8 9 0	17 2 0	
190	6141	Chur Chundock, Pergunnah Atteya.	79 1 8	8 2 0	16 4 0	
192	154	Talook Joydeb Poramanic, Pergunnah Zeinshie ...	169 5 4	99 3 0	198 6 0	
58	1720	Talook Ramkrishno Neigee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	1 9 11	0 9 0	5 10 0	Will be sold as rent free.
138	4905	Talook Doyaram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 15 8	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
142	4916	Talook Manick Kurmokar, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 7 8	0 13 0	8 2 0	Ditto.
154	4921	Talook Shib Nye, Tupay Hajradee ...	21 19 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
155	4902	Talook Abdool Roheem, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
156	4899	Talook Allee Mahamed, Tupay Hajradee ...	7 17 4	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
175	4919	Talook Sree Churn Gunga, Tupay Hajradee ...	26 11 12	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
181	4918	Talook Poshooram Deb, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 14 12	0 5 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
182	2846	Talook Durrottee Shohoram, Tupay Hajradee ...	5 1 12	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
183	2956	Talook Hat Sharumpoar, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 1 0	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
184	3426	Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 7 4	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
189	1352	Talook Ramdeb Sein, Pergunnah Kasheepoor ...	0 19 8	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
181	5432	Talook Krishnocant Mullick, Pergunnah Burrobajoo ...	40 7 8	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.

MYMENSING;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 13th June 1861.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Behar, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 8th Sawan 1268 F. S.

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	588	Mooradpoor Hoojrah, Pergunnah Urwul ...	63 7 6 0	60 0 0	120 0 0	Let in farm up to 1268 F. S.
2	949	Etawan, Pergunnah Urwul ...	528 3 9 0	615 9 0	1,231 0 0	Ditto.
3	957	Hurnah, Pergunnah Urwul ..	484 4 1 10	956 0 5	1,912 0 0	Ditto.
4	1296	Hurreehurpoor Muddunkee, Pergunnah Behar ..	233 9 17 15	522 0 0	1,044 0 0	Ditto.
5	1731	Nuseerpoor Amadpoor, Pergunnah Behar ..	33 7 0 6½	93 0 0	186 0 0	Ditto.
6	1824	Maunsingbaugh, Pergunnah Behar ...	2 16 0 5	8 0 0	16 0 0	Ditto.
7	2185	Gowro-o-orf Surbahunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	222 15 4 15	240 0 0	480 0 0	Ditto.
8	2187	Damodurpoor-o-orf Ghoormooreeah, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	116 1 13 9	200 0 0	400 0 0	Ditto.
9	2188	Sindwaree-o-orf Puttundae, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	361 6 14 2	374 0 0	748 0 0	Ditto.
10	2189	Akaseekhatee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	127 7 17 0	156 0 0	312 0 0	Ditto.
11	2194	Khurkhar-o-orf Putneechuck, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	35 0 6 5	50 0 0	100 0 0	Ditto.
12	2195	Rutnee Khoord-o-orf, Koomhar Bigha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee	51 5 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	Ditto.
13	2196	Bara Deeh-o-orf, Doolar Deeh, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	191 19 19 5	164 0 0	328 0 0	Ditto.
14	2198	Jumghut, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	138 14 7 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Ditto.
15	2200	Gurrandee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	109 10 19 15	174 2 11	348 0 0	Ditto.
16	2201	Bundurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	265 11 15 17	124 0 0	248 0 0	Ditto.
17	2221	Maunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	106 7 19 12	125 0 0	250 0 0	Ditto.
18	3754	Kulleeanpoor, Dooasda Neemanna, Pergunnah Kanber ..	232 14 8 5	330 0 0	660 0 0	Ditto.
19	4154	Monsoomabad-o-orf Gorkuttee, Pergunnah Goh ...	1,121 4 6 5	770 18 0	1,541 0 0	Ditto.
20	1391	Shurfooddeen Nuggur, Pergunnah Behar ..	457 1 0 10	841 0 0	1,682 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S. In the Mahulwar Register hals is recorded as Government property.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
21	3105	Bhullooah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	206 13 14 15	85 0 0	170 0 0	Let in farm up to 1260 F. S.
22	4555	Punjoora Hissa, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	413 9 16 4	280 0 0	560 0 0	Ditto.
23	2192	Mujgawan, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	38 17 11 10	20 0 0	40 0 0	The farm expires on the day of Sale.
24	2199	Serampoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	854 4 12 0	405 0 0	810 0 0	Ditto.
25	2220	Supto Begha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	135 9 9 9½	174 0 0	348 0 0	Ditto.
26	2556	Ubdalpoor Sadiq, Pergunnah Roh ...	416 12 8 15	368 10 4	737 0 0	Ditto.
27	2557	Phooldeeh, Pergunnah Roh ...	176 11 8 8½	409 0 0	818 0 0	Ditto.
28	2912	Doulutpoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ...	298 14 8 5	446 0 0	892 0 0	Ditto.
29	2913	Yoahpoor, Pergunnah Sumay ...	302 2 5 10	301 0 0	602 0 0	Ditto.
30	4579	Odyekhah, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	110 5 11 0	90 0 0	180 0 0	Ditto.
31	4619	Kurhuree Kohin, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	299 10 18 0	398 6 5	797 0 0	Ditto.
32	3	Bheemulpoor, Pergunnah Ookree	474 18 2 8½	621 15 8	1,244 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
33	8	Bolukpoor Jugdees, Pergunnah Ookree ..	781 2 6 0	708 4 3	1,417 0 0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
34	845	Irrazee Inglee, Futtehpoor Sanda, Pergunnah Urwuf ..	14 13 14 0	8 7 8	17 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
35	1101	Neema, Pergunnah Uncha ...	36 5 19 9	52 0 0	104 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
36	1102	Sepah, Pergunnah Uncha ..	113 17 16 14	57 0 0	114 0 0	Ditto.
37	1193	Chisteepoor Puckree, Pergunnah Bulleeah in the Hulka of Bhellawur ..	76 13 7 0	126 4 2	253 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
38	2224	Soourkole, Doomurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	691 6 2 16	197 4 0	395 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
39	2358	Pursah, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	179 15 11 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
40	2361	Bellarpoor Munder, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	430 3 8 0	331 0 0	662 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
41	2362	Muhaye, Pergunnah Jurrah ...	227 10 3 17	270 9 9	541 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
42	2401	Kazee Chuck Uz Ruqbay Amawon, Pergunnah Jurrah..	53 17 16 0	61 6 10	123 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
43	2487	Bundeea, Pergunnah Dandur ..	111 0 17 11½	56 0 0	112 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
44	2496	Durreeapoor, Pergunnah Dandur	301 1 4 0	179 15 1	360 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
45	2527	Pahoreepoor, Pergunnah Dandur	207 1 2 0	105 2 5	210 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
46	2528	Shaikhpoora, Pergunnah Dandur	400 3 3 5	261 2 9	522 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
47	2904	Kundopoor, Pergunnah Sumay	331 0 6 11	312 13 6	626 0 0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
48	2911	Muhamud Ummeepoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ...	480 5 7 14	513 14 8	1,028 0 0	Let in farm up to 1273 F. S.
49	2942	Sekunderpoor, Pergunnah Sumay	396 5 12 0	175 14 0	352 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
50	3088	Sukrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	1,406 9 10 0	2,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
51	3126	Irrazee Inglis . Sooltankhan Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	115 5 1 1½	102 0 0	204 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
52	3184	Irrazee Sooklumber Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay	60 7 8 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
53	3199	Chuck Murray Booreah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	31 18 17 0	27 0 0	54 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
54	3688	Bheekhanpoor, Pergunnah Kanber	397 13 4 0	453 5 4	907 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
55	3781	Mujheawan Lodeepoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	925 3 12 0	582 15 2	1,166 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
56	3802	Uddopoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	574 8 8 0	407 8 0	815 0 0	Ditto.
57	3992	Bullabar, Pergunnah Kotoomba	22 10 0 0	7 0 6	14 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
58	4033	Bhowaneepoor, Pergunnah Goh	605 13 16 0	427 11 9	855 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
59	4058	Dudpee Hissa, Pergunnah Goh	290 0 17 18	292 0 0	584 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
60	4065	Aheahpoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	191 0 0	382 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
61	4090	Kupusseeah-oorf Hurgawan, Pergunnah Goh ..	190 8 9 18	99 0 11	198 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
62	4105	Neamutpoor, Shapoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	205 18 8 3½	100 0 0	200 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
63	4112	Pranpoor Ghunnee, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	155 0 0	310 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
64	4120	Seswul, Pergunnah Goh ...	430 11 12 15	175 0 0	350 0 0	Let in farm up to 1274 F. S.
65	4171	Zaedpoor Operah (6 annas), Pergunnah Goh ..	426 19 15 6	301 0 0	602 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
66	4633	Chuck Juggut Ahree, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	119 18 3 13¼	25 0 0	50 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
67	4725	Irrazee Inglis Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	25 4 4 0	12 0 0	24 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
68	4719	Chorawan, Phuldoo, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	490 19 4 0	340 0 0	680 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
69	4726	Irrazee Inglis, Dooroollah Wakey Ghorahee, Pergunnah Nurhut	37 11 19 0	19 0 0	38 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
70	4731	Irrazee Inglis Rumzankhan Wakey, Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	10 0 12 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto.
71	4732	Irrazee Inglis Sooklumber Wakey Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	34 15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0	Ditto.
72	2609	Sullyah Koortheea, Pergunnah Roh ..	510 4 17 17½	859 0 0	1,718 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
73	2613	Bara Purreeah, Pergunnah Roh	567 19 19 0	700 0 0	1,400 0 0	Ditto.
74	2614	Jhukkhor Khuck-khor, Pergunnah Roh ..	226 9 9 12	394 8 4	789 0 0	Ditto.
75	3083	Soonsharee, Pergunnah Sumay	2,092 14 7 15	2,847 0 4	5,694 0 0	Ditto.
76	3084	Dhamoul Khoord, Pergunnah Sumay ..	750 7 7 2	1,020 0 0	2,040 0 0	Ditto.

W. J. Longmore,
Collector.

Behar Collectorship,
Gya
The 12th June 1861.

To be Sold, by Public Auction, on Saturday the 20th July next, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the Office of the Collector of Calcutta (in Church Lane): —

The Right, Title, and Interest of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in and to all that piece of land or ground, situate in St. James' Street, Calcutta, on which St. James' Church lately stood, and containing three biggahs, six cottahs, seven chittacks, and thirty-three square feet, bounded on the West by St. James' Street, on the East and South by a public road, and on the North by the premises next mentioned.

And also the said Right, Title, and Interest in and to all that other piece of land or ground, situate and being immediately to the North of and adjoining the before-mentioned piece of land, and containing two biggahs, seven chittacks, and two square feet, and having an upper-roomed house, with several out-houses erected and built thereon, and bounded on the West by St. James' Street, on the North and East by a public road, and on the South by the ground above-mentioned.

Conditions of Sale.

First.—That the Premises shall be put up in one or more lots, as may be determined, on behalf of Government, before the Sale.

Second.—That the highest bidder, above such upset price as shall be announced in respect of each lot by the Auctioneer, shall be the purchaser; and if any dispute arise between two or more bidders, the lot to which such dispute relates shall be immediately put up again.

Third.—That no person shall retract his or her bidding.

Fourth.—That the purchaser of any lot or lots shall, immediately after such lot or lots shall be knocked down to him, pay to the Solicitor to Government a moiety of the purchase-money, and shall sign an agreement to pay the remainder of such purchase-money to the Solicitor to Government, and to accept a conveyance, executed as hereinafter provided, at or before the expiration of one calendar month from the day of Sale. But if, from any delay on the part of the purchaser, the purchase shall not be completed at the expiration of one month from the day of Sale, the purchaser shall pay the Vendor interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum on the remainder of the purchase money, from the day when the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, until the purchase shall be completed.

Fifth.—That as the Title Deeds are lost, the purchaser or purchasers shall not be at liberty to insist on their production, and shall not require any evidence of the title of the Vendors to the Premises.

Sixth.—That, on payment of the remaining moiety of his purchase-money, each purchaser shall accept a conveyance of the Premises, executed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on behalf and in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council, with covenants, qualified in the usual manner, for the quiet enjoyment, freedom from encumbrances, and further assurance of the Premises, and shall thereupon be put in possession.

Seventh.—That the ground will be sold subject to a ground-rent of three annas per cottah per annum (payable to Government),

Eighth.—That each purchaser shall pay the cost of the conveyance to himself, and shall send the draft of it to the Solicitor to Government for his approval.

Ninth.—That if any purchaser shall neglect or fail to comply with the above conditions, his or her deposit-money shall be forfeited, and the Vendor shall be at liberty to re-sell the property, either by public or private Sale, and the deficiency, if any, together with all charges attending the re-sale, shall be made good by the defaulter at this present Sale; and in case of non-payment of the same, the same may be recovered, as liquidated damages, in the Supreme Court at Calcutta, to the jurisdiction of which Court the purchasers at this present Sale expressly waive all pleas and objections.

Shibchunder Deb,
Deputy Collector.

Calcutta Collectorate,
The 26th June 1861.

Pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain matter of the Estate of Heera Bye, deceased, wherein Sewbhuckut Sing and Nowrutton Bye are Plaintiffs, and James Welch, Esquire, the Officiating Administrator-General of Bengal, and the Administrator to the Estate and Effects of the said Heera Bye, deceased, is Defendant, on and bearing the 17th day of September 1860, the Creditors of the said Heera Bye, late of Calcutta, deceased, are required, on or before the 26th day of July next, to come in and prove their respective debt before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

Gillanders and Wilkin,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 26th June 1861.

Bank of Bengal.

2nd July 1861.

The Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal are hereby informed that the 45th Dividend (under Act VI. of 1859) is payable at the Bank at the rate of 10 Rupees per cent. per annum, or Co.'s Rs. 200 per each share *free of Income Tax.*

Dividend Warrants will be issued to Proprietors or their Agents on application at the Bank.

The Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed for one week from this day.

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Henry John Crible, carrying on business as Mathematical Instrument, Watch, and Clock Maker, and residing at No. 10, Wellesley Square, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 9th day of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Ranjcoomary Dossee of Simlah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 9th day of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Mr. T. Pearson, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 29th June 1861.

In the matter of Andrew Bathie, employed in the Home Department, residing at No. 1, Jaun Bazar, 1st Lane, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 28th day of June last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Munnoololl Sing, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 29th day of June last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act. XI., Vic. cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Peter DePenning, of Rancemoodee Gully, in Calcutta, lately an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. George Henderson and Co., Trader, and carrying on business with George DePenning and Duncan DePenning as Gunny Cloth Manufacturers and Dealers, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 9th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time an place aforesaid.*"

Abbott and Carruthers, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd July 1861.

Notice.

THE undersigned beg to give notice, that the Bill of Lading for certain Chests of Indigo, shipped by the India General Steam Navigation Company's Flat *Chumbal,* by and on account of James Holloway, Esq., of Futtehghur, having been lost, they have obtained delivery of the Indigo on the customary guarantee. Any parties having claims on the said Indigo are requested to communicate with the undersigned within two months of this date, after that time no claims will be attended to.

JOHN BORRADAILE AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
29th May 1861.

The Bengal Coal Company "Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

A DIVIDEND, at the rate of Rupees 70 per share, will be payable at the Office of the Secretaries on and after the 8th instant.

Proprietors are requested to send in their Share Certificates that Receipts and Cheques may be prepared.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st July 1861.

Bengal Printing Company Limited.

THE Third Half-yearly Meeting of this Company, adjourned to Saturday, the 6th July 1861, will take place at the Office of the Company on that day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

By Order of the Directors,

A. G. ROUSSAC,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th June 1861.

In the Press, and will shortly be published,

The Government Loan Department Guide,

CONTAINING

1*st.*—The Procedure of the Loan and Interest Offices, and the Rules relating to Endorsements, Powers of Attorney, &c.

2*nd.*—The Accountant-General's Notifications and Circulars in the Loan Department for the guidance of Treasury Officers.

3*rd.*—The Government Notifications regarding the Government Debt, with Forms of Powers, &c., &c.

By N. W. MACKENZIE,
Head Assistant, Interest Dept.,
Accountant-General's Office.

Notice.

THE Government Security specified below, bearing the blank endorsement of Cali Coomar Mullick, was lost by me on the 21st instant, between Tank-square and Chitpore Road. Payment of the same has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in my favor.

No. 71772 of the 5 Per Cent. Loan of 1856-57 for 500.

JOYKISSEN MITTER.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 34630, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

THE Government Promissory Note No. 11839, of the 5½ Per Cent. Loan of 1859-60, dated the 31st May 1859, for Company's Rupees 1,000, standing in the name of Messrs. Forbes and Co., by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Note, and of Interest thereon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

BOMERJEE HOMARJEE.

BOMBAY;
The 17th May 1861.

Lost,

A LEFT-HAND half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 33760B., for Rupees 25.

Lost by Post,

THE Second-halves of Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 15514C., for 50 Rupees, and 13136A., for 10 Rupees. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Postal Notice.

THE rates of Postage applicable to Letters addressed to Sardinia are extended to the correspondence for Naples and Sicily. All Letters, Newspapers, &c., posted in the East Indies addressed to Naples or Sicily will therefore be treated and charged precisely as Letters addressed to Sardinia and be sent in the Mail for Malta, whence they will be forwarded to their destination.

G. PATON,
Director-General of the Post Office, in India.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th June 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 52.

The 26th une 1861.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Monday, the 8th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
Postage.	Under ¼ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ ½ „	„ 0 8 0	
	„ ¾ „	„ 0 14 0	„ 0 8 0
	„ 1 „	„ 1 0 0	
	„ 2 „	„ 2 0 0	„ 1 0 0

No. 57.

The 1st July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Port Elizabeth and Algoa Bay, for transmission per Ship *Mary Waugh*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 3rd instant, at 6 P. M.

It is hereby notified that, unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office between Monday, the 24th June 1861, *and Sunday, the 30th June* 1861, *both dates inclusive, were dispatched by the under-mentioned Vessels which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified:—*

Letters received on dates from and to	By what Ship despatched.	Bound to	Remarks.
24th to 27th June 1861	Ship *John Knox* ...	Cape of Good Hope	Left Town on the 28th June 1861.
24th to 28th „ „ ...	H. M.'s Str. *Urgent* .	Port Blair, Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong. ...	„ „ 29th „ „
24th to 29th „ „ ...	Ship *Prince of Wales*	Mauritius ...	„ „ 30th „ „

The 2nd July 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1861.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to Public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 25th July 1861, corresponding with 4th Sawun 1268 F. S., for Arrears of Revenue and other Demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 7th of June 1861 :—

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for Arrears due on other Estates.

No. 1327.—Mehal Doolhee, Pergunnah Chainpore, recorded Proprietor, Shoomrun Lall, Sudder Jumma, Rupees 785-1-1.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 3955.—Mehal Nonore Khass, Pergunnah Nonore, recorded Proprietor, Radhey Roy, Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,000.

A. A. SWINTON,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 21st June 1861.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

[No. 44.]

[399]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Home Department.

Supply of Indian Cotton to England.

From MESSRS. MOSLEY and HURST, Agent to the Cotton Supply Association, to W. GREY, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(dated the 20th June 1861.

SIR,—WE take the liberty to enclose to you, for the perusal of His Excellency the Governor General, copy of a communication received from the Manchester Cotton Supply Association, to which, embracing, as it does, a question of the most vital importance to this as well as the mother Country, we would respectfully beg to draw the earnest attention of Her Majesty's Government in India.

We likewise hand you copy of a Petition from the Cotton trade at home to the House of Commons, with reference to the supply of Cotton from this Country.

From G. R. HAYWOOD, ESQ., Secretary, Cotton Supply Association, to MESSRS. MOSLEY AND HURST, Calcutta,—(dated Manchester, the 15th May 1861.)

GENTLEMEN,—THE Committee of this Association, in acknowledging the receipt of your respective favors of the 2nd and 4th and the 10th ultimo, desire me to convey to you their best thanks for the deep interest you have taken in the important question now uppermost in all minds as to how the future supply of Cotton is to be ensured to this Country.

2. And especially they request that you will make known to His Excellency the Governor General of India their sense of that enlightened policy which has dictated the publication of the Resolution, bearing on measures for opening the common Roads of the Country throughout the Cotton Districts of India.

3. Civil War in America is now no longer an hypothesis but a fact, and it is impossible to foresee the issues arising out of the struggle. The wisdom, therefore, of the steps taken by Lord Canning for enabling India to meet our future requirements is becoming every day more apparent, and the Committee trust that the Government will not relax its efforts for the accomplishment of every object of the recent Proclamation.

4. But the Committee desire me to impress upon you the necessity of immediately representing to Lord Canning the desirability of warning the Cotton growers and exporters of India against the supposition that Cotton of any sort and in an inferior condition will be brought up in this Country. This fallacy will ruin all hope of India taking its proper place as a source for our supplies. The want of proper attention to the picking, ginning, and packing of Indian Cotton has retarded its consumption in Great Britian; whereas the great design of this Association is not merely to obtain an increase of quantity, but to elevate the character of East Indian Cotton both as to its staple and merchantable condition.

5. At the same time the Committee are fully aware that the Cotton trade of the interior of India has labored under serious impediments which have been the cause of the evils just complained of, and that a remedy must be applied to these evils. This, in the opinion of the Committee, can only be thus effected: Europeans must be inspired with that confidence which alone will induce them to take up their position in the interior of India and superintend the trade among the Natives. To inspire this confidence the Government must establish efficient Courts in every Cotton District, which shall have the power to enforce Contracts between the grower and the purchaser, and enable Europeans to recover with promptitude any advances that may be made for the purchase of produce. This will enable the Ryot to rid himself of the necessity for paying exorbitant interest for temporary accommodation of seed or

money, and he will be able to deal directly with the European. By thus introducing Europeans into the Country with greater intelligence, energy, and enterprise than that of the Natives, superior methods of agriculture will be adopted and greater care will be taken in the preparation of produce for the market. The value of the article will thus be increased, and the application of steam power to the processes of cleaning and packing will enable the European to afford a better price to the produce.

6. The Stamp Tax, which requires that "every engagement to cultivate, produce, provide, or deliver any article of commerce in consideration of advance made" should be written on stamped paper, for which the rates are so excessive, operates as a most serious check to the investment of capital in the purchase of produce. In some parts of India business is entirely stopped through the impossibility of obtaining the Government stamped papers. Formerly forms of Contract were kept printed by the dealer ready for use, as the transactions with the Ryots extended, in individual cases, sometimes to many thousands. The labor of now writing these upon stamped paper is therefore a most serious hindrance to the trade. The Committee would strongly urge the necessity for an immediate remission of this fiscal burden, striking, as it does, at the very source and spring of the national industry of India. Frauds, by way of adulteration, are perpetrated to an alarming extent in the delivery of produce for which no adequate punishment is provided by the Courts in India, which are too often so inacessible from distance, so protracted in their decisions, or so expensive and intricate in their processes, as to deter both the Natives and European from resorting to them for the redress of grievous wrongs.

7. You cannot too seriously impress the Government of India with the fact that widespread dissatisfaction exists and is daily growing in this Country with the present unsound and oppressive system of the land tenure of India. The public of England are becoming conscious that a grevious wrong is done to their fellow Indian subjects by perpetuating the present antiquated, vevatious, complex, and oppressive systems of land tenure. The indifference which has hitherto been shewn to Lord Stanley's enunciation of his views as to the sale of waste lands in fee-simple, and also to the more important question of permitting the redemption of the Land Tax, has also awakened great dissatisfaction in the minds of a large number of our most influential men. It is believed that larger and more comprehensive views must be taken by the Government of India on this subject, or we shall continue to behold in India an impoverished Country, instead of what she might otherwise become one of the wealthiest and most prosperous Regions of the Globe. By permitting the reduction of the Land Tax at from ten to fifteen years' purchase, the position of the Government would be strengthened both financially and politically; while at the same time the landowner would be enabled to lay out his capital in improvements and foster those accummulations of invested wealth which would give stability of the industry and institutions of the Country, and render the chance of Wars or Mutinies remote, if not impossible. In the present financial position of the Government the question of rendering India able to compete with such Country as the United States in the production of Cotton is one of imperial concern. To do this India must be endowed with equal commercial facilities and advantages. The soil of America is cultivated under Anglo-Saxon supervision; land is purchasable in fee-simple; commercial Contracts can be enforced; the redress of wrong is attainable without delay; no fiscal Stamp Tax harasses the Planter: the vigor and abundant capital of private enterprise and public Companies covers the Country with a net-work of cheap communications, and the produce of the farmer meets with no impediment on its swift passage to a ready and constant market. The skill of the Anglo-Saxon is brought to bear at every step from the tilling of the field to the shipment of the Cotton. To render India a possible competitor of the United States, the private enterprise, the skill and the capital of Englishmen, must be let loose upon the soil, must be encouraged by every means, and even courted, if the Government will see its own interest and pursue the only path to the rapid development of India's vast resources.

8. But while thus requesting you to represent the views of the Association to His Excellency, the Council would not have it supposed that they have either overlooked or that they under-estimate the various measures now in progress to aid the Cotton trade of this Country in the coming crisis. The Council have read with great hope of an approaching change the announcement that the Government of India has already effected an alteration "in the Law regarding Contracts," and that "the solution of questions regarding the tenure of land is now under consideration."

9. The Council further request that you will make special and particular enquiry of the Government as to what land can be given to European cultivators of Cotton in suitable Districts, and the terms upon which such land may be had for this purpose. The Council have been applied to obtain this information as speedily as possible, and hope that through you the Government will be pleased to satisfy this enquiry in the fullest possible manner.

10. I beg also to enclose a copy of a Resolution passed by the Council of this Association at their meeting on Tuesday, the 7th instant, and request the favor of your presenting it to His Excellency the Governor General.

11. I am also desired to request that you will place in his Lordship's hands a copy of a Petition, sent herewith, which has been signed by nearly all the Cotton Spinners and their work-people throughout the United Kingdom and presented to the House of Commons.

Copy of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Council of the Cotton Supply Association held on Tuesday, the 7th of May 1861.

Resolved.—That the Council of the Cotton Supply Association regard with great satisfaction the means now being taken by Lord Canning for facilitating the transit of Cotton to the Seaboard of India with a view to meet the probable increased demand for Cotton in this Country, arising from the expected falling off in our supplies from the United States of America. This Council, moreover, is of opinion that the measures now in course of adoption, although calculated to afford temporary relief, require to be followed by other and important changes, not only in the system of land tenure; the Law of Contracts for the delivery of produce; the excessive Stamp Taxes upon Trade Contracts, and the facilities offered to public Companies and privat enterprise for the construction of Roads, Railroads, Canals, Riverways, Works of Irrigation, &c., &c., without which necessary and important changes the Council entertains no hope of India being able to meet the requirements of this Conntry for an increased supply of Cotton of a superior quality to that which has hitherto been exported from that Country, the great object to be desired being that of rendering India capable of competing, on fair and equal terms, with the United States of America.

Where is Cotton to come from to keep the Mills at work?

The following Petition from the Cotton Trade to the House of Commons is now in course of signature:—

To the Hon'ble the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of—

Humbly Sheweth,—That your Petitioners are greatly alarmed at the prospect of a serious diminution in the future supply of Cotton to this Country, in consequence of the Civil War now raging between the Northern and Southern States of America.

That your Petitioners, therefore, believe it to be the duty of your Hon'ble House, in this great emergency, at once to adopt the most prompt and effectual measures for rendering India capable of furnishing an ample supply of improved Cotton; your Petitioners believing that India possesses the capability of meeting the requirements of this Country, not only as a source for the supply of Cotton, but also as affording a market for the products of their industry.

That the reason why America has hitherto obtained precedence over India in the Cotton market of this Country has been that India has been deprived of numerous agricultural and commercial advantages essential to its prosperity, but which the United States have possessed in a pre-eminent degree, because—

1. Anglo-Saxon energy, skill, and intelligence have directed the slave labor of the America Cotton States, while from India Anglo-Saxon enterprise has been almost excluded.

2. The Cotton Planter of America has enjoyed a freehold tenure of his Estates; in India the Cotton grower is compelled to farm upon an uncertain lease.

3. America has afforded security to capital, and the whole Country is consequently intersected with land and water communication.

4. In India the absence of security to capital, and of the power to purchase the fee-simple of land, has prevented the formation of those Companies and the action of that private enterprise which would otherwise long since have provided India with ample means of land and water transit and transport.

5. America has given, by her Courts of Justice, security to person and to property; the want of such security has retarded the progress of India.

That your Petitioners believe that British skill, enterprise, and capital directed to the development of the agricultural resources of India, that Country would speedily be rendered capable of supplying Cotton of as good quality as that now furnished by the restricted and costly slave labor of the United States.

That your Petitioners are of opinion that the embarrassed financial condition of India renders it probable that for many years to come the utmost efforts of the Government will be inadequate to the construction of the necessary Public Works, Roads, Railroads, Canals, Waterways, Reservoirs, Tanks, and Works of Irrigation, without the aid of which India cannot successfully compete with the Cotton-growing States of America. At present the want of Roads debars the British capitalist and trader from dealing with the Native grower in the interior of India, and of introducing, as in America, any improvement, whether as to methods of cultivation, or a better system of cleaning and packing Cotton. The consequence is that the grower is deprived of the necessary stimulus to exertion in supplying a better article. Providing, however, that the Government will grant the encouragement and protection which are afforded to the capitalist and trader in the United States of America, your Petitioners are confidently of opinion that private enterprise and public Companies would furnish capital adequate to the completion of the indispensable works of communication and irrigation, and thus not only vastly improve the sources of the public Revenue, but at the same time, by encouraging the industry of India, would contribute to the entire national welfare of this Kingdom.

That your Petitioners especially call the attention of your Hon'ble House to the great advantage which must accrue to India and to the Cotton trade and commerce of this Country by the speedy opening of the navigation of the River Godavery as a means of access to the vast Cotton Fields of Berar, which river may be rendered navigable by a comparatively small outlay of capital; and your Petitioners pray that your Hon'ble House will forthwith take into consideration the means by which this important object may be most speedily attained, your Petitioners being assured that this one District of India alone is capable of furnishing all the Cotton required for the consumption of Great Britain.

Your Petitioners, therefore, pray your Hon'ble House to adopt such measures as will contribute to the development of the agricultural and commercial resources of India, so as to enable that Country to compete, on equal terms, with the United States of America, especially in the production of Cotton, and your Petitioners pray that such measures may include,—

1. The sale of land in fee-simple
2. The establishment of efficient Courts of Law, which, while giving protection to the Ryot, shall afford security to capital and the means of enforcing the just fulfilment of Contracts.
3. The construction of all necessary Public Works, such as Roads, Railroads, Canals or Waterways, Tanks, Reservoirs, and Works of Irrigation, and particularly the opening of the navigation of the River Godavery.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

From W. Grey, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to Messrs. Mosley and Hurst, Honorary Agents to the Manchester Cotton Supply Association,—(dated the 2nd July 1861.)

Gentlemen,—I am directed by the Governor General in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 20th ultimo, forwarding copy of a communication to your address, dated the 15th May, from Mr. Haywood, the Secretary of the Cotton Supply Association in Manchester, together with copy of a Petition from the Cotton Trade in England to the House of Commons regarding the future supply of Cotton from India, and, in reply, I am instructed to make the following observations:—

2. The Governor General in Council is glad to know that the measures which have recently been taken here for facilitating the transport of Cotton from India to England are satisfactory to the Cotton Supply Association.

3. With reference to the suggestion in the 5th paragraph of Mr. Haywood's letter for the establishment of efficient Courts in every Cotton District in India, I am directed to state that great progress has been made, and is still being made, in the improvement of the Local Courts, and that more has been accomplished in this respect during the past two or three years than during a long series of previous years.

4. In regard to the alleged obstructions offered by the Stamp Law, noticed in paragraph 6 of the letter, the Governor General in Council thinks that the Association have been misinformed. No reliable evidence has ever been laid before Government that the Stamp Act operates in the manner described; certainly there is no impediment to the stamping of printed Forms of Contract; and it is probable that the information on which the opinion of the Association is founded relates altogether to the period of the first introduction of the Act, when the inconveniences inseparable from a new enactment of the kind were experienced.

5. With reference to the remarks in paragraph 7, I am desired to observe that no parallel can be drawn between the case of America and that of India. The one is a new Country possessing a breadth of fertile virgin land suitable to Cotton, so vast as to be practically without limit, and for the most part unencumbered with any rights of ownership dating further back than the recent removal of the primeval Forest. The other is an old Country, where the extent of good available land unappropriated by ancient occupants is very small, and where almost all the good and accessible land has been for ages in the hands of private proprietors, to whom it has descended fettered by an extraordinary variety of private rights and intricate tenures which have grown out of the religious and social usages of centuries, and any general interference with which, on the part of the Government, would be not only most prejudicial to the security of private property, but harsh and hateful to our native fellow subjects, and dangerous to contentment and peace. The Governor General in Council would be very sorry indeed to believe that any considerable number of persons amongst those who have given thought to the land tenures of India entertained the opinion which is attributed to the public of England in Mr. Haywood's letter.

6. The subjects of the grant of waste lands in fee-simple, and of the redemption of the Land Tax, have occupied, and continue to occupy, the earnest attention of the Government. They have been considered with every desire to afford the fullest scope for the investment of European capital, and to remove all artificial impediments to the land-owner making the most profitable use of his land.

7. It is probable that the former subject, relating to the grant of waste lands, will shortly be disposed of in such a manner as to promote these great objects. The other, the redemption of the Land Tax, is beset with greater difficulties, owing partly to wider differences of opinion on the subject itself, and partly to the great financial importance of the Land Tax, which forms so very large a portion of the public income as to render any hasty and misjudged action regarding it very inexpedient.

8. The Governor General in Council desires to remind the Association that the general testimony of all the best qualified observers, American as well as English, goes to prove that, in the details of cultivation, the Native of India has little or nothing to learn from the agriculturists of other quarters of the globe, and that it is only in the gathering, cleaning, and transport of Cotton, and not in its cultivation, that much improvement can be expected.

9. With regard to the gathering, which is the process most important to the cleanness of the Cotton and to its freedom from dirt and leaf, the Government can do absolutely nothing; but much may be done by the capitalist who lends money to the cutivator, or who buys the produce from him.

10. The same may be said of the process of ginning, or freeing the Cotton from seed. It is for the capitalist, and not for the Government, to discover and to teach to the Indian cultivator cheap and effectual means of doing this. The Government, it is true, has gone to great expense and has devoted the services of some of its best qualified servants to promote improvements in the process, but, as yet, with very partial success, and the main reliance for any better result must be on private enterprize.

11. To facilitate the transport of Cotton by improving Roads and means of internal communication is a duty which, undoubtedly, devolves mainly on the Government in this Country, and the Cotton Supply Association may rest assured that, so far as the financial resources of Government will admit, it shall not be neglected.

12. It is not possible to give any definite reply to the enquiry in paragraph 9 of Mr. Haywood's letter as to "what land can be given to European cultivators of Cotton in suitable Districts." The amount of unappropriated, accessible land, ready for immediate occupation, and at the disposal of Government, is so extremely small as to be of little practical importance in considering how the Cotton produce of India may be largely and rapidly increased. But there are vast tracts of already occupied or appropriated land suitable for the growth of Cotton, and on which it will be grown by the spontaneous act of the cultivators whenever they shall find that it will pay them better than grain and other articles of existing produce. Such lands, too, can be purchased to any extent, but not often in large Estates, and it is this peculiarity which forms one of the main obstacles to any large and sudden investment of capital in the purchase of land in the Cotton-producing Districts. The obstacle is manifestly one with which it is not within the province or power of the Government to deal directly.

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No. 54.] [1827]

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 29TH JUNE 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 29th June 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 3rd of September next :—

A Bill to amend Act XXI of 1860 *(for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies.)*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the Registration of the Bengal Military Orphan Society under Act XXI of 1860 (for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies) : It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. In the case of the Bengal Military Orphan Society, the assent to the Society being registered of three-fifths of the Members present personally or by proxy at some general meeting specially convened, shall not be required, but the said Bengal Military Orphan Society may be registered under the said Act by the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Managers thereof for the time being, without such assent, anything in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Bengal Military Orphan Society how to be registered.

II. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXI of 1860.

Construction.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1324.

Fort William, the 5th July 1861.

Notification.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. J. J. Ward to resign the Civil Service from the 1st May last.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 3582.

Fort William, the 5th July 1861.

Notification.—VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING : WHEREAS We, taking into our Royal consideration that it hath been the custom for Princes to distinguish Merit, Virtue, and Loyalty by public marks of Honor, in order that Eminent Services may be acknowledged, and to create in others a laudable emulation, and We, being desirous of affording to the Princes, Chiefs, and People of our Indian Empire a public and signal testimony of Our regard by the Institution of an Order of Knighthood, whereby Our resolution to take upon Ourself the Government of Our Territories in India may be commemorated, and by which we may, at the same time, be enabled to reward conspicuous merit and loyalty :

KNOW YE, that We, of Our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, Have instituted, erected, constituted, and created, And by these Presents Do institute, erect, constitute, and create, an Order of Knighthood to be known by, and have for ever hereafter the name, style, and

designation of "THE MOST EXALTED ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA."

And We do ordain, direct, and appoint, that the said Order shall consist of the Sovereign, a Grand Master, and Twenty-five Knights, whom We, Our heirs and successors, shall be pleased, from time to time, to appoint, and who shall be the Ordinary Knights of the said Order, and shall, together with such Extra and Honorary Knights as We, Our heirs and successors, shall from time to time appoint, constitute the said Order.

And We do ordain, direct, and appoint that We, Our heirs and successors, Kings and Queens Regnant, of the United Kingdom aforesaid, shall be Sovereigns of the said Order.

And We do further ordain, direct, and appoint for Us, Our heirs and successors, that Our Viceroy and Governor General of India for the time being shall be Grand Master of the said Order, and shall, in virtue thereof, be first and principal Knight of the Order.

And We do ordain, direct, and appoint that the said Most Exalted Order shall be governed by Statutes and Ordinances to be from time to time ordained, made, altered, and abrogated by Us, Our heirs and successors, Sovereigns of the said Order, at Our pleasure.

And we do further ordain, direct, and appoint that such Native Princes and Chiefs of India and such of Our Subjects as shall respectively possess the qualifications for that purpose defined in any Statute or Statutes to be made, shall be admissible to the said Order.

Provided nevertheless, and We do hereby declare and ordain, that the number of Ordinary Knights to which the Order is hereinbefore limited shall not restrict Us, Our heirs and successors, from appointing at Our pleasure any Princes of the Blood Royal being Descendants of His late Majesty King George the First as Extra Knights.

And We do further declare and ordain that it shall be competent to Us, Our heirs and successors, by any Statute or Statutes to be hereafter made, to authorize any permanent increase of the number of Ordinary Knights any inconsistency of any such Statute or Statutes with these Letters Patent to the contrary notwithstanding.

And we do hereby further ordain and declare that it shall be competent to Us, Our heirs and successors, to make and appoint as Honorary Knights of the said Order any Foreign Princes or persons upon whom We may think fit to confer the Honor of being received into the same, and that the number of such Honorary Knights shall be limited in such manner as, by any Statute, We, Our heirs and successors, shall think fit to direct.

And to the end that the Statutes of the Order may be legally established without delay, We do hereby authorize and command that a Seal be immediately engraven having thereon as follows :— That is to say, Azure, a Star of five points, Argent impaled with Our Royal Arms with this circumscription : "The Seal of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India." And Our Royal will and pleasure is that the said Seal shall hereafter be the Seal of the Order, and that the Statutes to be observed within the same, after having received Our Sign Manual and the countersignature of one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, shall be established by and with the said Seal ; which Statutes so given, and in future to be given by Us, Our heirs and successors, to which the said Seal shall be affixed, shall be of the same validity and read and taken as if the same and every article of them had been verbatim recited in these Our Letters Patent and passed under the Great Seal of Our said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

And we do further hereby ordain, constitute, and appoint Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin and Councillor, Charles John Earl Canning, Knight, Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Our Vicerory and Governor General of India, to be first Grand Master of the said Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; to hold the same during the time he shall have and enjoy the said high and important Office of Viceroy and Governor General of India, with such powers as shall be for that purpose appointed by the Statutes of the said Order.

And whereas it is advisable and expedient that the Grand Master of the said Order should be empowered to confer the Honor of Knight Bachelor on such persons as We may, from time to time, be pleased to nominate and appoint to be Knights of the Order : We do therefore hereby, for Us, Our heirs and successors, authorize and empower our Viceroy and Governor General of India for the time being, and his successors holding the distinguished Office of Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, in Our name and on Our behalf, to confer the Title, Degree, and Honor of Knight Bachelor of these Realms upon such persons as We shall nominate to be Knights of the Order.

And we do further authorize and empower Our said Vicerory and Governor General of India for the time being, and his successors as aforesaid, in Our name and on Our behalf, to invest with the Insignia of the said Order such persons so nominated by Us, Our heirs and successors, to be Knights of the Order.

And whereas it is expedient for the Dignity and Service of the Order that there should be Officers attached thereto : We do, by these Presents, for Us, Our heirs and successors, will and ordain that there shall be for ever hereafter belonging to the Order a Secretary and Registrar whose respective duties shall be expressed and defined in and by the said Statutes.

And lastly, We do hereby, for Us, Our heirs and successors, grant that these Letters Patent, or the Enrolment or Exemplification thereof, shall be in, and by all things, good, firm, valid, sufficient, and effectual in the Law according to the true intent and meaning thereof ; any ommission, defect, or imperfection therein, or other matter, cause, or thing to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

In witness whereof We have hereby set to Our hand,

VICTORIA.

The 23rd February
The 24th year of Our Reign
A. D. 1861.

PUBLISHED and Proclaimed by Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India,

The 5th July 1861.

No. 3596.

The 5th July 1861.

Moung Khaing, appointed in General Order dated 31st January 1860, No. 352, to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner at Twantay, is confirmed in that appointment from the 1st May last.

No. 3598.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to invest Mr. Hugh Edward Wrotterly, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Second Class, Raepore, with the powers of a Magistrate.

No. 3600.

Lieutenant E. C. Impey, Political Agent Ulwur, has obtained three months' privilege leave from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Captain G. Hamilton, Assistant Agent, Governor General, Rajpootana, will officiate for Lieutenant Impey during that Officer's absence.

No. 3602.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to invest Mr. J. K. Macrae, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, First Class, Province Amherst, with the powers of a Magistrate in the Cantonments of Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui, and Shoay Gyeen.

No. 3205.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Taylor made over charge of his Office of Assistant Chief of Police to Lieutenant R. H. DeMontmorency, Assistant District Superintendent, on the 13th May last.

No. 3607.

The Notification No. 2932, dated 24th July last, is cancelled by the Governor General in Council.

No. 3609.

Gumput Rao Venketesh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Bhundara, has obtained leave of absence for ten days, from the 20th May last, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Leave Rules.

No. 3610.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain G. U. Price, 3rd Bombay European Regiment, to be Executive Engineer in Jeypore.

No. 3613.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Johann Frederick Wilhelm Niebuhr as Prussian Consul at Rangoon.

E. C. Bayley,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 129.

Fort William, the 4th July 1861.

Wanted for the Office of the Financial Secretary to the Government of India five Assistants at the following rates of salary per mensem, Rupees 150, Rupees 250, Rupees 300, Rupees 400, Rupees 500. Applications, with copies* of Testimonials, to be sent to the address of the Financial Secretary, Treasury Buildings.

* The Advertiser will not be answerable for the originals.

No. 130.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 25th June 1861.

Read the following.—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, in the Public Works Department (General Establishments), No. 1642, dated 16th May 1861.

Read the following correspondence regarding the salary due to Major G. Chesney during the time he officiated as Principal of the Civil Engineering College at the Presidency, at the same time that he had substantive charge of the Bengal Office of Public Works Accounts:—

To Major Chesney, No. 8648, dated 20th December 1859.

From Major Chesney, No. 302, dated 22nd December 1859.

Extract, Financial Department, No. 1748, dated 8th March 1860.

To Secretary to Government of Bengal, No. 1401, dated 16th March 1860.

From Secretary to Government of Bengal, No. 742, dated 20th February 1861.

The Controller of Military Finance, No. 675, dated 6th March 1861.

From Controller of Military Finance, No. 1179, dated 3rd April 1861.

To Secretary to Government of Bengal, No. 1381, dated 27th April 1861.

From Officiating Civil Pay-master, No. 5, dated 6th May 1861.

Observations.—On reviewing this case, His Excellency the Governor General in Council observes that the facts appear to have been overlooked or misunderstood, both in this Department and by the Officers under the Financial Department. The real state of the case is as follows.

2. When Major Chesney held the post of *Officiating* Principal of the Civil Engineering College, he was appointed to the *substantive* post of Controller and Auditor (now Controller and Examiner) of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, in succession to Captain Dickens, and from the 20th January to 21st December 1860, he performed the duties of both Offices.

3. Major Chesney drew a Staff salary of Rupees 650 a month as Officiating Principal, and, on being appointed to the substantive charge of the

Bengal Account Office, he was told he was entitled, for the present, to draw such portion of his predecessor's (in the Account Office) Staff salary, in addition to his salary as Officiating Principal, as the Civil Auditor might consider admissible under the circumstances.

4. The Civil Auditor appears to have understood that Major Chesney was appointed to *act* as Controller and Auditor, and that his Staff appointment was that of Principal of the Civil Engineering College, and he suggested that he should "draw the pay of his Staff appointment in full, and, in addition thereto, a moiety of the Staff salary of Captain Dickens, as Officer in charge of the Central Office of Accounts," to the extent of Rupees 150 per mensem. This suggestion was approved in the Financial Department, and was passed on through this Office to the Bengal Government.

5. Major Chesney appealed against this decision, referring to Financial Resolution of the 16th March 1860, which rules that an "Officer" holding a permanent appointment, who is called upon to perform the duties of another or second office (not subordinate to his own), shall receive a moiety of the salary of the appointment in which he is officiating, in addition to the full salary of his own appointment, provided that no extra expense be entailed on Government. It was declared, however, in the Financial Department, that this Resolution is only applicable to Uncovenanted servants. This is perhaps the case, though there is nothing in the Resolution itself to shew that it is so.

6. When a further appeal from Major Chesney was forwarded to the Government of India in this Department, the case was referred to the Controller of Military Finance for his view of it. This Officer appears to have understood that Major Chesney held *two officiating* appointments, but stated, notwithstanding, that a Military Officer similarly situated would, under the Military Rules, have been allowed the full Staff pay of his own appointment, and a moiety of the Staff pay of the absentee, under Section XXXII., paragraph 19 page 329 of the Pay Code.*

* "When Staff Officers are directed to officiate in other than their permanent appointments, and perform the duties of both situations, they will be permitted to draw the authorized salaries and Office allowances annexed to their permanent appointments, in addition to a moiety of the salary of the situation they may be selected temporarily to fill, together with the Office allowances attached, with exception to horse allowance and house rent (or any corresponding allowance), which are admissible in one capacity only."

7. The letter from this Department, No. 1381, dated 27th April 1861, to the Government of Bengal, issued after the receipt of the above opinion, claiming for Major Chesney full salary as Principal, and half salary of Controller and Examiner, under Financial Resolution of 16th March 1860, appears to have been written under a double error, *viz.*, that the Resolution is applicable to other than Uncovenanted servants, and that the Principalship was Major Chesney's substantive appointment.

8. Mr. Sandeman's reply to it corrects one of the errors in stating that the Resolution of the 16th March 1860 is not applicable to Covenanted servants, and therefore he maintains that Major Chesney's claim to the additional allowance while "acting" as Controller and Examiner is inadmissible under the ruling of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, *dated 19th July* 1860. It is not known in this Department what ruling is referred to here.

9. But on the general merits of the present case, as it really stands, the Governor General in Council observes that there appears to be a distinct rule in such cases applicable to Military appointments, and an equally distinct and identical rule applicable to Uncovenanted Civil appointments, and that there surely ought to be some rule or principle applicable to Civil appointments held by Military Officers.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 25th June 1861.

RESOLUTION,—WITH reference to the remarks contained in paragraph 9 of the foregoing Extract, and to the circumstance that the allowances of Military Officers in Civil employ are now generally regulated, not in accordance with the *Civil* Rules as they used to be, but in accordance with the *Military* Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that, in modification of the Orders passed in this Department on the 8th March 1860, No. 1748, it be ruled for the future that a Military Officer in Civil employ holding a permanent appointment, who is called upon to perform the duties of another or second office, shall be allowed to receive a moiety of the salary of the appointment in which he is officiating, in addition to the full salary of his own appointment, *provided that no extra expense be entailed on Government.*

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 5th July 1861.

No. 591 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on urgent private affairs:—

Lieutenant Henry Hugh Oldham, of the late 67th Regiment Native Infantry ...	For one year, without pay.

No. 592 *of* 1861.—The following List of Rank of Cadets appointed for the Bengal Presidency is published for general information:—

No. 2 OF 1861.

LIST OF RANK OF CADETS FOR THE BENGAL CAVALRY AND INFANTRY.

For the Cavalry

To rank from the date of their departure from this Country, and in the following order, *viz.*,—

Cecil Mangles ...	Overland, 20th February.
Silas Adair Swinley ...	Overland, 20th April.

For the Infantry.

To rank from the date of their departure from this Country, and in the following order, *viz.*,

Howe Frederick Showers	...	Overland, 20th February.
Charles Pakenham	...	Overland, 4th March.
Charles Oldfield Bowles	...	Overland, 20th April.
Henry Marcy Clarkson	...	

Memorandum.—The names of Mr. T. H. Holdich and Mr. C. W. Howard may be struck out of List No. 1 of 1861, as they have been allowed to resign their appointments.

No. 593 *of* 1861.—The services of Lieutenant St. G. M. Bishop, of the 11th (late 66th Goorkha) Regiment Native Infantry, doing duty with the 6th Bengal Cavalry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 594 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officer is admitted to Pension as specified opposite to his name:—

Serjeant-Major G. Belcham, of the late Nusseeree Battalion	Equivalent to 2*s.* 6*d.* per diem, payable in India.

No. 595 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Sub-Assistant Commissaries General are reported to have passed a successful examination on the 18th ultimo, in the tests prescribed in Government General Order No. 1059, of the 22nd July 1859:—

Captain A. Macqueen,

Lieutenant O. M. Graham.

No. 596 *of* 1861.—In continuation of Government General Order No. 392, of the 3rd May last, the under-mentioned Student of the Military Class of the Medical College having been reported qualified to serve as a Native Doctor, is admitted into the Service accordingly, and placed at the disposal of the Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department:—

Shameer Oodeen.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-Genl.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.—Establishments.

No. 171.

Fort William, the 4th July 1861.

Notification.—The portion of Notification No. 63, dated 19th March 1861, which sanctioned the Division of the Ganges and Darjeeling Road into two Executive charges, is hereby cancelled.

No. 172.

The 5th July 1861.

Appointments.—Captain G. R. Phillips, of the 5th Madras Light Cavalry, is appointed an Assistant Engineer of the First Class, and posted to the Secunderabad Division, with effect from the 19th February 1861.

No. 173.

Mr. T. W. Armstrong, Civil Engineer, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Third Class, Cuttack Circle, is confirmed in that appointment.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1600B.

Appointments.—*The 1st July* 1861.—Baboos Govind Mohun Ghose and Ram Chunder Bannerjee to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction in Mymensing.

The 2nd July 1861.—Mr. J. E. S. Lillie to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Hooghly.

Mr. E. G. Birch to officiate as Additional Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly, and to try all Commitments from the Dacoity Commissioner and his Subordinates in the Districts of Burdwan, Midnapore, Moorshedabad, Jessore, and Beerbhoom.

Mr. S. S. Hogg to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan.

Mr. H. T. Prinsep to officiate as Controller of Salt Chowkies, and to exercise the powers of a Salt Agent within the limits described in Section XXXIII., Act XXIX. of 1838.

Mr. J. P. Grant to officiate as Magistrate of Howrah.

Mr. F. J. R. Hewett to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nudden:

Mr. A. B. Falcon to the charge of the Sub-Division of Gurbetah, and to exercise the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Midnapore and Bancoorah.

Mr. E. E. Lowis to the charge of the Sub-Division of Jenidah, and to exercise the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Jessore.

Mr. J. Geoghegan to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moorshedabad.

Mr. C. J. Mackenzie to be a Member of, and Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, under Act XXXII. of 1860, for the Presidency Town of Calcutta.

Mr. R. L. Mangles to be a Marriage Registrar in Tipperah.

Baboo Ramapersand Roy to officiate as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs and Government Advocate.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Paul, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, is transferred to Rajshahye, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

Moulavy Ameerooddeen Ahmed, Law Officer of Rajshahye, and Officiating Moonsiff of Bhowanigunge, is vested with the powers described in Section I., Act X. of 1854, in Rajshahye.

The 4th July 1861.—Mr. F. G. Mulett to the charge of the Sub-Division of Meherpore.

Mr. F. J. Alexander to the charge of the Sub-Division of Chooadangah, and to exercise the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Nuddea.

Mr. F. T. Platts, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Kooshtea.

Leave of Absence.—*The 2nd July* 1861.—Mr. D. J. McNeile, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chooadangah, for three months, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

The 3rd July 1861.—Mr. H. D. H. Fergusson, Commissioner of Patna, for three months, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

Mr. P. F. Bellew, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Mymensing, from the 18th ultimo to the 8th instant, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 9th of April last.

Mr. H. Driver, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kamroop, for one month, under Clause I., Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. F. Crank, Superintendent of the Barripore Salt Chowkies, for two months, under Clause 1., Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of his Office to Mr. W. L. Owen, Superintendent of the Calcutta Salt Chowkies, who will conduct the duties thereof in addition to his own during Mr. Crank's absence, or until further orders.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,--Bengal.

General.—Establishments.

No. 18.

Fort William, the 5th July 1861.

Posting.—Mr. G. Munro, Sub-Engineer of the Second Class, who has been relieved from the Executive charge of the Sylhet Division by Captain J. Dawson, is attached temporarily to the Barrackpore Division.

No. 19.

Transfer.—Assistant Overseer Gopaul Chunder Bose is transferred from the 2nd Division of the Grand Trunk Road to the Hidgellee Division.

No. 20.

Notification.—Probationary Assistant Engineer Juddoo Nauth Seal having been permitted to continue in the Midnapore Division, the Orders of 4th ultimo, transferring him to the Burrakur Bridge Works, are cancelled.

C. B. Young, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

General Department.

No. 1206.

The 17th June 1861.

Transfers.—Captain C. A. McMahon, Assistant Commissioner, from the Sealkote to the Umritsur District, from the date on which he left Sealkote.

No. 1207.

Mr. J. W. Smyth, Assistant Commissioner, from Umritsur to Lahore, from the date on which he left the former Station.

Ecclesiastical Department.

No. 1213.

The 18th June 1861.

The order by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, extending the leave granted to the Revd. H. Murray, Chaplain of Mean Meer, to two months, is confirmed.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 240.

The 18th June 1861.

Leave.—Lieutenant F. M. H. Forbes, Inspector of Schools, Rawul Pindee Circle, has obtained privilege leave, under the rules applicable to Military Officers in Staff employ, for three months, with effect from the 1st proximo, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1228.

The 20th June 1861.

Transfers.—First Class Native Doctor Shaik Irshaud Hossein, Supernumerary, attached to the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, to the Dispensary and Jail at Jhung.

No. 1229.

First Class Native Doctor Noor Khan from Jhung to Mooltan.

No. 1232.

Lieutenant P. W Powlett, Assistant Commissioner, from Kohat to Peshawur.

No. 1233.

Lieutenant J. W. Johnstone, Assistant Commissioner, from Peshawur to Kohat.

No. 1235.

Leave.—Captain C. Darnell, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Ferozepore, has obtained sixty days' privilege leave, subject to the usual Rules, with effect from 2nd July 1861, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1238.

The 21st June 1861.

Posting.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Radhica Prosaud Chatterjee is posted to the Goorgaon District.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 987.

The 21st June 1861.

For the convenience of the residents at Dalhousie, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions Drafts being drawn on Goorduspore, payable by the Assistant Commissioner at Dalhousie on the Warrant of the Officer in charge of the Treasury at Goordaspore.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 442.

The 22nd June 1861.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that, from the 1st July next, the provisions of Section XXXIV. of Act V. of 1861 shall apply to all Sudder and Out-stations under this Government, including the Cities and Towns adjacent to them.

No. 444.

Powers.—Mr. G. M. Jones, Collector of Customs, Sirsa, is vested with the special Criminal powers of an Assistant Magistrate over his own Establishment.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 655.

The 19th June 1861.

Sergeant Edward Tarrant, Probationary Assistant Overseer, is transferred from the 8th Division Grand Trunk Road to the Umballa and Kalka Road.

No. 656.

Lieutenant J. T. Carter, Probationary Assistant Engineer, placed at disposal of the Punjab Government by G. O. G. G. 22nd May 1861, is posted to the Peshawur Division of Public Works.

No. 667,

The 20th June 1861.

Mr. G. Kilgour, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Umballa and Kalka Road to the Lower Sirhind Division.

No. 668.

Lieutenant B. Lovett, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Lower Sirhind Division, to the Umballa and Kalka Road.

No. 691.

The 22nd June 1861.

Mr. W. Purdon, Executive Engineer, 2nd Class, in charge of the Umballah and Kalka Road and Bridge Works in the neighbourhood of Umballah, in connection with the 7th and 8th Divisions, Grand Trunk Road, is placed in separate executive charge, as "Executive Engineer, Bridges and Branch Roads, Umballa Division."

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut. Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 146.

The 20th June 1861.

The Regimental Order, dated 23rd May 1861, by Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. G. Green, C. B., Commanding 2nd Punjab Infantry, directing Ensign L. Gustavinski, Doing Duty Officer, to officiate as Adjutant of the Regiment in room of Lieutenant H. Tyndall, removed to another appointment, is confirmed.

No. 147.

The 21st June 1861.

Under the sanction of the Supreme Government, the under-mentioned Heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, and the Pay-Masters of Pensioners, in whose Circles the individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned:—

Names of Claimants.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased's relatives on whose account claims are made.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what Period	By what Pension Pay-Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Babunah ...	60	0	5	1	Pathanee ...	White hair, leprous marks on the hands and feet.	V. Meanye. T. Murdan. Z. Eusufzaie.	Mother ...	Nawab ...	Sepoy...	1st Punjab Infantry.	13th Feby. 1859.	13th Feby. 1861.	2-12	Life.	Meerut.
Take Sing,* .	60	0	5	6	Seikh ...	Mark of a black spot on his left cheek.	V. Vahir. T. Tarun Tarun. Z. Umritsur.	Father...	Heera Sing...	Sepoy..	2nd Punjab Infantry.	8th April 1858.	8th October 1858.	2-12	Life.	Meerut.

* This cancels Take Sing's admission as notified in P. O. No. 430, dated 3rd November 1860.

R. C. Lawrence, *Major*,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 148.

The 22nd June 1861.

Under the sanction of the Supreme Government, the under-mentioned Heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, and the Pay-Masters of Pensioners, in whose Circles the individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned:—

Names of Claimants.	Age.		Height.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased's relatives on whose account claims are made.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what Period	By what Pension Pay-Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Goordutt Sing	14	0	5	2½	Seikh.	A scar of boil halfway between right shoulder blade and point of shoulder; another near left elbow.	V. Pindialla. T. Phillour. D. Jullundur.	Son ...	Boota Sing.	Sepoy.	4th Seikh Infantry.	18th Jany. 1859.	18th Jany. 1861.	2-12	For 12 years.	Meerut.
Goolab Sing	60	0	5	9	Seikh.	No particular marks. Dark complexion. Sunken cheeks.	V. Mullah. P. Jugraon. D. Loodiana.	Father ...	Meeat Sing.	Sepoy.	5th Punjab Infantry.	8th Novr. 1858.	8th Novr. 1860.	2-12	Life.	Meerut.

R. C. Lawrence, *Major*,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Tuesday, the 9th of July 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*—

Behar Opium	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	560
Total Chests	...		1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th (14th being Sunday) and 24th July 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 15th July 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 24th July 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday,	8th Aug. 1861..	1,220	560	1,780
„ Wednesday,	4th Sep. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „	2nd Oct. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „	6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday	5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
		6,124	2,841	8,965

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 6th June 1861.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 5th of August 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	560
Total Chests	...		1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday the 20th August 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday,	4th Sept. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „	2nd Oct. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „	6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday,	5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
		4,904	2,281	7,185

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st July 1861.

Notice.

Under the Board's Notice, No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 9th July next, a Re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots, or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the lots numbered 148 to 172 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

Opium.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. Devereux,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 17th June 1861.

Notification.

The Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General has the honor to request that Judges of the Small Cause Courts established in the Mofussil will report, at their earliest convenience, the date on which they may have opened their Courts, in view to their being supplied with the Forms of Monthly Cash Accounts and other Returns which they are required to furnish to this Office.

F. Lushington,
Deputy Auditor and Acct.-Genl., Bengal.

Office of the Deputy Auditor and Acctt. Genl., Bengal,
The 26th June 1861.

Notification, No. 4.

Mr. J. Hind, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Akyab Treasury on the 21st ultimo.

Baboo Hurro Chunder Ghose, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Cuttack Sub-Division Treasury on the 27th ultimo.

Baboo Ramgopaul Roy, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Bhullooah Treasuary on the 28th ultimo.

Mr. W. F. Goss, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Sonthal Pergunnah Treasury at Nya Doomka on the 1st instant.

F. Lushington,
Dy. Audr & Acctt.-Genl., Bengal.

Fort William;
Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General's Office, Miscellaneous Advance Department.
The 5th July 1861.

Notification.

Civil Officers in the Presidency are hereby requested to include charges for House Tax on account of Government or other Buildings held by them for Office purposes in their Contingent Bills, supported by the Bills or Receipts of the Municipal Commissioners as Vouchers.

The Municipal Commissioners have been addressed on the subject by the Accountant-General.

Hugh Sandeman,
Civil Pay-master.

Civil Pay-master's Office,
The 6th July 1861.

Notification.

Treasury Officers are requested, in lieu of the present practise of transmitting spoiled Bills of Exchange, or Transfer Receipts, to the Presidency for destruction, to have them destroyed (by fire) in their own presence, noting the circumstance, under their initials, in the Check Register, and reporting the general number of the Bill (or Receipt so destroyed) in the Annual Indent, or sooner if more convenient.

Hugh Sandeman,
Civil Pay-master.

Civil Pay-master's Office,
The 6th July 1861.

Notice.

No. 333.

Officers drawing Privilege Remittance Transfer Receipts on the General Treasury, Calcutta, are requested to transmit their Advice Lists simultaneously with the Transfer Receipts per Post daily to the Sub-Treasurer.

Under Section XII. of the Notification of the Audit Board, such Receipts are not payable until after the receipt of Advice Lists, which, if not punctually forwarded, cause much inconvenience to the holders of the Receipts, which, for want of Advice, are returned unpaid.

J. I. Harvey,
Sub-Treasurer.

General Treasury;
The 2nd July 1861.

Notice.

No. 334.

The Bill Acceptance Department has this day been transferred to the General Treasury, under Orders of Government, Financial Department, No. 7861, dated 20th June 1861. All Supply Bills should now be presented at the Treasury for acceptance.

Bills drawn at sight will, after examination with the Advices, be paid on presentation without further formal acceptance, and parties are requested to be careful that their Sight Bills are correctly endorsed before presentation and duly receipted by the authorized holders to ensure prompt payment.

Officers in charge of District Treasuries authorized to draw Supply Bills on the General Treasury, Calcutta, are requested to transmit their *Advices* direct to the Sub-Treasurer at Calcutta, simultaneously and daily with the Bills issued by them.

J. I. Harvey,
Sub-Treasurer.

General Treasury;
The 2nd July 1861.

Calcutta Collectorate.

NOTICE is hereby given, (under Section XXX. Act XI. of 1849), that a Chest containing a 1 lb. Canister of Chundoo was found on board the Ship *Futty Salam* on the 18th ultimo, and for which no claimant has appeared. Information will therefore be laid before the Magistrate of the Southern Division, Police Office, Calcutta, on the 5th day of August next, with a view to the confiscation of the Chest, together with the Drug.

J. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Abkaree Supdt.

Notice.

THE Public are hereby informed, that a new Pass Chokey has been established at the junction of the Huldee River and the Narainpore Khal, in the Tumlook Salt Superintendency, for passing Boats under the provisions of Section XLVII. of Regulation X. of 1819. Every Boat passing that route must have their documents examined and endorsed in the aforesaid Chokey from the 20th instant.

A. MONEY,
Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF GOVERNMENT SALT CHOKEYS,
The 4th July 1861.

Extract Garrison Orders by Lieutenant-Colonel W. Radcliffe, Commanding.

Notice.

No. 1.

FROM to-morrow morning and until further orders the Chowringhee Gate will be closed for Carriages for the purpose of repairing the road.

In consequence of the above the Plassey Gate will be available for exit or entrance during the day.

(True Extract,)
B. S. B. PARLBY, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Fort Adjutant.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd July 1861.

Notification.

IN accordance with the provisions of Act VIII. of 1861, it is hereby declared for general information that the said Act will come into force on the 1st July 1861, and that the rate at which Port dues shall be levied in the Port of Amherst shall be the full rate mentioned in the said Act, that is to say, two (2) Annas for every ton of burden.

A. FYTCHE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commissioner of Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Moulmein, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces,
The 1st June 1861.

Notice.

THE Chooadangah Court of Small Causes was opened in due form on the 22nd instant.

W. WRIGHT,
Judge.

CHOOADANGAH;
COURT OF SMALL CAUSES,
The 24th June 1861.

Wanted,

FOR the Rampore Beauleah Magistrate's Office, a good English Clerk. Salary 60 Rupees a month. Applications should be forwarded to the Joint Magistrate of Rajshahye.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present navigable Channels from the 26th of June to 2nd July 1861.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	16 0	
On the Entrance Shoal	14 0	
Thence to Hât Boleah, 44 Miles ...	10 0	
Hât Boleah to Alickdeah ..	7 6	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 38 Miles ...	13 0	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	12 6	
BHAGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	11 0	
Thence to Jeagunge	10 9	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	13 6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	14 3	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	9 6	
Thence to Bousemaree	9 0	
Bousemaree to Sonatullah ..	12 6	
Sonatullah to Nuddea	14 0	

J. W. O'CONNELL,
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.
The 3rd July 1861.

NOTE.—Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 1st July 1861, +16 feet—9 inches.

Sheriff's Office, the 15th June 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the thirteenth day of July next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৫ জন ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১৩ জুলাই ১৮৬১ সাল শনিবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটরমিনর এবং এডমাইরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশীয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

THE sale proceeds of the Effects of the late William B. Cartwright, who died in Cachar on the 27th May 1861, are deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person duly and legally authorised to receive them.

R. STEWART,
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR;
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
The 19th June 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 10th July 1861, for the supply of 100 Barrack Lanterns complete with Oil-burners, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godown at Barrackpore free of all contingent charges.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 11th July 1861, in presence of those who choose to attend, and the successful Tenderer must immediately deposit the sum of Rupees 50, which will be returned on completion of the deliveries.

The Articles must be equal to the muster open to inspection in this Office, or they will be rejected and the Security Deposit forfeited.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of delivery on presentation of Bills and Vouchers.

Form of Tenders can be obtained at this Office.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 25th June 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 P. M., 22nd July, for the supply of Patna Gram and Paddy Straw for the Public Cattle at Calcutta and Dum-Dum, from the 15th day of August 1861 to the 30th July 1862.

		Probable Quantity required daily, more or less.
Gram, Patna, picked and cleaned,	Mds.	56.
Do. 1st sort, but unpicked,	,,	25.
Paddy Straw, 1st quality,	,,	100.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 23rd July, and the successful competitor declared so soon as the Commissary General's orders can be obtained.

Tender Deposits of lowest Tenders only will be retained until orders are received; other Deposits will be returned when Tenders are opened.

Tenders to be accompanied by the following sums:—

For Gram	...	500 Rupees
,, Paddy Straw	...	200 ,,

Form of Tender may be seen in this Office.

Payment for Supplies will be made monthly upon acknowledgments of Receiving Officers.

R. A. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Commsy. General,
In charge.

FORT WILLIAM;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 27th June 1861.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 67 of 1861-62.

From

THE OFFICIATING EXAMINER of COMMISSARIAT ACCOUNTS,

To

THE PRESIDENT, MILITARY FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Fort William.

Transmits herewith, the usual Monthly Return shewing the latest dates of Receipt and Audit of Commissariat Accounts brought up to the 15th instant.

2. The following Executives, it will be seen, have furnished each two months' Accounts during the month, *viz.*, Gwalior, Head-Quarters' Camp, Lucknow and Presidency.

3. The under-mentioned have rendered none: Bareilly, Benares,* Field Force Lucknow, Governor General's Camp, Lahore and Mooltan, and the remaining have despatched one each.

* Cause of delay has been satisfactorily explained by Executive Officer.

4. As regards the progress of audit during the month, the number of Accounts audited is 37, the number now in hand is 35 only, thus decreasing the Arrears by six. There were 41 Disbursements in hand unaudited on the 16th ultimo.

5. The accompaniment shows that the Accounts generally of the Bengal Commissariat are well brought up: and it is confidently hoped that the existing Arrears in four or five Executives, caused by the severe pressure upon them during the late mutinies, will shortly be adjusted. Every exertion is being made on the part of the Executive Officers concerned to render these Accounts: and no time will be lost in auditing them when received in this Office.

6. The whole of the Departmental Accounts will be prepared and audited under the revised system, with effect from the 1st ultimo, or the commencement of the current Official year 1861-62, agreeably with the sanction of Government conveyed in Military Secretary's Letter No. 195, dated 4th March last, to the Military Finance Department.

T. F. Hobday, *Major*,

Offg. Examiner of Accounts.

Exr.'s Office, Commissariat Department;
Fort William, the 19th June 1861.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Commissariat Accounts from 16*th May to* 15*th June Current and*

Names of Stations.	Cash Department.					Stock Department.		
	Disbursements.			Cash Account Current.	Vouchers.	Returns.		
	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.
Agra ...	April 1861 15th June 1861	March 1861 31st May 1861	1	April 1861 6th June 1861	April 1861 4th June 1861	February 1861 15th June 1861	December 1860 27th May 1861	2
Allahabad ...	February 1861 7th June 1861	December 1860 4th May 1861	*2	January 1861 6th June 1861	February 1861 7th May 1861	January 1861 7th June 1861	July 1860 8th June 1861	6
Bareilly ...	March 1861 9th May 1861	February 1861 17th May 1861	1	March 1861 21st May 1861	March 1861 9th May 1861	March 1861 22nd May 1861	February 1861 22nd May 1861	1
Barrackpore ...	May 1861 15th June 1861	April 1861 31st May 1861	1	May 1861 15th June 1861	May 1861 15th June 1861	May 1861 15th June 1861	April 1861 4th June 1861	1
Benares ...	February 1861 19th April 1861	February 1861 31st May 1861	0	February 1861 1st May 1861	February 1861 11th May 1861	January 1861 27th May 1861	January 1861 31st May 1861	0
Cawnpore ...	April 1861 6th June 1861	February 1861 22nd May 1861	2	April 1861 13th June 1861	April 1861 6th June 1861	April 1861 11th June 1861	February 1861 28th May 1861	1 Qy. and 2 months.
Dacca ...	March 1861 10th June 1861	February 1861 15th June 1861	1	March 1861 10th June 1861	March 1861 10th June 1861	March 1861 10th June 1861	January 1861 16th May 1861	2
Darjeeling ...	March 1861 15th June 1861	December 1860 7th May 1861	3	March 1861 11th June 1861	March 1861 14th June 1861	February 1861 0th June 1861	December 1860 25th Apl. 1861	2
Dinapore ...	April 1861 1st June 1861	February 1861 29th May 1861	2	April 1861 1st June 1861	April 1861 1st June 1861	March 1861 13th June 1861	February 1861 30th May 1861	1
Ferozepore ...	April 1861 1st June 1861	March 1861 3rd June 1861	1	April 1861 1st June 1861	April 1861 1st June 1861	April 1861 1st June 1861	February 1861 9th May 1861	2
Field Force (Major Dickens' Executive)	March 1861 3rd April 1861	March 1861 30th April 1861	0	March 1861 3rd April 1861	March 1861 9th April 1861	December 1860 25th May 1861	December 1860 31st May 1861	0
Futtyghur ...	April 1861 5th June 1861	March 1861 10th May 1861	1	April 1861 4th June 1861	April 1861 4th June 1861	March 1861 28th April 1861	March 1861 14th May 1861	0
Fyzabad ...	April 1861 22nd May 1861	April 1861 15th June 1861	0	April 1861 22nd May 1861	April 1861 22nd May 1861	April 1861 22nd May 1861	April 1861 15th June 1861	0
Governor General's Camp ...	April 1861 6th May 1861	April 1861 15th May 1861	0	April 1861 6th May 1861	April 1861 6th May 1861	January 1861 21st Mar. 1861	January 1861 9th April 1861	0
Gwalior ...	March 1861 6th June 1861	December 1860 28th May 1861	†3	February 1861 27th May 1861	February 1861 6th June 1861	March 1861 13th June 1861	December 1860 31st May 1861	3
Head-Quarters' Camp.	April 1861 11th June 1861	April 1861 15th June 1861	0	April 1861 11th June 1861	April 1861 8th June 1861	...	...	0
Hydrabad ...	April 1861 13th June 1861	March 1861 20th May 1861	1	None furnished	April 1861 13th June 1861	None furnished.		0
Jullunder ...	May 1861 13th June 1861	April 1861 27th May 1861	1	May 1861 10th June 1861	May 1861 10th June 1861	May 1861 7th June 1861	April 1861 11th June 1861	1
Kedda—Dacca ...	March 1861 25th May 1861	March 1861 29th May 1861	0	March 1861 25th May 1861	March 1861 25th May 1861	All Stock included in the Half-yearly Return.		0
Kussowlie ...	April 1861 6th June 1861	March 1861 14th June 1861	1	April 1861 6th June 1861	April 1861 6th June 1861	April 1861 6th June 1861	February 1861 23rd May 1861	2
Lahore ...	April 1861 15th May 1861	March 1861 29th May 1861	1	April 1861 14th May 1861	April 1861 17th May 1861	April 1861 1st June 1861	February 1861 13th April 1861	2
Lucknow ...	May 1861 13th June 1861	March 1861 28th May 1861	2	May 1861 11th June 1861	May 1861 13th June 1861	February 1861 4th May 1861	February 1861 3rd June 1861	¶ 1
Meerut ...	January 1861 3rd June 1861	December 1860 15th June 1861	1	December 1860 6th June 1861	January 1861 3rd June 1861	October 1860 25th May 1861	October 1860 15th June 1861	0
Mooltan ...	April 1861 13th May 1861	April 1861 8th June 1861	‡1	April 1861 20th May 1861	April 1861 13th May 1861	April 1861 15th June 1861	February 1861 14th May 1861	2
Peshawur ...	April 1861 27th May 1861	March 1861 31st May 1861	1	April 1861 6th June 1861	April 1861 27th May 1861	April 1861 11th June 1861	March 1861 1st June 1861	1
Presidency ...	May 1861 15th June 1861	April 1861 29th May 1861	1	May 1861 15th June 1861	May 1861 15th June 1861	April 1861 25th May 1861	March 1861 30th May 1861	1
Raneegunge (late Arrears under Captain Sykes) ...	February 1861 30th May 1861	January 1861 31st May 1861	1	February 1861 30th May 1861	February 1861 30th May 1861	November 1860 7th Feb. 1861	November 1860 22nd Feb. 1861	0
Rawul Pindee ...	May 1861 15th June 1861	April 1861 5th June 1861	1	May 1861 15th June 1861	May 1861 15th June 1861	May 1861 15th June 1861	April 1861 8th June 1861	1
Saugor ...	April 1861 27th May 1861	March 1861 27th May 1861	1	April 1861 27th May 1861	April 1861 27th May 1861	April 1861 27th May 1861	March 1861 28th May 1861	1
Sealkote ...	April 1861 1st June 1861	March 1861 15th June 1861	1	April 1861 6th June 1861	April 1861 1st June 1861	April 1861 29th May 1861	February 1861 25th April 1861	2
Superintendent of Carriage and Supplies at Raneegunge ..	April 1861 27th May 1861	February 1861 29th May 1861	2	April 1861 6th June 1861	April 1861 27th May 1861	January 1861 8th May 1861	December 1860 15th May 1861	1
Umballa ...	March 1861 30th May 1861	February 1861 15th May 1861	1	March 1861 30th May 1861	March 1861 30th May 1861	March 1861 30th May 1861	February 1861 22nd April 1861	1
Total ...			35					39

N. B.—No Audit Statements are prepared

Audit Office, Commissariat Department;
Fort William, the 19*th June* 1861.

1861. *(No Audit of Disbursements received can be completed in the absence of the Cash Account Vouchers.)*

Audit Statements.					Remarks.
Latest despatched to Executive Officers with date of despatch.	Latest returned by Executive Commissariat Officer with replies and date of receipt.	Number of months returned with replies, but not disposed of in the Audit Office.	Latest months returned with replies and disposed of in the Audit Office.	Number of months with Executive Commissariat Officers, but not returned with replies.	
March 1861 8th June 1861	January 1861 6th June 1861	0	January 1861 11th June 1861	2	
December 1860 9th May 1861	July 1860 6th June 1861	1	June 1860 11th June 1861	5	* February's accounts incomplete, only British Troops Disbursements received.
February 1861 28th May 1861	December 1860 15th June 1861	1	November 1860 23rd May 1861	2	
	New system				
February 1861 7th June 1861	November 1860 11th June 1861	0	November 1860 14th June 1861	3	
February 1861 29th May 1861	November 1860 3rd June 1861	0	November 1860 8th June 1861	3	Stock Return from July 1860 to January 1861 not received in this Office.
January 1861 21st May 1861	October 1860 6th June 1861	0	October 1860 7th June 1861	3	
	New system				
‖ December 1860 12th May 1861	November 1860 29th May 1861	0	November 1860 31st May 1861	1	‖ January and February 1861 audited under new system.
March 1861 6th June 1861	December 1860 14th May 1861	0	December 1860 16th May 1861	3	
** August 1860 7th December 1860	August 1860 15th January 1861	0	August 1860 15th January 1861	0	** Disbursements from September 1860 to March 1861, passed in full.
March 1861 15th May 1861	March 1861 28th May 1861	0	March 1861 29th May 1861	0	
March 1861 31st May 1861	February 1861 25th May 1861	* 0	February 1861 29th May 1861	1	
	New system				
December 1860 1st June 1861	July 1860 20th May 1861	0	July 1860 30th May 1861	5	† March's accounts incomplete.
	New system				
No Re-audits due.					
March 1861 4th May 1861	February 1861 13th May 1861	0	February 1861 15th May 1861	1	April 1861, audited under new system.
February 1861 14th May 1861	February 1861 25th May 1861	0	February 1861 29th May 1861	0	
February 1861 29th May 1861	November 1860 14th June 1861	0	November 1860 15th June 1861	3	
March 1861 6th June 1861	February 1861 14th June 1861	* 1	January 1861 30th April 1861	1	
March 1861 3rd June 1861	January 1861 6th June 1861	|||| 1	January 1861 15th June 1861	(a) 9	¶ Stock Return from May to November 1860 in one under audit.
November 1860 8th June 1861	September 1860 25th May 1861	0	September 1860 1st June 1861	2	(a) Seven Audit Statements from October 1859 to April 1860 not received in this Office.
					|||| Re-audit for September not granted.
February 1861 16th May 1861	December 1860 10th April 1861	0	December 1860 15th April 1861	2	‡ Disbursements for March 1861 under audit.
March 1861 6th June 1861	December 1860 3rd May 1861	0	December 1860 4th May 1861	3	
†† July 1860 7th February 1861	July 1860 1st June 1861	0	July 1860 5th June 1861	0	†† Accounts from August 1860 to April 1861 audited under new system.
November 1860 27th February 1861	October 1860 1st February 1861	0	October 1860 7th February 1861	1	
‡‡ December 1860 6th March 1861	December 1860 9th April 1861	0	December 1860 12th April 1861	0	‡‡ Accounts from January to April 1861 audited under new system.
March 1861 31st May 1861	January 1861 29th May 1861	0	January 1861 11th June 1861	2	
February 1861 20th April 1861	January 1861 28th May 1861	0	January 1861 30th May 1861	1	
¶¶ December 1860 6th March 1861	December 1860 1st May 1861	0	December 1860 15th May 1861	0	¶¶ January and February's accounts audited under new system.
February 1861 22nd May 1861	January 1861 6th June 1861	0	January 1861 10th June 1861	1	
		4		54	

under the new system of accounts.

T. F. Hobday, *Major,*
Offg. Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.

No. 16 of 1861-62.

To

THE PRESIDENT, MILITARY FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Transmits herewith the usual Monthly Return shewing the latest date of receipt and audit of Stud Accounts brought up to the 15th instant.

2. The following Depôts, it will be seen, have furnished each one month's accounts during the month—Buxar Ghazeepore, Hissar, Kurruntadhee, Poosah, and Saharunpore; and Kurnaul two months.

3. The Officer in charge of the Haupper Stud Depôt has rendered his Account Current for April last, but no detailed Disbursements nor Vouchers have yet been received for that month.

4. As regards the progress of audit, the number of accounts audited within the period embraced by this Report is 10; the number in hand 2. During a corresponding period last month, the number audited was 8, and that remaining unaudited 4.

Examiner's Office, Stud Department;
Fort William, the 17th June 1861.

T. F. Hobday, *Major*,
Officiating Examiner of Accounts.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Stud Accounts from 16th May to 15th June 1861.

DEPOTS.	Cash Department.					Stock Department.			Audit Statements.					Remarks.
	Disbursements.			Cash Account Current.	Vouchers.	Returns.								
	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.	Latest despatched to Depôt Officers with date of despatch.	Latest returned by Depôt Officer with replies and date of receipt.	Number of months returned with replies, but not disposed of in the Audit Office.	Latest months returned with replies and disposed in the Audit Office.	Number of months with Depôt Officers, but not returned with replies.	
Buxar	April 1861 25th May 1861	April 1861 14th June 1861	0	April 1861 25th May 1861	April 1861 25th May 1861	April 1861 25th May 1861	April 1861 14th June 1861	0	April 1861 14th June 1861	...	0	...	2	
Ghazeepore	April 1861 21st May 1861	April 1861 28th May 1861	0	April 1861 21st May 1861	April 1861 21st May 1861	April 1861 2 st May 1861	April 1861 28th May 1861	0	April 1861 28th May 1861	...	0	...	0	
Haupper	March 1861 10th May 1861	February 1861 15th May 1861	1	March 1861 10th May 1861	March 1861 10th May 1861	March 1861 28th May 1861	February 1861 29th May 1861	1	February 1861 15th May 1861	February 1861 4th June 1861	0	February 1861 11th June 1861	0	
Hissar	April 1861 15th June 1861	March 1861 28th May 1861	1	April 1861 15th June 1861	April 1861 15th June 1861	April 1861 15th June 1861	March 1861 29th May 1861	1	March 1861 28th May 1861	February 1861 8th May 1861	0	February 1861 15th May 1861	1	
Kurruntadhee	April 1861 23rd May 1861	April 1861 15th June 1861	0	April 1861 23rd May 1861	April 1861 23rd May 1861	April 1861 23rd May 1861	April 1861 16th June 1861	0	April 1861 15th June 1861	February 1861 27th May 1861	0	February 1861 31st May 1861	0	
Kurnaul	March 1861 28th May 1861	March 1861 8th June 1861	0	March 1861 28th May 1861	March 1861 28th May 1861	March 1861 28th May 1861	March 1861 8th June 1861	0	March 1861 8th June 1861	December 1860 29th April 1861	0	December 1860 30th April 1861	3	
Poosah	April 1861 23rd May 1861	April 1861 28th May 1861	0	April 1861 23rd May 1861	April 1861 23rd May 1861	April 1861 23rd May 1861	April 1861 30th May 1861	0	April 1861 28th May 1861	...	0	...	0	
Saharunpore	April 1861 18th May 1861	April 1861 31st May 1861	0	April 1861 20th May 1861	April 1861 18th May 1861	April 1861 27th May 1861	April 1861 3rd June 1861	0	April 1861 31st May 1861	February 1861 17th May 1861	0	February 1861 31st May 1861	1	
Total ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	0	...	7	

Examiner's Office, Stud Department;
Fort William, the 17th June 1861.

T. F. Hobday, *Major*,
Officiating Examiner of Accounts.

[1842]

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 122.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Umballah Executive during the month of April 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

STRENGTH OF EUROPEANS.

H. M.'s 80th Regt. { Victualled 759 / Dieted .. 140 } 899

Artillery Division { Victualled 211 / Dieted ... 31 } 242

H. M.'s 7th Hussars { Victualled 643 / Dieted ... 59 } 702

Total ...1,843

UMBALLAH.

Victualling Supplies.

ARTICLES.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bread per Re.	50,231 0 0	A. V. lbs. oz. d.	10 12 0	4,720 14 9	
Beef „	41,916 0 0	11 1 12	A. V.	3,691 6 11	
Mutton „	9,215 0 0	9 1 8	A. V.	1,013 10 4	
Fire-wood „	1,50,693 0 0	401 0 0	...	375 12 6	
Rice „	12,557 12 0	18 1 0	... lbs. oz. d.	695 3 8	
Salt „	3,139 7 0	...	20 8 0	153 2 3	
Sugar „	7,848 9 8	8 4 0	...	951 5 4	
Vegetable, Potatoes „	30,955 0 0	31 4 0	...	1,278 8 9	
„ Mixed „	5,990 0 0	...	100 0 0 MD. S. C.	59 14 4	
„ Carrots „	4,286 0 0	...	1 3 5¼ lbs. oz. d.	49 7 4	
Coffee „	1,372 14 12	...	2 14 0	477 4 9	13,466 10 11
Rate for victualling per man ... 8 5 6					

Victualling Contingencies.

		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Cooking Utensils, per corge	No. 886	1 1 0	...	47 1 0	47 1. 0

Hospital Supplies.

		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Beef	per Re.	191 8 0	11 1 12	...	17 3 6
Mutton	„	2,315 0 0	9 1 8	...	254 10 0
Bread	„	5,467 8 0	...	10 12 0	513 13 6
Butter	„	149 5 0	2 11 0	...	55 8 10
Chickens	„	No. 97	No. 7	...	13 13 6
Fowls	„	„ 54	„ 4¼	...	11 15 11
Eggs	„	„ 794	„ 64	...	12 6 6
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Fire-wood	„	26,179 0 0	401 0 0	...	65 4 4

Articles.		Umballah.				
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Hospital Supplies.—*(Continued.)*						
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Flour	per Re.	138 9 0	...	15 0 0	9 3 8	
Ginger	„	7 5 6½	...	8 0 0	0 14 7	
		pts. dms.				
Milk	„	4,136 0½	37 pints.	...	111 12 4	
		lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.		
Nutmeg	per lb.	8 7 6½	...	1 4 0	10 8 9	
				lbs. oz. d.		
Onions	per Re.	279 5 0	...	100 0 0	2 12 7	
			lbs. oz. d.			
Rice	„	1,395 14 0	18 1 0	...	77 4 2	
Salt	„	197 2 0	...	20 8 0	9 9 9	
Sugar	„	774 13 4	8 4 0	...	93 15 7	
Sago	„	Supplied from Stock.				
			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Potatoes	„	1,888 0 0	31 4 0	...	60 6 6	
Pepper	„	16 1 1	...	3 8 0	4 9 1	
			Rs. As. P.			
Lime Juice	per dz.	11 bottles	2 7 6	...	2 4 2	
		lbs. oz. d.				
Ghee	per Re.	18 2 0	...	4 11 0	3 13 4	
Soojee	„	11 12 0	...	10 13 0	1 1 4	
						1,332 15 11
Rate per man ...	5 12 8					
Hospital Contingencies.						
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	
Lime	per Re.	26 0 0	3 8 0	...	8 2 0	
			Rs. As. P.			
Jallahs	per dz.	No. 56	1 2 0	...	5 4 0	
Naunds, Large	„	„ 10	1 14 0	...	1 9 0	
„ Small	„	„ 2	1 8 0	...	0 4 0	
Goglets	„	„ 128	0 8 0	...	5 5 4	
Gurrah	„	„ 10	0 5 0	...	0 4 2	
Gumlahs	„	„ 130	0 5 0	...	3 6 2	
Spitting Chatties	„	„ 90	0 2 0	...	0 15 0	
Baskets	per 100	„ 21	...	5 Rupees	1 0 5	
Broom Bamboos	per Re.	„ 21	...	No. 4	5 4 0	
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Thread for Sewing	per Re.	0 12 0	...	2 0 0	0 6 0	
Thread	„	2 0 0	...	2 10 8	0 12 0	
Tape, Broad	„	25 yards	...	66½ yards	0 6 0	
„ Narrow	„	120 „	...	160 „	0 12 0	
Swab	„	No. 2	...	No. 4.	0 8 0	
				Rs. As. P.		
Cloth, Sheeting	per yard	4 yards	...	0 4 0	1 0 0	
Flannel, Europe	„	2 „	...	0 12 0	1 8 0	
Cloth, Gurrah	per 10 yards	6 „	...	1 2 0	0 10 9	
Cloth, Khurwah	„	13 „	...	0 4 0	3 4 0	
Nails	per Re.	No. 200	...	No. 600	0 5 4	
Coarse Cloth	„	10 yards	...	20 yards	0 8 0	
				Rs. As. P.		
Ropes	per md.	4 seers	Rs. As. P.	6 0 0	0 9 7	
Tinning Utensils	per corge	No. 1,114	1 1 0	...	59 2 10	

Articles.	Umballah.				
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.

Hospital Contingencies.—*(Continued.)*

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Charcoal	per Re.	6 20 0	...	2 0 0	3 8 0	
				Rs. As. P.		
Tin Spittoons, Green painted	per corge	No. 150	...	6 0 0	45 0 0	
Foot Bath	per each	„ 2	...	10 12 0	21 8 0	
Bath Tub made of Iron sheets and Green painted. ...	per each	„ 2	...	30 0 0	60 0 9	
						231 2 7

Supply of Cattle.

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Attah at Station	per Re.	24 0 0	...	0 11 1½	86 8 5	
Bhoosah	„	1,070 10 0	...	1 0 0	1,070 4 0	
Gram, 1st Sort	„	3,745 2 0	...	0 12 14½	11,606 14 11	
„ 2nd „	„	303 30 0	...	0 13 6½	906 4 6	
„ 2nd „ at graze	„	192 38 0	...	0 13 5	579 12 0	
Attah at graze	„	216 30 0	...	0 10 12¼	805 5 5	
Bran	„	146 7 0	...	0 19 8	299 13 6	
Carrots	„	392 37 0	...	3 5½	362 14 0	
Elephant Fodder, Green..		6 Elephants, 1 Re. each Elephant per diem.			180 0 0	
„ „ Dry ...						15,897 12 9

Barrack Supplies.

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Carcoal Powder	per Re.	6 0 0	...	1 20 0	4 0 0	
Cotton for Wicks	„	1 34 6	0 4 0	...	18 9 4	
			Rs. As. P.			
Khus-Khus Tatties... p. 100 Supl. feet ...		27388½ feet	7 1 0	...	1,934 4 10	
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.			
Lamp Oil	per Re.	11 38 9	0 9 0	...	53 2 9	
Sweet Oil	„	28 27 15	0 5 8	...	208 10 1	
			Rs. As. P.			
Oil Burners	per each	No. 24	0 6 0	...	9 0 0	
Wick Holders	„	„ 24	0 1 0	...	1 8 0	
Cloth for cleaning	Gls. p. R.	195 yards	16 yards	...	12 3 0	
			Rs. As. P.			
Doolchees	per each	No. 394	0 3 0	...	73 14 0	
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.			
Lime	per Re.	172 0 0	3 8 0	...	53 12 0	
			Rs. As. P.			
Jallah, Large	per dz.	No. 802	1 2 0	...	75 3 0	
Suroys	„	„ 50	0 8 0	...	2 1 4	
Naunds, Large	„	„ 174	1 14 0	...	27 3 0	
Gumlahs	„	„ 10	0 5 0	...	0 4 2	
						2,47,5-11-0

Articles.		Umballah.				
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Hospital Clothing and Bedding.						
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Banians, Flannel	per each	No. 32	2 6 6	...	77 0 0	
Caps „	„	„ 41	0 2 0	...	5 2 0	
„ Linen	„	„ 30	0 0 6	...	0 15 0	
Gown, Double	„	„ 5	1 3 0	...	5 15 0	
„ Single	„	„ 10	0 9 0	...	5 10 0	
Blanket	„	„ 9	1 8 0	...	13 8 0	
Pillow, Large	„	„ 2	0 3 0	...	0 6 0	
„ Small	„	„ 6	0 2 0	...	0 12 0	
Pillow-cases, Large,	„	„ 30	0 1 6	...	2 13 0	
„ Small	„	„ 61	0 1 0	...	3 13 0	
Shirts	„	„ 60	1 5 6	...	80 10 0	
Trowsers, Cloth	„	„ 31	0 10 0	...	19 6 0	
Socks, Thread	per pair	36 pairs	0 2 0	...	3 12 0	
Sheets	per each	No. 67	1 3 0	...	79 9 0	
Socks, Flannel	„	31 pairs	0 4 0	...	7 12 0	
Trowsers, Flannel	„	No. 34	2 6 6	...	81 13 0	
Slippers	per pair	15 pairs	0 5 0	...	4 11 0	
Quilts	per each	No. 5	1 14 0	...	9 6 0	
Jharruns	„	„ 23	0 1 0	...	1 7 0	
Tin Pots	„	„ 13	...	0 1 6	1 3 6	
Tin Tickets	„	„ 14	...	0 1 0	0 14 0	
Tin Salt-cellar	„	„ 7	...	0 1 0	0 7 0	
Spoons	„	„ 8	...	0 2 0	1 0 0	
Knives	„	„ 13	...	0 6 0	4 14 0	
Forks	„	„ 11	...	0 4 0	2 12 0	
						415 6 6
Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.						
		lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Alum	per lb.	4 4 0	A. V.	0 2 1½	0 8 10	
Bazar Phials	per each	No. 96	...	0 1 3	1 8 0	
		lbs. oz. d.				
Camphor	per lb.	4 4 0	...	1 6 0	5 13 6	
Ginger	per Re.	3 4 0	...	8 lbs.	0 6 6	
Linseed Oil	„	10 0 0	...	8 „	1 4 0	
			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Mustard Seed	„	11 0 0	...	26 0 0	0 6 8	
„ Oil	„	23 0 0	17 0 0	...	1 5 4	
				Rs. As. P.		
Wax, White	per lb.	7 0 0	...	0 8 0	3 8 0	
„ Yellow	„	2 3 0	...	0 6 0	0 15 0	
Cloth for Dressing	per yard	75 yards	...	0 3 0	14 1 0	
„ Bandage	p. 10 yds.	125 „	...	1 2 0	14 1 0	
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Chunam	per Re.	6 0 0	...	80 0 0	0 1 1	
Flour	„	84 0 0	...	15 0 0	5 8 10	
				Rs. As. P.		
Flannel, Europe	per yard	9 yards	...	0 12 0	6 12 0	
„ Country	„	20 „	...	0 4 0	5 0 0	
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Honey	per Re.	1 12 0	...	8 0 0	0 3 6	
Linseed Meal	„	66 0 0	...	18 0 0	3 10 6	
			Rs. As. P.			
Naunds, Large	per dz.	No. 10	1 14 0	...	1 9 0	
„ Small	„	„ 1	1 8 0	...	0 2 0	
Earthen Pots	„	16 dozens	0 2 0	...	2 0 0	
Gurrah	„	No. 6	0 5 0	...	0 2 6	

Articles.		Umballah.				
		Number or Quantity	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.—*(Continued.)*						
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Oil for Lamp	per Re.	92 0 0	18 0 0	...	5 1 8	
Sugar	„	8 0 0	8 4 0	...	0 15 4	
Soap, Country	„	7 0 0	...	10 0 0	0 11 1	
Suet, Mutton	„	18 0 0	...	8 0 0	2 4 0	
Tape, Broad	„			None.		
„ Narrow	„	40 yards	...	160 yards	0 4 0	
			lbs. oz. d.			
Fire-wood	„	27 maunds	401 0 0	...	5 5 11	
				Rs. As. P.		
Green Silk	per yard	2 yards	...	0 13 0	1 10 0	
Bar Soap	per each	No. 4	...	0 1 6	0 6 0	
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs oz. d.		
Candles, Tallow	per Re.	1 8 0	...	6 0 0	0 4 0	
Cotton	„	4 8 0	8 0 0	...	0 9 0	
Mustard, Europe	per lbs.	14 0 0	...	1 Rs. 4 As.	17 8 0	
			Rs. As. P.			
harruns	per each	No. 12	0 1 0	...	0 12 0	
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Poppy Heads	per Re.	1 0 0	...	12 0 0	0 1 4	
Chirretta	„	8 0 0	...	8 0 0	1 0 0	
Cubebs	per lb.	5 0 0	...	15 annas	4 11 0	
				Mds. S. C.		
Cocoanut Oil	per Re.	2 0 0	...	0 1 5½	0 12 0	
				Rs. As. P.		
Leeches	per 100	No. 1,271	...	1 12 0	22 3 7	
Plaintain Leaves	per dz.	6 dozens	...	0 2 0	0 12 0	
Bottles, Pints	„	3 „	...	0 5 0	0 15 0	
Lime Juice	„	1 bottle	2 7 6	...	0 3 3	
		lbs. oz. d.				
Gallnuts	per lb.	0 2 0	...	0 8 0	0 1 0	
Kamela	per Re.	0 8 0	...	6 lbs.	0 1 4	
				Rs. As P.		
Candles, Wax	per each	No. 3	...	0 2 6	0 7 6	
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Linseed	per Re.	2 0 0	...	20 0 0	0 1 7	
Muslin	per yard	½ yard	...	2 annas	0 1 0	
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Tookmalunga	per Re.	2 0 0	...	12 0 0	0 2 8	
Jallah	per dz.	No. 2	1 2 0	...	0 3 0	
Goglet	„	„ 2	0 8 0	...	0 1 4	
		lbs. oz. d.				
Cardamums	per lb.	0 2 0	...	3 Rs. 8 As.	0 7 0	
Kuth Katchoo	per Re.	1 8 0	...	14 lbs.	0 1 7	
Charcoal	„	100 0 0	...	2 mds.	0 10 0	
				Rs. As. P.		
Twine, Country	per md.	1 0 0	...	6 0 0	0 1 2	
Tow „	„	6 0 0	...	5 0 0	0 6 0	
Rasoot	per Re.	0 9 0	...	8 lbs.	0 1 1	
Attees	per lb.	3 0 0	...	4 annas	0 12 0	
Kaladana	per Re.	1 0 0	...	12 lbs.	0 1 4	
Assafœtida	per lb.	0 1 0	...	8 annas	0 0 6	
Beel Fruit	per Re.	4 0 0	...	16 seers	0 2 0	
						139 2 6
Total, Rupees thirty-four thousand and three, annas fifteen and pies eight ...						34,003 15 8

Umballah;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 29th May 1861.

E. Bradford, *Captain,*
For Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

No. 124.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles with quantities provided by Contract and Purchase by the Ferozepore Executive during the month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

Articles.		No. or Quantity.		Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost	Total Amoun
Victualling.							
		No.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
Bread	lbs. per Re.	...	20,363 8 0	11 8 15	..	1,764 12 8	
Beef	„	...	16,819 8 0	11 1 13	...	1,512 15 0	
Mutton	„	...	3,553 0 0	9 1 7	...	390 13 1	
Fire-wood	„	...	61,090 8 0	316 0 0	..	190 3 7	
Rice	„	...	5,090 14 0	21 8 0	..	236 13 1	
Sugar	„	...	3,184 8 0	..	7 8 0	424 2 0	
Salt	„	..	1,272 11 8	26 8 0	...	48 0 1	
Vegetables	„	...	10,182 0 0	69 9 6	..	148 3 5	
Potatoes	„	...	10,181 8 0	31 0 0	..	328 5 6	
Coffee	„	...	876 3 0	3 7 10	...	250 15 8	
				Rs. As. P.			
Tinning Utensils, Large	p. score	110	...	1 14 0	...	10 5 0	
Ditto Small	„	390	...	0 14 0	...	17 0 10	
							5,822 9 11
Hospital Supplies.							
		No.	lbs oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Arrow-root	lbs. per Re.	...	13 12 0	Stock.			
Barley, Europe	„	...	51 1 8	...	1 9 9	31 4 7	
Bread	„	...	1,792 4 0	11 8 15	..	155 4 11	
Butter	„	...	48 11 0	3 2 0	..	15 9 1	
Chicken	No. per Re.	140	...	No. 6¼	..	20 11 8	
Eggs	„	659	...	„ 47	..	13 8 6	
				lbs. oz. d.			
Fire-wood	lbs. per Re.	...	9,068 0 0	316 0 0	...	28 10 3	
Flour (in Br. Medl. Con.	lbs.) „	...	48 5 8	32 0 0	..	1 8 1	
Ginger	„	...	2 3 7	12 0 0	...	0 2 8	
Milk	gns. per Re.	...	1,283 pints	5¼ gns.	..	30 8 4	
			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			
Mutton	lbs. per Re.	...	835 8 0	9 1 7	...	91 14 5	
Nutmeg	„	...	2 3 7	1 14 2	..	1 3 0	
Onion	„	...	96 11 0	69 9 6	...	1 5 3	
Coffee	„	...	91 14 0	3 7 10	..	26 5 1	
Rice	„	...	447 10 0	21 8 0	...	20 13 0	
Salt	„	...	37 15 8	26 8 0	..	1 6 9	
Sugar	„	...	360 7 8	...	7 8 0	48 0 10	
Sago	„	...	11 2 0	Stock.			
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
Lime Juice	per dozen	..	1 dozen	3 13 6	..	3 13 6	
Calf-feet	per each	22	...	...	0 1 0	1 6 0	
			lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Biscuit	lbs. per Re.	...	367 8 0	...	6 6 0	57 6 9	
Ghee	„	...	11 15 0	...	4 4 0	2 10 3	
Barley Meal	„	...	22 12 0	...	16 0 0	1 6 0	
				lbs. oz. d.			
Beef	„	...	4 0 0	11 1 13	...	0 5 9	
Potatoes	„	...	638 0 0	31 0 0	..	20 8 5	
Pepper	„	...	5 3 12	4 2 0	..	1 7 7	
				Rs A. P.			
Tinning Utensils, small,	p. score	46	...	0 14 0	...	2 0 1	
							579 4 9
Cattle.							
		No.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
Attah for Elephants	srs. p. Re.	...	5,433 0 0	..	12 0 0	452 12 0	
Bhoosa	„	...	29,029 0 0	..	62 0 0	452 14 0	
Fodder, Green	„	...	1,29,000 0 0	..	240 0 0	537 8 0	
Gram, 1st sort	„	...	17,484 0 0	...	13 8 0	1,295 3 0	
„ 2nd „	„	...	15,556 0 0	..	14 8 0	1,072 13 2	
Grass, Green	„	..	3,006 0 0	..	134 0 0	29 2 4	
Green, Wheat	„	..	50,834 0 0	..	200 0 0	254 2 7	
							4,094 7 1

Articles.		No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount.

Barrack Supplies.

		No.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Charcoal	srs. per Re.	..	840 0 0	65 0 0	..	12 14 8	
Cotton Wicks	„	..	10 11 0	..	1 8 0	7 2 0	
Lamp Oil	„	...	418 5 0	9 6 0	..	44 9 10	
Lime	„	..	1,000 0 0	64 0 0	..	15 10 0	
					Rs. As. P.		
Cupboards	per each	14	..	...	25 8 0	357 0 0	
							437 4 6

Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.

		No.	lb. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bazar Phials	per dozen	36	...	0 7 9	...	1 7 3	
				lbs. oz. d.			
Camphor	lbs. per Re	..	1 2 0	8 0 0	...	0 2 3	
Linseed Oil	„	..	4 8 0	8 12 0	...	0 8 3	
Mustard Oil	„	..	5 8 0	10 12 0	...	0 8 3	
				Rs. As. P.			
Vinegar, Europe	per dozen	2½B.	..	4 10 3	...	0 14 6	
				lbs. oz. d.			
Wax, White	lbs. per Re.	..	2 0 0	2 1 0	...	0 15 6	
„ Yellow	„	...	1 12 0	3 0 14	...	0 9 2	
				Rs. As. P.			
Cloth for dressing	per yard	...	37 yards	0 2 10	...	6 8 10	
Ditto for Bandage	„	...	25 „	0 2 3	...	3 8 3	
Flannel, Europe	„	...	10 „	0 7 6	...	4 11 0	
„ Country	„	...	3 „	0 3 1	...	0 9 3	
			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			
Flour	lbs. per Re.	...	23 0 0	32 0 0	...	0 11 6	
Candles, Tallow	„	...	2 0 0	6 12 0	...	0 4 8	
Linseed Meal	„	...	21 0 0	13 12 0	...	1 8 6	
				Rs. As. P.			
Earthen Pots	per dozen	24	...	0 7 0	...	0 14 0	
				lbs. oz. d.			
Soap, Europe	lbs. per Re.	...	0 4 0	3 6 0	...	0 3 2	
Suet, Mutton	„	..	3 0 0	8 12 0	...	0 5 6	
				Rs. As. P.			
Tape	per yard	...	25 yards	0 0 3	...	0 6 3	
			lbs. oz. d.				
Bottles, empty, Pints	per dozen	18	...	0 1 8	...	0 2 6	
				lbs. oz. d.			
Soap, Country	lbs. per Re.	...	7 0 0	12 0 0	...	0 9 4	
Cherata	„	...	2 0 0	5 12 0	...	0 5 6	
Cotton	„	...	1 0 0	9 4 0	...	0 1 9	
				Rs. As. P.			
Gurrah Cloth	per yard	...	12 yards	..	0 2 0	1 8 0	
Leeches	per 100	222	..	2 14 0	...	6 3 1	
Green Silk	per yard	...	2 yards	0 4 2	...	0 8 4	
Plantain Leaves	per dozen	48	..	0 8 2	...	2 0 8	
Basket	per each	5	..	0 1 0	...	0 5 0	
Brooms	„	5	...	0 2 10	...	0 14 2	
Dusters, Jharrun	„	2	...	..	0 1 6	0 3 0	
Table Cloth	„	12	..	...	1 10 0	19 8 0	
							57 1 5
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	..	10,490 11 8

Ferozepore;
Exe. Comst. Office,
The 19th April 1861.

H. Mills, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Commsy. Genl.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Saturday, the 6th July 1861, corresponding with the 14th Asar 1268 F. S.

The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

No.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. K. G. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	3922	Muhoouree, Pergunnah Peero ...	274 8 10 5	150 0 0	190 7 9	
2	3923	Sheupore Oorf Kookoorha, Pergunnah Peero ...	502 18 11 10	650 0 0	844 11 11	
3	3924	Turwa, Pergunnah Peero ...	115 15 4 0	75 0 0	92 5 1	
4	3925	Mooradpore Oorf Iteya, Pergunnah Nonore ...	595 6 16 0	645 0 0	793 9 11	
5	3926	Manpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	96 11 1 0	150 0 0	183 1 6	
6	3927	Kishoonpore Oorf Jeeunpoora, Pergunnah Nonore ...	726 0 8 0	620 0 0	765 1 6	
7	3928	Akhgawan, Pergunnah Arrah ...	1,147 19 7 0	1,483 0 0	1,831 12 11	
8	3929	Dirgpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	160 8 14 0	160 0 0	193 15 6	
9	3930	Sulempore ditto ...	128 12 0 0	80 0 0	89 0 9	
10	3931	Khuroona, ditto ...	255 15 15 0	160 0 0	197 12 5	
11	3932	Dhumna ditto ...	500 15 9 0	725 0 0	895 1 3	
12	3933	Bhereea ditto ...	52 8 5 0	21 0 0	24 1 6	
13	3934	Dherna ditto ...	314 12 19 0	275 0 0	339 6 10	
14	3935	Burhur ditto ...	170 6 10 0	95 0 0	117 10 8	
15	3936	Kusaee Dihree ditto ...	79 16 6 0	53 0 0	59 9 8	
16	3937	Ojha Dihree, appertaining to Mehal Peero, and Ojha Dihree, appertaining to Mehal Kurmadihree, Pergunnah Peero ...	57 17 3 0	25 0 0	27 14 5	
17	3938	Adhardihree, Pergunnah Peero...	111 11 9 0	71 0 0	79 9 7	
18	3939	Phingo, ditto ...	289 10 1 0	192 0 0	237 0 5	
19	3940	Jugdespore, ditto ...	204 15 18 5	102 0 0	114 6 4	
20	3941	Gogsur ditto ...	232 11 16 10	105 0 0	134 2 5	
21	3942	Kuruth Khass and Oojeeardihree Khoord, and Dhorundihree, Pergunnah Peero ...	3,052 12 17 0	1,800 0 0	2,210 1 11	
22	3943	Chandee, Pergunnah Peero, including Hurpore Dakhlee, Lukris, Mukoondpore and Kutureea Dakhli Chandee ...	1,131 15 0 0	1,725 0 0	2,130 13 2	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. K. G. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
23	3944	Boorhajethwar, Pergunnah Peero ...	457 6 9 5	260 0 0	334 3 7	
24	3945	Chaichhoodihree, Pergunnah Peero ...	69 5 18 0	17 0 0	22 0 4	
25	3946	Sispoora, Pergunnah Peero ...	321 14 5 0	335 0 0	431 8 2	
26	3947	Purureea Dakhli Kurunja, Pergunnah Beheea ...	411 2 3 0	1,530 0 0	1,885 5 9	
27	3948	Kishoonpore Oorf Charpokhur, Pergunnah Peero	385 12 2 0	600 0 0	760 4 9	
28	3949	Mudurha, Pergunnah Peero ...	569 0 13 5	500 0 0	616 1 4½	
29	3950	Naraenpore Doe, Pergunnah Peero, including Hureekakund Daklee Peero ...	859 12 19 10	410 0 0	523 15 6	
30	3951	Busra, Pergunnah Nonore ...	382 15 0 0	556 0 0	687 9 11	
31	3952	Raemulpore Oorf Sikurea Choube Putee Horil Sing, and Raemulpore, 2nd Pergunnah Peero ...	473 9 5 0	450 0 0	586 11 2	
32	3953	Tajpore Chouree, Pergunnah Nonore ...	1,111 16 2 0	1,360 0 0	1,772 8 1½	

Shahabad Collectorate,
The 12th June 1861.

A. A. Swinton,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Patna, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale; under Orders of the Commissioner of Patna Division, No. 32 of 27th May 1861, in the Patna Collectorate, on Saturday, the 6th July 1861, corresponding with 14th Assar 1268 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number of Statement.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
73	135	Perasee, Pergunnah Pelitch ...	1053 16 2 15	1,743 0 0	2,272 12 3	
113	288	Manickpore Khuroutee, Pergunnah Tilhara ...	188 16 6 0	501 0 0	626 7 9	

Patna Collectorate,
The, 10th June 1861.

H. C. Wake,
Collector.

[1852]

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, dated 3rd November 1859, No. 2722, in the 24-Pergunnahs Collectorate, on Monday, the 15th July 1861, and following days, corresponding with 1st Srabun 1268 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C. S.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
14	310	Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mowjeh Dabipore, &c. ...	1,012 1 0 0	1,216 7 8	2,432 15 4	
24	374	Pergunnah Hatteaghur, Mowjeh Gopalnagore, &c. ...	503 10 3 0	483 13 2	967 10 4	
88	1495	Pergunnah Magoorah, Mowjeh Choattee ...	0 5 6 0	0 9 2	1 2 4	
89	1496	Pergunnah Azimabad, Mowjeh Gabbarea ...	1 16 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
57	1158	Pergunnah Calcutta, Mowjeh Khurmbah, &c. ...	1,674 6 3 19	774 9 4	958 14 10	
32	425	Pergunnah Hatteaghur, Mowjeh Kassenagore ...	8,842 1 8 0	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	
34	435	Pergunnah Hatteaghur, Abad Govindpore ...	678 14 0 0	370 0 0	370 0 0	

G. BRIGHT,

Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-PERGUNNAHS,
The 18*th May* 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, dated 3rd November 1859, No. 2722, in the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 16th July 1861, and following days, corresponding with 2nd Srabun 1268 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
3	42	Pergunnah Hateaghur, &c., Mouza Bansbarrea, &c. ...	284 2 7 8	130 0 0	430 0 0	
4	46	Pergunnah Herteaghur, &c., Mouza Bindabunpore &c. .	214 0 12 1	110 0 0	110 0 0	
11	156	Pergunnah Hateaghur, &c., Mouza Rajarampore, &c ...	1334 15 2 12	600 0 0	600 0 0	

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-PERGUNNAHS,
The 6th June 1861.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Backergunge, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue communicated in Commissioner's letter dated the 29th May 1861, No. 28, at the Backergunge Collectorate on the 26th July 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 12th Sraban 1268.

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	
1	8	Talook Doorgaram Tumbolee, Tuppay Azimpoor ...	6 4 4½ 0	8 15 0	7 14 0	
2	1054	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	9 10 15 0	5 6 0	10 12 0	
3	1089	Howlah Ramcanth Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	13 1 15 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
4	1208	Howlah Ramsunker Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	7 6 1½ 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
8	1451	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	2 11 10 0	7 1 0	14 2 0	
10	1466	Talook Gopal Kisto, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	10 15 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
11	1515	Talook Cossinath Chatterjeea, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	20 7 0 0	23 0 0	46 0 0	
12	1521	Talook Kewal Kisto Gooho, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	0 13 0 0	1 1 0	2 2 0	
13	1546	Talook Mirtinjoy Chuttatee, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	172 14 0 0	128 5 0	256 10 0	
14	1561	Talook Narain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	12 11 12 0	7 4 0	14 8 0	
15	1588	Talook Rauj Chunder Gohoo, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	7 19 0 0	13 2 0	26 4 0	
16	1606	Talook Ramdoollub Bose, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	3 19 0 0	3 5 0	6 10 0	
17	1619	Talook Ramcanth Doss, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	106 5 18 0	43 4 0	86 8 0	
18	1740	Talook Khajey Noor, Hissa 5 annas, 6¾ gundahs Kharijah, Pergunnah Chunderdeep ...	2,260 8 12½ 0	1,544 0 0	3,088 0 0	
19	2002	Talook Comdeb Sigdar Kharijah, Pergunnah Khunjabahadoornugger ...	39 15 6 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
21	2552	Talook Basseeram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	6 2 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
22	2554	Talook Beejoyram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	36 5 10 0	21 0 0	42 0 0	
23	2555	Talook Bhowannypershad Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5 16 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
25	2560	Kismut Jorakhally, Talook Bydenath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah...	341 8 15 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Number.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	D.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
26	2564	Talook Cossinath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	31	5	15	0	9	0	0	18	0	0	
27	2565	Talook Kishtojebun Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	20	14	15	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	
28	2568	Talook Mohamud Saduck Cazee, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	19	2	15	0	11	0	0	22	0	0	
29	2577	Talook Radhamohun Doss, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	69	3	15	0	30	0	0	60	0	0	
33	2585	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	18	3	10	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	
34	2586	Talook Ramkasob Misree, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5	19	15	0	4	7	0	8	14	0	
35	2589	Talook Ramnarain Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	22	1	11½	0	19	4	0	38	8	0	
36	2593	Talook Ram Ram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	74	19	15	0	37	0	0	74	0	0	
37	2598	Talook Shamruttunisshur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	17	0	10	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	
38	2602	Talook Shibpershaud Roy, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7,077	16	10	0	830	0	0	1,660	0	0	
39	2605	Talook Sreedhur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	11	4	10	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	
40	2611	Hissa 7 annas, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	232	3	0	11	56	3	0	112	6	0	
41	2612	Hissa 15 gundas, 2 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	78	11	10	0	16	0	0	32	0	0	
42	2613	Hissa 1 anna, 7 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	141	1	0	5	19	7	0	38	14	0	
43	2614	Hissa 2 annas, 6 gundahs, 3 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	369	14	0	11	61	10	0	123	4	0	
44	2615	Hissa 1 anna, 6 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	130	16	0	5	31	3	0	62	6	0	
45	2620	Talook Burrumoollah Mullick, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	23	9	5	0	7	12	0	15	8	0	
46	2621	Talook Delwar Khan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	26	3	10	0	8	5	0	16	10	0	
47	2624	Talook Hubbeeoollah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33	8	0	13	8	6	0	16	12	0	
48	2627	Talook Munguljan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	49	10	0	11	19	10	0	39	4	0	
49	2629	Talook Mohamud Warris, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	41	9	0	1	20	4	0	40	8	0	
50	2633	Talook Noweuny Bhooeah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	156	2	0	0	23	9	0	47	2	0	
51	2638	Talook Roushun Moneer, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33	5	0	1	23	1	0	46	2	0	
54	2738	Talook Dabee Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpore ...	79	12	0	15	12	5	0	24	10	0	
57	2776	Talook Hossén Rajah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	68	1	0	14	11	0	0	22	0	0	
58	2779	Talook Hurray Kistno Podur, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	60	3	12½	0	37	13	0	75	10	0	
59	2812	Talook Cosseeram Kistojewan Goft, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	62	17	14	0	54	6	0	108	12	0	
62	2833	Talook Kisto Surrun Ukkoram, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	15	5	0	0	2	11	0	5	6	0	
63	2841	Talook Madhobe Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor	41	11	0	0	26	11	0	53	6	0	
64	2856	Talook Mookoondoram Sirdar, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	40	6	15	0	15	6	0	30	12	0	
66	2926	Talook Ramjebun Sein, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	39	18	10	0	25	7	0	50	14	0	
67	2928	Talook Ramjoy Gungabassee, Pergunnah Oottershabazpoor ...	7	18	10	0	2	8	0	5	0	0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	D.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
68	2931	Talook Ramkashob Naug, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	18	13	0	10	5	2	0	10	4	0	
69	2932	Talook Roghooram Surkhale, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ..	35	13	16	0	5	3	0	10	6	0	
71	3031	Talook Oorna Poorna, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	45	15	10	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	
72	3184	Talook Hosshen, Rajah Ramolochun Sha Kharijah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	126	6	10	0	38	0	0	76	0	0	
73	3189	Kismut Megha Khan, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	680	9	13½	0	287	12	0	575	8	0	
75	3193	Kismut Teetooleeah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	37	18	0	10	13	0	0	26	0	0	
77	3284	Talook Ramdeb Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	8	3	17½	0	5	10	0	11	4	0	
78	3287	Talook Rammanick Goolo, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	5	19	16	0	6	6	0	12	12	0	
79	3484	Talook Guymufferally, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10	9	5	0	4	4	0	8	8	0	
80	3492	Talook Jashad, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ..	20	15	5	0	3	7	0	6	14	0	
82	3527	Talook Ramanundo Dutt, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	53	5	18	0	17	0	0	34	0	0	
83	3534	Talook Ramjoy Sein, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	22	9	5	0	11	14	0	23	12	0	
84	3551	Talook Syed Ameer, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	36	4	10	0	15	9	0	31	2	0	
86	3543	Talook Robeedhun Monye, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10	8	5	0	5	7	0	10	14	0	
99	3639	Talook Hurrynarain Ghose Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3	13	0	2	1	3	0	2	6	0	
9	1454	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	9	18	16½	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	
24	2559	Talook Hossen Khan, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7	1	10	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	
30	2580	Talook Ramdoss Pall, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	14	10	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	
31	2582	Talook Ramgutty Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	9	7	10	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	
32	2584	Talook Ramhurry Thakoorta, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	1	4	5	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	
52	2646	Talook Jomeer Cazee, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	2	8	2½	0	0	13	0	8	2	0	
55	2741	Talook Dhunneram Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	6	8	15	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	
65	2870	Talook Oodyekishto Radah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	31	6	0	0	0	10	0	6	4	0	
81	3512	Talook Mohamud Tuckee, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ..	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	
87	3581	Talook Attaoollah Cazee Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	
88	3586	Talook Bhobanneepershaud Oodye Govindo, Talook Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ..	3	17	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	
89	3589	Talook Bissusshur Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor	10	2	8	0	0	13	0	8	2	0	
90	3591	Talook Boodhun Murad Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ..	2	0	18¾	0	0	14	0	8	12	0	
92	3604	Talook Chundro Manicks Kharijah Pergunnah Sreerampoor ..	9	16	0	0	0	15	0	9	6	0	
93	3605	Talook Diem Emamooddy Kharijah Pergunnah Sreerampoor ..	2	8	5	0	0	5	0	3	2	0	
97	3627	Talook Gunga Benud Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3	4	0	0	0	7	0	4	6	0	

Zillah Backergunge;
Collector's Office,
The 17th June 1801.

C. Harvey,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals named in the List hereunto annexed, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be sold by Public Auction at the Collector's Office, Mymensing, on the 29th July 1861, corresponding to the 15th Srabun 1268 B. S. By Order of the Board of Revenue.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

A. Abercrombie,
Collector.

Mymensing Collectorate,
The 13th June 1861.

List of Mehals to be sold.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4941	Talook Kowallee Binnee, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	330 18 0	58 12 0	117 8 0	
4	4948	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	44 2 8	14 10 0	29 4 0	
5	4947	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	28 2 0	9 2 0	18 4 0	
6	4932	Talook Govindram Sein, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	33 1 4	7 0 0	14 0 0	
8	4869	Talook Khoja Hammed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 7 14	28 0 0	56 0 0	
9	4855	Talook Balio Moodafat Govind Burmocharee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	55 16 4	28 0 0	56 0 0	
10	4867	Talook Nijam Goolamee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	19 3 0	9 8 0	19 0 0	
11	4853	Talook Additto Shooba, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	93 1 8	26 8 0	53 0 0	
13	4859	Talook Jamal Mahomed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	15 8 6	5 1 0	10 2 0	
14	4856	Talook Dowlut Khan, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	21 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
15	4864	Talook Doorgaprosad, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	0 1 4	4 8 0	9 0 0	
16	4865	Talook Futty Mahomed Hossein, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	25 13 4	10 8 0	21 0 0	
17	4857	Talook Gungagovindram Binnod, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 5 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	
18	4866	Talook Hurree Ram Kisto, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	12 1 9	6 11 0	13 6 0	
19	4860	Talook Jeitram, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	35 0 8	3 7 7	6 14 0	
20	4869	Talook Surwar, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	8 2 3	2 15 0	5 14 0	
21	4862	Talook Bancharam Moodafat Daimoola, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 4 9	3 14 0	7 12 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
22	4854	Talook Ahmood Durzee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	76 18 13	24 8 0	49 0 0	
23	1818	Talook Hadatolla Hissa 13 gundas 1 cowree 1 crant property of Doolee Bewa, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	2 11 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
24	4868	Talook Robee Doss Nie, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 6 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
25	4863	Talook Bhola Mirda, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	10 16 10	4 5 0	8 10 0	
27	1936	Talook Erroja, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 11 8	4 0 0	8 0 0	
28	1957	Talook Govindram Poramanic, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	4 0 8	2 4 0	4 8 0	
29	1847	Talook Pran Nauth, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ..	20 6 8	8 8 0	17 0 0	
30	4871	Talook Govindram Pundeit, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	15 2 6	6 0 0	12 0 0	
31	4870	Talook Kalleekaprosad Sirma, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 13 12	8 4 0	16 8 0	
32	4832	Talook Julall Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	80 14 13	23 0 0	46 0 0	
33	4875	Talook Joynudee Jaroolla, Hissa 1 anna 12 gundas 2 cowries, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	1 3 8	1 8 0	3 0 0	
34	4874	Talook Sheetul Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 18 12	9 5 0	18 10 0	
35	4873	Talook Main Khan, Zoar Hoshenpoor ...	12 16 11	9 0 0	18 0 0	
36	2094	Talook Roghooram Goopto, Hissa 6 annas 17 gundas Joar Hoshenpoor ...	3 19 0	3 8 0	7 0 0	
38	4959	Talook Mookoondoram Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	6 1 8	5 1 0	10 2 0	
39	4956	Talook Shumbhoo Nath Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	43 0 0	18 3 0	36 6 0	
40	4957	Talook Punchanund Neigy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 13 0	4 11 0	9 6 0	
41	4953	Talcok Mohamed Moorad, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	73 15 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
42	4501	Talook Ram Ram Bishnoo, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	139 4 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	
43	4646	Talook Mohamed Hanath, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	19 4 0	2 1 0	4 2 0	
44	4698	Talook Govindram Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	2 10 2	1 1 0	2 2 0	
45	4607	Talook Chundee Persad Chukerbutty Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	16 11 0	2 13 0	5 10 0	
46	4651	Talook Calleekaprosad Deb, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	36 11 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
47	4548	Talook Monsharam Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	8 6 0	7 0 0	14 0 0	
48	4958	Talook Gungaram Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	44 18 10	20 13 0	41 10 0	
50	4402	Talook Ramnarain Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 0 4	7 7 0	14 14 0	
52	5271	Talook Brijonath Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
53	5263	Talook Golab Roy, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	20 5 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
54	5262	Talook Gour Kishore Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
55	5261	Talook Rajaram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	276 15 0	73 12 0	147 8 0	
56	5267	Talook Ramcanth Gooho, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	78 14 4	19 0 0	38 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
59	1335	Talook Gobindram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	498 2 8	30 0 0	60 0 0	
61	194	Mehal Hoojooree Kookraeel, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	481 13 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
63	1444	Talook Joogee Pal Joonad Nudhoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	341 0 0	90 11 0	181 6 0	
68	5323	Talook Luckhee Naran Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
69	5327	Talook Mohadeb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
70	5326	Talook Gournarain Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
71	5325	Talook Krishnohory Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
72	5322	Talook Ramrutton Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	128 3 2	6 4 0	12 8 0	
73	5328	Talook Radhakrishno Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
74	5324	Talook Horee Deb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
76	5430	Talook Brijomohun Newgee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	282 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
77	5431	Talook Gokool Chunder Sein, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	15 0 0	2 6 0	4 12 0	
78	4826	Talook Fotoo Khan, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	35 6 0	6 14 0	13 12 0	
80	5035	Talook Joyhuree Nundoram Bose, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	171 6 6	44 1 0	88 2 0	
84	4822	Talook Hashna Ektar, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	28 11 3	9 9 0	19 2 0	
85	5455	Talook Moolshaldee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	17 12 8	3 8 0	7 0 0	
89	5456	Talook Fotoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree..	8 13 12	1 12 0	3 8 0	
90	4818	Talook Doorgaprosad Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	119 17 8	25 0 0	50 0 0	
91	4813	Talook Gungagovind Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	67 10 0	14 14 0	29 12 0	
92	4810	Talook Krishnomohun Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	109 3 12	13 9 0	27 2 0	
93	4821	Talook Golab Khan, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	58 0 8	13 9 0	27 2 0	
94	4815	Talook Rammohon Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	169 14 7	63 4 0	126 8 0	
95	4825	Talook Khoyarshadee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	14 12 8	2 11 0	5 6 0	
96		Talook Kishore Deb ...				
97	4814	Talook Kishore Deb, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	198 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
98	5490	Raneyshur Shodaram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	99 7 8	17 4 0	34 8 0	
100	4829	Talook Shunker Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	66 17 13	6 6 0	12 12 0	
103	5491	Talook Ramproshad Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	107 7 8	18 12 0	37 8 0	
104	5413	Talook Nundoram Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	96 5 4	14 6 0	28 12 0	
105	670	Talook Masoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree...	71 11 4	1 5 0	2 10 0	
110	580	Talook Ear Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	355 5 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
111	650	Talook Lall Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	49 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
113	797	Talook Sibhoree Krishno Sircar, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	381 1 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
114	1147	Talook Ram Shurn Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	45 18 12	7 11 0	15 6 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	778	Talook Shreekisto Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	265 15 0	45 2 0	90 4 0	
118	1035	Talook Krishnobullubh Chand, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	50 1 4	10 4 0	20 8 0	
119	702	Talook Onnoopnarain Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	131 10 4	16 0 0	32 0 0	
120	319	Talook Govindram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	72 12 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
123	360	Talook Gouri Churn Biswas, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	67 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
124	315	Talook Goddadhur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	124 13 12	8 0 0	16 0 0	
125	644	Talook Mooktaram Dhonee Ram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	35 14 8	5 0 0	10 0 0	
128	5438	Neig Churant Borooha, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	500 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
129	5357	Talook Meer Kaloo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	135 0 0	33 0 0	66 0 0	
130	5333	Talook Juggomohun Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	11 12 0	23 8 0	
131	5334	Talook Kantoo Nath Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	112 10 0	29 14 0	59 12 0	
132	5336	Talook Srishteeshur Buttacharj, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	102 6 0	36 10 0	73 4 0	
133	5335	Talook Jodooram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	14 0 0	28 0 0	
134	5474	Talook Baneshur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	60 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
136	4914	Talook Manick Shaha, Tupay Hajradee ...	8 12 2	3 15 0	7 14 0	
137	4912	Talook Joyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee	18 6 4	2 6 0	4 12 0	
139	4917	Talook Okhoyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	19 18 0	4 8 0	9 0 0	
140	4890	Talook Horee Churn Mohesh, Tupay Hajradee ...	30 6 8	10 1 0	20 2 0	
141	4893	Talook Muddon Bolie, Tupay Hajradee ...	17 9 8	4 9 0	9 2 0	
143	4896	Talook Mahomed Wasiff, Tupay Hajradee ...	101 7 8	22 8 0	45 0 0	
145	4900	Talook Allam Khan Pattan, Tupay Hajradee ...	3 4 13	2 8 0	5 0 0	
146	4903	Talook Bakhor Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	106 8 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
147	4884	Talook Bullubh Roghoo Nath, Tupay Hajradee ...	22 19 0	5 4 0	10 8 0	
148	4860	Talook Bhola Khan, Tupay Hajradee	74 15 0	22 4 0	44 8 0	
150	4892	Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	212 16 0	6 4 0	12 8 0	
151	4891	Talook Ideel Deheedar, Tupay Hajradee ...	38 4 12	12 6 0	24 12 0	
152	4913	Talook Jamal Dagoo, Tupay Hajradee	79 6 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
153	4895	Talook Mahomed Raja, Tupay Hajradee ...	47 3 8	9 0 0	18 0 0	
157	4908	Talook Gunga Ram Sunker, Tupay Hajradee ...	35 17 6	9 0 0	18 0 0	
158	4922	Talook Prangokool, Tupay Hajradee	20 14 12	4 0 0	8 0 0	
159	4907	Talook Govindram, including Ijmalie, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 1 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
160	4888	Talook Gool Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	178 18 0	29 3 0	58 6 0	
161	4904	Talook Calla Chand, Tupay Hajradee	19 4 12	20 0 0	40 0 0	
162	4889	Talook Hadawatoolla, Tupay Hajradee ...	134 13 8	23 9 0	47 2 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
163	4885	Talook Bucktar Mundul, Tupay Hajradee ...	309 18 0	51 0 0	102 0 0	
164	4877	Talook Saduck Hosein, Tupay Hajradee ...	206 18 12	221 0 0	442 0 0	
165	4887	Talook Ewej Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	46 11 12	13 2 0	26 4 0	
167	4898	Talook Taj Khan, Tupay Hajradee ..	71 9 0	17 3 0	34 6 0	
168	4910	Talook Horeenaram Sirma, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 17 8	2 1 0	4 2 0	
170	1911	Kismut Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	43 2 0	1 14 0	3 12 0	
171	4883	Kismut Talook Umanuth Khan, Tupay Hajradee	133 17 8	18 0 0	36 0 0	
172	1881	Talook Delwar Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	727 17 8	57 8 0	115 0 0	
173	2421	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	101 0 8	15 0 0	30 0 0	
174	2419	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	165 2 0	32 0 0	64 0 0	
176	4920	Talook Seetaram Boddar, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 16 4	2 8 0	5 0 0	
177	4898	Talook Madoomoraree, Tupay Hajradee ...	16 2 12	7 8 0	15 0 0	
178	4878	Talook Shohodeb Beer, Tupay Hajradee ...	184 1 0	80 0 0	160 0 0	
179	1915	Talook Mahamed Arip, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 12 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
180	4909	Talook Goonic Chunder Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ...	9 14 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
185	2474	Talook Mahamed Moorad, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
186	2286	Talook Allaum Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	55 14 8	1 4 0	2 8 0	
187	3474	Talook Sharmusto Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
188	2439	Talook Lall Chand Shonatun, Tupay Hajradee ...	39 4 13	8 9 0	17 2 0	
190	6141	Chur Chundock, Pergunnah Atteya.	79 1 8	8 2 0	16 4 0	
192	154	Talook Joydeb Poramanic, Pergunnah Zeinshie ...	169 5 4	99 3 0	198 6 0	
58	1720	Talook Ramkrishno Neigee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	1 9 11	0 9 0	5 10 0	Will be sold as rent free.
138	4905	Talook Doyaram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 15 8	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
142	1916	Talook Manick Kurmokar, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 7 8	0 13 0	8 2 0	Ditto.
154	4921	Talook Shib Nye, Tupay Hajradee ..	21 19 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
155	4902	Talook Abdool Roheem, Tupay Hajradee ..	1 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
156	4899	Talook Allee Mahamed, Tupay Hajradee ...	7 17 4	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
175	4919	Talook Sree Churn Gunga, Tupay Hajradee ...	26 11 12	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
181	1918	Talook Poshooram Deb, Tupay Hajradee ..	1 14 12	0 5 0	3 2 0	Ditto.
182	2846	Talook Durrottee Shohoram, Tupay Hajradee ..	1 1 12	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
183	2956	Talook Hat Sharumpoar, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 1 0	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
181	3426	Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ..	2 7 4	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
189	1352	Talook Ramdeb Sein, Pergunnah Kashcepoor ...	0 19 8	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
181	5432	Talook Krishnocant Mullick, Pergunnah Burrobajoo	40 7 8	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.

Mymensing;
Collector's Office,
The 13th June 1861.

A. Abercrombie,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Behar, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 8th Sawan 1268 F. S.

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4th.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	588	Mooradpoor Hoojrah, Pergunnah Urwul ...	63 7 6 0	60 0 0	120 0 0	Let in farm up to 1268 F. S.
2	949	Etawan, Pergunnah Urwul ..	528 3 9 0	615 9 0	1,231 0 0	Ditto.
3	957	Hurnah, Pergunnah Urwul ..	484 4 1 10	956 0 5	1,912 0 0	Ditto.
4	1296	Hurreehurpoor Muddunkee, Pergunnah Behar ..	233 9 17 15	522 0 0	1,044 0 0	Ditto.
5	1731	Nuseerpoor Amadpoor, Pergunnah Behar ..	33 7 0 6½	93 0 0	186 0 0	Ditto.
6	1824	Maunsingbaugh, Pergunnah Behar	2 16 0 5	8 0 0	16 0 0	Ditto.
7	2185	Gowro-o-orf Surbahunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	222 15 4 15	240 0 0	480 0 0	Ditto.
8	2187	Damodurpoor-o-orf Ghoormoo-reeah, Pergunnah Putehrookhee	116 1 13 9	200 0 0	400 0 0	Ditto.
9	2188	Sindwaree-o-orf Puttundae, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	361 6 14 2	374 0 0	748 0 0	Ditto.
10	2189	Akaseekhatee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee .	127 7 17 0	156 0 0	312 0 0	Ditto.
11	2194	Khurkhar-o-orf Putneechuck, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	35 0 6 5	50 0 0	100 0 0	Ditto.
12	2195	Rutnee Khoord-o-orf, Koomhar Bigha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee	51 5 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	Ditto.
13	2196	Bara Deeh-o-orf, Doolar Deeh, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	191 19 19 5	164 0 0	328 0 0	Ditto.
14	2198	Jumghut, Pergunnah Putehrookhee .	138 14 7 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Ditto.
15	2200	Gurhundee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	109 10 19 15	174 2 11	348 0 0	Ditto.
16	2201	Bundurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	265 11 15 17	124 0 0	248 0 0	Ditto.
17	2221	Maunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	106 7 19 12	125 0 0	250 0 0	Ditto.
18	3754	Kulleeanpoor, Doosda Neemanna, Pergunnah Kauber ..	232 [illegible] 8 5	330 0 0	660 0 0	Ditto.
19	1154	Monsoomabad-o-orf Gorkuttee, Pergunnah Goh ..	1,121 4 6 5	770 18 0	1,541 0 0	Ditto.
20	1391	Shurfooddeen Nuggur, Pergunnah Behar ..	457 1 0 10	841 0 0	1,682 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S. In the Mahulwar Register hals is recorded af Government property.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
21	3105	Bhullooah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	206 13 14 15	85 0 0	170 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S.
22	4555	Punjoora Hissa, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	413 9 16 4	280 0 0	560 0 0	Ditto.
23	2192	Mujgawan, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	38 17 11 10	20 0 0	40 0 0	The farm expires on the day of Sale.
24	2199	Serampoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	854 4 12 0	405 0 0	810 0 0	Ditto.
25	2220	Supto Begha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	135 9 9 9½	174 0 0	348 0 0	Ditto.
26	2556	Ubdalpoor Sadiq, Pergunnah Roh ...	416 12 8 15	368 10 4	737 0 0	Ditto.
27	2557	Phooldeeh, Pergunnah Roh ...	176 11 8 8¾	409 0 0	818 0 0	Ditto.
28	2912	Doulutpoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ...	298 14 8 5	446 0 0	892 0 0	Ditto.
29	2913	Yoahpoor, Pergunnah Sumay ...	302 2 5 10	301 0 0	602 0 0	Ditto.
30	4579	Odyekhah, Pergunnah Nurhut...	110 5 11 0	90 0 0	180 0 0	Ditto.
31	4619	Kurhuree Kohin, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	299 19 18 0	398 6 5	797 0 0	Ditto.
32	3	Bheemulpoor, Pergunnah Ookree	474 18 2 8¾	621 15 8	1,244 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
33	8	Bolukpoor Jugdees, Pergunnah Ookree ..	781 2 6 0	708 4 3	1,417 0 0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
34	845	Irrazee Ingles, Futtehpoor Sanda, Pergunnah Urwuf ..	14 13 14 0	8 7 8	17 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
35	1101	Neema, Pergunnah Uncha ...	36 5 19 9	52 0 0	104 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
36	1102	Sepah, Pergunnah Uncha ..	113 17 16 14	57 0 0	114 0 0	Ditto.
37	1193	Chisteepoor Puckree, Pergunnah Bulleeah in the Hulka of Bhellawur ..	76 13 7 0	126 4 2	253 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
38	2224	Soourkole, Doomurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	691 6 2 16	197 4 0	395 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
39	2358	Pursah, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	179 15 11 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
40	2361	Bellarpoor Munder, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	430 3 8 0	331 0 0	662 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
41	2362	Muhsye, Pergunnah Jurrah ...	227 10 3 17	270 9 9	541 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
42	2401	Kazee Chuck Uz Ruqbay Amawon, Pergunnah Jurrah..	53 17 16 0	61 6 10	123 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
43	2487	Bundees, Pergunnah Dandur ..	111 0 17 11½	56 0 0	112 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
44	2496	Durreeapoor, Pergunnah Dandur	301 1 4 0	179 15 1	360 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
45	2527	Pahoreepoor, Pergunnah Dandur	207 1 2 0	105 2 5	210 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
46	2528	Shaikhpoora, Pergunnah Dandur	400 3 3 5	261 2 9	522 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
47	2004	Kundopoor, Pergunnah Sumay	331 0 6 11	312 13 6	626 0 0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
48	2011	Muhamud Ummeepoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ...	480 5 7 14	513 14 8	1,028 0 0	Let in farm up to 1273 F. S.
49	2042	Sekunderpoor, Pergunnah Sumay	396 5 12 0	175 14 0	352 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
50	3088	Sukrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	1,406 0 10 0	2,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
51	3126	Irrazee Inglis Sooltankhan Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	115 5 1 1½	102 0 0	204 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
52	3184	Irrazee Sooklumber Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay	60 7 8 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.

Number.	Toojee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
53	3199	Chuck Murray Booreah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	31 18 17 0	27 0 0	54 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
54	3688	Bheekhanpoor, Pergunnah Kanber	397 13 4 0	453 5 4	907 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
55	3781	Mujheawan Lodeepoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	925 3 12 0	582 15 2	1,166 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
56	3802	Uddopoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	574 8 8 0	407 8 0	815 0 0	Ditto.
57	3992	Bullabar, Pergunnah Kotoomba	22 10 0 0	7 0 6	14 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S
58	4033	Bhowaneepoor, Pergunnah Goh	605 13 16 0	427 11 9	855 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
59	4058	Dudpee Hissa, Pergunnah Goh	290 0 17 18	292 0 0	584 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
60	4065	Aheahpoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	191 0 0	382 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
61	4090	Kupusseeah-oorf Hurgawan, Pergunnah Goh ..	190 8 9 18	99 0 11	198 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
62	4105	Neamutpoor, Shapoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	205 18 8 3½	100 0 0	200 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
63	4112	Pranpoor Ghunnee, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	155 0 0	310 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
64	4120	Seswul, Pergupnah Goh ...	430 11 12 15	175 0 0	350 0 0	Let in farm up to 1274 F. S.
65	4171	Zaedpoor Operah (6 annas), Pergunnah Goh ..	426 19 15 6	301 0 0	602 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
66	4633	Chuck Juggut Ahree, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	119 18 3 18½	25 0 0	50 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S
67	4725	Irrazee Inglis Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	25 4 4 0	12 0 0	24 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
68	4719	Chorawan, Phuldoo, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	490 19 4 0	340 0 0	680 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
69	4726	Irrazee Inglis, Dooroollah Wakey Ghorahee, Pergunnah Nurhut	37 11 19 0	19 0 0	38 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
70	4731	Irrazee Inglis Rumzankhan Wakey, Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	10 0 12 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto.
71	4732	Irrazee Inglis Sooklumber Wakey Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	34 15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0	Ditto.
72	2609	Sullyah Koorthees, Pergunnah Roh ..	510 4 17 17½	859 0 0	1,718 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
73	2613	Bara Purreeah, Pergunnah Roh	567 19 19 0	700 0 0	1,400 0 0	Ditto.
74	2614	Jhukkhor Khuck-khor, Pergunnah Roh ..	226 9 9 12	394 8 4	789 0 0	Ditto.
75	3083	Soonseharee, Pergunnah Sumay	2,092 14 7 15	2,847 0 4	5,694 0 0	Ditto.
76	3084	Dhamoul Khoord, Pergunnah Sumay ..	750 7 7 2	1,020 0 0	2,040 0 0	Ditto.

W. J. Longmore,
Collector.

Behar Collectorship,
Gya
The 12th June 1801.

To be Sold, by Public Auction, on Saturday the 20th July next, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the Office of the Collector of Calcutta (in Church Lane): —

The Right, Title, and Interest of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in and to all that piece of land or ground, situate in St. James' Street, Calcutta, on which St. James' Church lately stood, and containing three biggahs, six cottahs, seven chittacks, and thirty-three square feet, bounded on the West by St. James' Street, on the East and South by a public road, and on the North by the premises next mentioned.

And also the said Right, Title, and Interest in and to all that other piece of land or ground, situate and being immediately to the North of and adjoining the before-mentioned piece of land, and containing two biggahs, seven chittacks, and two square feet, and having an upper-roomed house, with several out-houses erected and built thereon, and bounded on the West by St. James' Street, on the North and East by a public road, and on the South by the ground above-mentioned.

Conditions of Sale.

First.—That the Premises shall be put up in one or more lots, as may be determined, on behalf of Government, before the Sale.

Second.—That the highest bidder, above such upset price as shall be announced in respect of each lot by the Auctioneer, shall be the purchaser; and if any dispute arise between two or more bidders, the lot to which such dispute relates shall be immediately put up again.

Third.—That no person shall retract his or her bidding.

Fourth.—That the purchaser of any lot or lots shall, immediately after such lot or lots shall be knocked down to him, pay to the Solicitor to Government a moiety of the purchase-money, and shall sign an agreement to pay the remainder of such purchase-money to the Solicitor to Government, and to accept a conveyance, executed as hereinafter provided, at or before the expiration of one calendar month from the day of Sale. But if, from any delay on the part of the purchaser, the purchase shall not be completed at the expiration of one month from the day of Sale, the purchaser shall pay the Vendor interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum on the remainder of the purchase money, from the day when the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, until the purchase shall be completed.

Fifth.—That as the Title Deeds are lost, the purchaser or purchasers shall not be at liberty to insist on their production, and shall not require any evidence of the title of the Vendors to the Premises.

Sixth.—That, on payment of the remaining moiety of his purchase-money, each purchaser shall accept a conveyance of the Premises, executed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on behalf and in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council, with covenants, qualified in the usual manner, for the quiet enjoyment, freedom from encumbrances, and further assurance of the Premises, and shall thereupon be put in possession.

Seventh.—That the ground will be sold subject to a ground-rent of three annas per cottah per annum (payable to Government).

Eighth.—That each purchaser shall pay the cost of the conveyance to himself, and shall send the draft of it to the Solicitor to Government for his approval.

Ninth.—That if any purchaser shall neglect or fail to comply with the above conditions, his or her deposit-money shall be forfeited, and the Vendor shall be at liberty to re-sell the property, either by public or private Sale, and the deficiency, if any, together with all charges attending the re-sale, shall be made good by the defaulter at this present Sale; and in case of non-payment of the same, the same may be recovered, as liquidated damages, in the Supreme Court at Calcutta, to the jurisdiction of which Court the purchasers at this present Sale expressly waive all pleas and objections.

Shibchunder Deb,
Deputy Collector.

Calcutta Collectorate,
The 26th June 1861.

Sheriff's Sale, Calcutta, the 6th July 1861.

Notice is hereby given that, on Thursday, the Twenty-fifth day of July instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the Entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Greender Chunder Ghose,

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Greender Chunder Ghose, of, in, and to the Zemindary called Nakurboy, in Pergunnah Chunder Kona, in the Zillah Hooghly, recorded in the Books of the Collector of Hooghly as No. 42.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

John Cockrane,
Sheriff.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In Equity.

Abdool Ghuffoor Khan Saheb
versus
Moulve Mahomed Mozahur.

To Moulve Mahomed Mozahur,
The Defendant above named.

Sir,—Take Notice that on Thursday, the eighteenth day of July now next, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made to this Honorable Court if setting, or to such Judge thereof as shall then be setting in Chambers, on behalf of the Plaintiff above named, for an Order that the Bill of Complaint of the Complainant filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* against you for want of your answer thereto.

Dated this twentieth day of June 1861.

Yours obediently,
R. M. Thomas,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

[1866]

BANK OF BENGAL.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT BY THE DIRECTORS.

The Directors have the pleasure of submitting to the Proprietors the ordinary Report on the business of the Bank for half-year ending 29th June.

Throughout the entire period which has elapsed since the date of the last Report, the supply of money has been abundant, and its value remarkably steady. The Bank's rates of Interest have in consequence undergone no material alterations. Towards the close of 1860 a demand for accommodation, chiefly in connection with a rapidly augmented trade in Cotton, sprang up in the Bombay market, and no inconsiderable portion of unemployed capital was thereby attracted to that Presidency from this side of India. To that cause mainly is to be ascribed the marked decrease in the amount of Deposits, and in the Bank's Cash Balance, which followed early in 1861. On the 24th of January the Directors raised the Loan rates of Interest from 4½ and 5 per Cent. to 5 and 6 per Cent. Although, from the above date, the Cash on hand continued steadily to decline, the Directors did not deem it expedient to make any further alterations until the 3rd April following, when, owing to increased local demands, which, however, proved to be of a temporary character, the extreme limit of Note circulation allowed by the Charter, was reached. Then, the rates were again raised one per Cent. No further change has since taken place.

The half-year closes with a Cash Balance of one crore and sixty-five lacs, which, although not much over one-half of the sum held early in January last, is still in excess of the normal amount of the Bank's Specie Reserve.

The re-action which followed the unusually active and buoyant trade of the two years immediately succeeding the suppression of the recent mutiny has been prolonged by the famine, which, for six months past, has been desolating a large tract of the North-West Provinces. The Directors learn from the able Report of Colonel Baird Smith, C. B., that, in ordinary seasons, this important district, which comprises a population of nearly thirty millions, takes off annually about one-half of the Manchester Goods imported into Calcutta. It will be readily perceived that such a great calamity, absolutely paralysing a large extent of these Provinces, and causing, in the more favored and adjacent districts, a diversion of capital from its ordinary channels to extensive local speculations in grain, could not fail to be accompanied with results prejudicial to the commercial interests of this City. The stagnation in trade which, from a combination of untoward circumstances, thus still unfortunately prevails, is of greater intensity and of longer duration than has been experienced for a long series of years. Notwithstanding the adverse circumstances against which the Bank has had to contend, it will be observed, from the annexed Statement of Profit and Loss, that, after providing for all incidental charges, and paying the Income Tax, the Directors are enabled to declare a dividend at the rate of ten per Cent. per annum, and to maintain the Reserve Fund at nearly the same amount at which it stood on 30th June 1860. Dividend Warrants will, as usual, be immediately available to the Shareholders on application being made at the Bank.

The Directors have the satisfaction of intimating that no bad debts have been sustained during the past six months.

The Agency Department shews an increase in the half-year of twenty-one lacs in the amount of Securities held from constituents, the aggregate of which at date is Rupees 5,08,56,184.

In their last two Reports the Directors very shortly adverted to the Bill then before the Legislative Council, the object of which is to provide for a Government Paper Currency. Soon after the second reading of the Bill, introduced by the late Mr. Wilson, negotiations intended to regulate the future business relations which are to subsist between the Government and the Bank were formally initiated, and have been protracted down to this date. The negotiations were, however, so far matured that early in February last notice was served upon the Bank to the effect that their right of issuing Bank Notes payable to the bearer on demand would cease and determine in twelve months thereafter.

The Directors think it proper to state that, although the Bank could not prefer a legal claim for compensation in respect of the impending withdrawal of their exclusive privilege of issue, His Excellency the Governor General in Council all along recognised the Bank's right in equity to expect all reasonable support at the hands of Government.

The Directors had anticipated that they would be able, in the present Report, to state to the Proprietors that the bases of the entire arrangements between Government and the Bank, in connection with the contemplated changes in the constitution of the Bank—the opening of Branch Banks throughout the Presidency—the management of the Government Currency—and the transfer to the Bank of the Treasury Balances, had been definitely settled, but they regret that they are not yet in a position to do so. So soon as the arrangements shall have been finally adjusted, the Directors will take an early opportunity of submitting the new Charter, together with a separate Code of Bye-laws, and the whole details of the changes still under consideration, to a General Meeting of the Proprietors, for their formal approval.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Half-year ending 30th June 1861.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Bank Notes ...	1,56,92,333	0	0	Cash ...	1,65,23,812	12	11
Bank Post Bills ...	3,11,352	5	10	5½ per Ct. Government Securities	20,77,346	4	0
Current Accounts ...	97,77,730	3	4	Dues from Government ...	2,54,568	0	5
Cash Credits Undrawn ...	3,24,498	3	3	Loans on Deposit of Securities...	1,07,60,500	0	0
Other Claims payable on demand	20,480	0	0	Discount Loans on ditto ...	49,10,800	0	0
Proprietors' Capital ...	1,07,00,000	0	0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ...	3,84,100	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	2,17,010	1	9	Government Bills discounted ...	5,01,381	1	4
Profit and Loss *(Rebate Account)*	29,387	15	10	Mint Certificates ditto ...	2,25,867	2	11
Profit for the Half-year ...	5,36,000	0	0	Mercantile Bills ditto ...	16,88,050	3	4
				Protested Private Bills & Notes	15,869	3	2
				Dead Stock ...	1,76,618	4	3
				Stamp Duties ...	2,069	3	0
				Interest accrued ...	74,724	4	3
				Suspense Account *(Income Tax)*	12,055	6	5
Rs.	3,76,07,791	14	0	Rs.	3,76,07,791	14	0

RESERVE FUND.

				Rs.	As.	P.
RESERVE FUND @ 31st December 1860				2,42,260	1	9
By Dividend on claim against an Insolvent Estate formerly written off to this Account				72	5	3
				2,42,332	7	0
To payment of gratuity to a retiring Native Clerk	Rs.	500	0 0			
„ amount of a Sicca Rupee Note paid during the Half-year ...	„	10	10 8	510	10	8
				2,41,821	12	4
By estimated Profit on the Investment in 5½ per Cent. Government Securities				4,218	0	0
				2,46,039	12	4
To transferred to Profit and Loss to meet Dividend at 10 per Cent. free of Income Tax				29,029	10	7
				2,17,010	1	9
N. B.—At 30th June 1861 the Amount of the Reserve Fund stood at...				2,18,201	1	9

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Receipts.					Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Amount received in Discounts, Interest, and Commission ...					6,32,792	3	3			
Received from Defaulters on Loans					150	0	0			
								6,32,942	3	3
Disbursements.										
Bank Establishment					81,326	4	5			
Pensions					3,610	0	0			
Directors' Fees					5,200	0	0			
Law Charges					1,422	10	11			
Contingencies.—Stationery	Rs. 2,622	12	10							
Lighting	„ 1,058	1	7							
Printing	„ 1,248	11	0							
Advertisements ...	„ 297	3	2							
Miscellaneous	„ 4,082	12	6							
Bank Notes, Forms, Cheque and Pass Books	„ 1,011	5	1							
Allowance for Wear and Tear of Bank property	„ 2,689	5	0							
	„ 13,010	3	2							
Deduct Fines ...	„ 118	2	0							
					12,892	1	2			
								1,04,451	0	6
Net Profit realized ...								5,28,491	2	9
Add										
Amount transferred from Reserve Fund to meet Dividend at Rupees 10 per Cent. per annum								29,029	10	7
								5,57,520	13	4
Deduct										
Income Tax on the Profits including Surcharge for Rent of Premises ...								22,520	13	4
Leaving a Balance of Rupees ...								5,35,000	0	0

Equal to a Dividend of 10 per Cent. per annum, after payment of Income Tax.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (IN THE ORDER OF ROTATION.)

Govt. Directors.
- C. Hugh Lushington, Esquire, Financial Secretary to Government of India, President of the Board.
- J. I. Harvey, Esquire, Sub-Treasurer.
- Hon'ble E. Drummond, Accountant General.

David Cowie, Esquire, of Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co.
Alexander Walker, Esquire, of Messrs. Gisborne and Co.
Henry Crooke, Esquire, of Messrs. Crooke, Rome and Co.
R. Steuart Palmer, Esquire, of Messrs. Mackillop, Steuart and Co.
George Brown, Esquire, of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co.
William McAdam Steuart, Esquire, of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.

By Order of the Board,

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal;
Calcutta,
The 4th July 1861.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 3rd July 1861.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
Proprietors' Capital ...	...	1,07,00,000 0 0	Government Securities ...	...	20,77,346 4 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	2,17,010 1 9	Dues from Government ...	...	18,675 9 2
Current Accounts ...	...	99,16,916 1 3	Cash	...	1,65,76,216 15 4
Cash Credits undrawn ...	...	3,44,084 12 7	Loans on Deposit of Securities ...	...	1,00,35,200 0 0
Other Claims	...	4,61,107 15 1	Discount Loans on ditto	...	48,16,300 0 0
Bank Notes	...	1,46,63,253 0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ...	...	3,84,100 0 0
Post Bills	...	3,19,371 11 2	Government Bills discounted ...	...	4,63,421 12 0
Profit and Loss *(Rebate Account)* ...	...	32,710 9 9	Mint Certificates ditto ...	...	2,87,856 12 4
			Mercantile Bills ditto ...	...	16,46,542 0 4
			Dead Stock	...	1,76,618 4 3
			Stamp Duties	...	1,848 0 0
			Interest accrued	...	68,270 3 9
			Suspense Account *(Income Tax)* ...	...	12,055 6 5
C.'s Rs.		3,66,54,454 3 7	Co.'s Rs.		3,66,54,454 3 7

Published by Order of the Directors.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOODS,
Offg. Accountant.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of May instant, it was ordered that such of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in Calcutta or the Suburbs thereof, as have neglected to pay the sum of Company's Rupees 1,000 at which they have been respectively assessed in respect of each share held by them respectively in the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, do, on or before the 1st day of August next, pay to the Official Assignee the said sum of Company's Rupees 1,000 at which they have been respectively assessed as aforesaid, and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in Hong-Kong and in Bombay, do, on or before the 1st day of October next, and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in the Mauritius and in Great Britain, and all other places not herein specifically mentioned, do, on or before the 1st day of December next, pay to the said Official Assignee the respective sums at which they have been respectively assessed in respect of the shares held by them respectively in the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, and that in case any of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office shall neglect to comply with this order within the time hereby limited, the said Official Assignee be at liberty to apply to this Court that such defaulting Shareholders may be adjudged to have committed an act of insolvency according to the provisions of the Act No. XLIII. of 1850 passed by the President of the Council of India in Council on the 27th day of December 1850, entitled "an Act for the Regulation of the Joint Stock Companies."

Hatch, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th May 1861.

Notice.

THE undersigned beg to give notice, that the Bill of Lading for certain Chests of Indigo, shipped by the India General Steam Navigation Company's Flat *Chumbal*, by and on account of James Holloway, Esq., of Futtehghur, having been lost, they have obtained delivery of the Indigo on the customary guarantee. Any parties having claims on the said Indigo are requested to communicate with the undersigned within two months of this date, after that time no claims will be attended to.

JOHN BORRADAILE AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
29th May 1861.

The Bengal Coal Company "Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

A DIVIDEND, at the rate of Rupees 70 per share, will be payable at the Office of the Secretaries on and after the 8th instant.

Proprietors are requested to send in their Share Certificates that Receipts and Cheques may be prepared.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st July 1861.

Bengal Printing Company Limited.

THE Third Half-yearly Meeting of this Company, adjourned to Saturday, the 6th July 1861, will take place at the Office of the Company on that day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

By Order of the Directors,

A. G. ROUSSAC,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th June 1861.

In the Press, and will shortly be published,

The Government Loan Department Guide,

CONTAINING

1*st*.—The Procedure of the Loan and Interest Offices, and the Rules relating to Endorsements, Powers of Attorney, &c.

2*nd*.—The Accountant-General's Notifications and Circulars in the Loan Department for the guidance of Treasury Officers.

3*rd*.—The Government Notifications regarding the Government Debt, with Forms of Powers, &c., &c.

By N. W. MACKENZIE,
Head Assistant, Interest Dept.,
Accountant-General's Office.

Lost,

BONDED Ware-house Warrant, No. 10563, the property of the Calcutta Auction Company "Limited."

Lost,

Half of a Bengal Bank Note, No. 23453, for Rupees 25.

Stolen,

A Government Promissory Note, No. 1376 of 1856-57, for Rupees 500. Payment stopped at the General Treasury.

Postal Notice.

THE rates of Postage applicable to Letters addressed to Sardinia are extended to the correspondence for Naples and Sicily. All Letters, Newspapers, &c., posted in the East Indies addressed to Naples or Sicily will therefore be treated and charged precisely as Letters addressed to Sardinia and be sent in the Mail for Malta, whence they will be forwarded to their destination.

G. PATON,
Director-General of the Post Office in India.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th June 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 52.

The 26th June 1861.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Monday the 8th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			*Vid* Marseilles.			*Vid* Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	,, ½	,,	,,	0	8	0				
	,, ½	,,	,,	0	14	0	,,	0	8	0
	,, 1	,,	,,	1	0	0				
	,, 2	,,	,,	2	0	0	,,	1	0	0

No. 58.

The 4th July 1861.—The Steamer *Candia* will pass Kedgeree about 10 A. M. on the 10th instant without anchoring. An endeavor will be made to get an After-Packet on board, consisting of letters posted up to 1 P. M. on the 9th idem.

PACKETS for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office :—

Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	REMARKS.
Steamer *Candia* ..	P. & O. S. N. & Co....	9th July 1861.	Suez ...	Madras, Ceylon, and Aden.	
Ship *Conference* ...	Gladstone, Wyllie & Co. ...	9th ,, ,,	Mauritius.		

The 5th July 1861.

ALL Postal Authorities are to take notice of, and be guided by, the Official Notifications and Announcements published in the Postal Advertiser.

PARTIES holding Window-delivery Tickets can, on payment of one Rupee per annum extra, obtain a copy of the Postal Advertiser.

To those who do not hold such Tickets, the charge is Rupees two per annum, payable in advance.

Notices issued by the Director-General of the Post Offices of India.

RATES OF POSTAGE

to be collected upon Letters forwarded through the United Kingdom, addressed to the under-mentioned Colonies and Foreign Countries :—

Upon Letters for those places marked pre-payment is compulsory.*

NOTE.—The French transit rate of two annas per quarter ounce must be collected, *in addition*, upon all Letters sent to the United Kingdom *vid* Marseilles.

COUNTRIES, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet *vid Southampton.*	COUNTRIES, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet *vid Southampton.*	COUNTRIES, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet *vid Southampton.*
	R. A. P.		R. A. P.		R. A. P.
*Africa, West Coast of...	0 7 6	Hanover	0 9 6	Russia	0 12 0
*Ascension	0 7 6	*Hayti...	0 7 6	St. Helena	0 7 6
Austria	0 9 6	Hesse...	0 9 6	*Sandwich Islands	0 13 0
Belgium	0 6 0	Holland	0 6 0	Saxe Altenburg	0 9 6
Belize, Honduras ...	0 7 6	Homburg, Hesse ...	0 9 6	Saxe Coburg Gotha	0 9 6
Bermuda	0 7 6	Larnaca	0 13 0	Saxe Meiningen	0 9 6
*Bolivia	1 3 6	Lauenburg	0 11 0	Saxe Weimar	0 9 6
*Brazil	0 11 6	Lippe Detmold... ...	0 9 6	Saxony...	0 9 6
Bremen	0 9 6	Lubeck	0 9 6	Schaumburg Lippe	0 9 6
Brunswick	0 9 6	*Martinique	0 7 6	Schwartzburg Rudoldstadt..	0 9 6
*Buenos Ayres	0 11 6	Mecklenburg	0 9 6	Schwartzburg Sonderhausen.	0 9 6
*California	0 13 0	*Mexico	1 5 0	Seres	0 9 6
Cape of Good Hope ...	0 7 6	*Monte Video	0 11 6	*Surinam	0 7 6
Canada...	0 9 0	Nassau (Germany) ...	0 9 6	Swedon	0 13 6
*Canary Islands	0 7 6	*Natal	0 7 6	Tchesme	0 13 0
*Chili	1 3 6	*New Granada	0 11 6	Tenedos	0 13 0
*Costa Rica...	1 5 0	*Norway	0 15 0	*Turkey (Europe) except the	
*Cuba	0 15 6	New Brunswick ...	0 7 6	places specified...	0 9 6
*Curacoa	0 7 6	Newfoundland	0 7 6	*United States	0 9 6
Denmark	0 11 0	Nova Scotia	0 7 6	*Venezuela	0 11 6
*Ecuador	1 3 6	Oldenburg...	0 9 6	West Indies (British)	0 7 6
*Falkland Islands ...	0 7 6	*Oregon	0 13 0	West Indies (Danish)	0 7 6
Frankfort	0 9 6	*Peru...	1 3 6		
Gold Coast	0 7 6	Poland	0 12 0		
*Grey Town...	0 7 6	*Porto Rico	0 14 0		
*Guadaloupe	0 7 6	Prince Edward Island	0 7 6		
*Guatemala	0 7 6	Prussia	0 9 6		
Hamburgh	0 9 6	Reuss	0 9 6		

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE POST OFFICES IN INDIA,
January 1st, 1859.

THE following Conditions are to be observed in sending Book-Packets by Post:—

1*st*.—The Postage must be pre-paid in full, by means of Postage Stamps affixed outside the Packet on its cover.

2*nd*.—Every Packet must be sent either without a cover, or in a cover open at the ends or side, so as to admit of the enclosures being removed for examination.

3*rd*.—The Packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications, prints or maps, and any quantity of paper, parchment or vellum (to the exclusion, however, of letters whether sealed or open) and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written or plain, or any mixture of the three. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, publication, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise,) in the case of books; and in short whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter or usually appertains thereto.

4*th*.—The Packet must not contain any letter, closed or open, or any enclosure, sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor must there be any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written or printed in any such Packet or on its cover. Entries, however, merely stating who sends the book, &c., or to whom it is given, are not regarded as a letter.

5*th*.—No Book-Packet can be received if it exceeds two feet in length, width, or depth.

6*th*.—Any Packet which shall not be open at the ends or sides, or shall have any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter written or printed in it or upon its cover will be charged with Letter Postage.

7*th*.—If a Packet be found to contain any letter, whether closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other unauthorized enclosure, the letter or enclosure will be taken out and forwarded to the address on the Packet, charged with full Postage as an unpaid letter together with an additional Book-rate; that is, with the Postage chargeable on a Book weighing not more than half a lb, the remainder of the Packet, if duly pre-paid with Stamps, will then be forwarded to its address.

8*th*.—If a Packet be not sufficiently pre-paid with Stamps but nevertheless bear Stamps equal to a single Book-rate, it will be forwarded charged with the deficient Book-Postage together with an additional Book-rate; but any Packet which shall not bear Postage Stamps equal to a single Book-rate will be detained and charged with the Letter Postage.

9*th*.—No Book-Packet weighing more than three lbs can be sent to or from the East Indies or to New South Wales.

10*th*.—The Colonial Book-Post extends to those Colonies only which are so marked in the Table of Colonial and Foreign Postage.

11*th*.—In no case can a Book-Packet be sent to the Colonies (except at the letter rate of Postage,) through a Foreign Country.

Notice.

No. 8189.

ON Letters and Newspapers sent in the Alexandria Packet for Jaffa, Jerusalem, Bagdad, Beyrout, Constantinople, and other places in Turkey or Syria, the following rates of Postage must be pre-paid:—

FOR LETTERS.

	Rs.	As.	P.
When not exceeding half an ounce	0	11	6
When above half an ounce and under one ounce	1	7	0
When above one ounce and not exceeding two ounces	2	14	0

FOR NEWSPAPERS.

When not exceeding two ounces	0	0	3
When exceeding two ounces and under four ounces	0	1	6
When exceeding four ounces and under eight ounces	0	3	0
When exceeding eight ounces and under 1 lb	0	6	0
When exceeding 1 lb and under 1½ lb	0	8	0

The above rates are those chargeable upon letters and papers posted at the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. On letters and papers posted in the interior, as also when posted at Calcutta or Madras for transmission *viâ* Bombay, Indian Inland Postage must be pre-paid in addition to the above rates.

NOTICE.

On and after the 1st of July next, Letters addressed to France or *viâ France*, to the Foreign Countries named in the annexed Schedule, will be conveyed at the rates detailed therein.

The Postage due on Letters addressed to the places marked in the Schedule with a star * must be paid in advance; Letters for other Countries may, at the option of the sender, be prepaid or sent unpaid. If paid, the Postage must be paid in Stamps affixed to the Letter on the side on which the address is written.

Care should be taken to write the words *viâ France* on all Letters for Foreign Countries, intended for despatch by the French route.

Letters will be registered to any Country or place to which the entire Postage to destination can be paid in advance, that is, to any place except those marked in the Schedule with a star.* No special registration fee will be levied, but double Postage must be prepaid; no unpaid letter can be registered *viâ France*.

Letters Posted in France, if sent unpaid, are charged with double French postage on delivery in India, that is, eight annas and eight pie per quarter ounce.

Simla,
The 9th June 1860.

TABLE shewing the rates of Postage to be collected in India on the 1st July 1860, *and thenceforward, upon Letters addressed to France or Algeria, as well as upon Letters forwarded from India to Foreign Countries viâ France:—*

Destinations.	Limit to which Letters may be paid.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Above ¾ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.
1.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
France or Algeria ...	Destination ...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4
2.					
Foreign Countries *viâ* France.					
*Spain ... *Portugal ...	Through France.	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	1 8 0
Luxemburg ... Baden ... The Netherlands ... Belgium ... Rhenish Prussia ... Bavaria ... Wurtemburg ... German States, *viz.*:—Hohenzollern, Birkenfeld, Hesse Homburg, Lippe, Detmold-Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt, Reuss, Nassau Saxe Coburg Gotha, Saxe Meiningen, Hildburghausen, Hesse Electoral, Hesse Darmstadt, Saxe Weimar Eisenach, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Hamburgh, Bremen and Lubeck ... Switzerland ... Sardinia ...	Destination ...	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8
Prussia (the Rhenish Provinces excepted) ... Hanover ... Saxony ... Mecklenburg-Schwerin ... Mecklenburg-Strelitz ... Brunswick ... Oldenburg (the Principality of Birkenfeld excepted) ... Anhalt ...	Destination ...	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0
Austrian Dominions and Belgrade ... Denmark ... Southern Italy ...	Destination ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10	2 0 0

Destinations.	Limit to which Letters may be paid.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Above ¾ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
*Servia (Belgrade excepted) ... *Montenegro ...	Extreme frontier of Austria.	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	2 0 0
Moldavia ... Wallachia ... Turkey in Europe (the places at which France maintains Post Offices excepted) *vid* Austria ... Sweden ... Norway ... Poland ... Russia ...	Destination ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	3 2 8
*Any Foreign Country beyond Sea to which Letters may be despatched from a Port in France by Private Ship ...	Port of disembarkation ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	1 13 4

The postage upon Letters for places marked with a star,* *i. e.* Spain, Portugal, Servia (Belgrade excepted), and Montenegro, or for Foreign Countries beyond Sea, must be paid in advance. Letters for the other Countries specified may either be paid in advance or forwarded unpaid, at the option of the sender.

Registered Letters.

Letters addressed to all those Countries and places to which, according to the foregoing Table, *the entire Postage to destination can be paid in advance*, may be registered at the desire of the senders, and in such cases the Postage *must be so prepaid*, and at double the rates of Postage chargeable for ordinary Letters.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian and Steam Postage.

Simla,
The 9th June 1860.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that, under the Rules and Conditions applicable to all Packets sent by Book Post, Book Packets addressed to the undermentioned British Colonies will in future be received at all Indian Post Offices, for despatch to their destination through the United Kingdom. The following rates of Postage must be paid in advance by means of Stamps attached to the cover of the Book Packet:—

Not exceeding 4 oz.	Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 1 lb.	Above 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lb.	Above 1½ lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
0 4 8	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4

LIST of British Colonies to which Book Packets can be sent from India vid Great Britain.

Canada,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island,
Newfoundland,
Bermuda,
British West Indies,
Ascension,
St. Helena,
The Cape of Good Hope,
(But only to Cape Town, Mossel Bay, and Port Elizabeth),
Natal,
Falkland Islands,
Gambia,
Sierra Leone,
The Gold Coast,
Van Couver's Island,
Heligoland; and
The Ionian Islands.

Camp Simla,
The 10th June 1860.

Notice.

From and after this date, Letters for all the States of Italy may, at the option of the Sender, be prepaid in India, and will be forwarded in the Malta Mail, for transmission to their destination.

Rates of Postage are as follows, and include Indian Postage; but it is believed that Letters to any State in Italy, except those under the Sardinian Government, are subject to a further charge on delivery :—

On Letters.	To Sardinia, Tuscany, Parma, Modena, and the Romagna.			To any other State in Italy.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Weighing less than ¼ of an ounce ...	0	5	4	0	13	4
More than ¼ and less than ½ an ounce ...	0	8	0	0	14	8
„ ½ „ „ ¾ of an ounce ...	0	13	4	1	12	0
„ ¾ „ „ 1 ounce ...	1	0	0	1	13	4
„ 1 but „ 1¼ ounce ...	1	7	8	3	6	8

For Letters exceeding the weight given above, in the case for those addressed to Sardinia, &c., 2 annas 4 pie are to be added for every additional quarter of an ounce, in addition to 5 annas 4 pie for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce. In the case of Letters addressed to States of Italy not under Sardinian Postal Rules, *i. e.* Sicily, Naples, Rome, and the Papal States, one anna and four pie are to be added for every additional quarter of an ounce, and one Rupee eight annas for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Newspapers addressed to Sardinia, Tuscany, Parma, Modena, and the Romagna, cannot be prepaid in India to their destination. The India Inland Rate of Postage of one anna for each Paper not weighing more than six tolahs, must be therefore prepaid on all Newspapers not posted in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay.

Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the States in Italy not mentioned in the preceding paragraph, will be liable to the following Rates of Postage :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
If weighing less than two ounces ...	0	1	4
More than two ounces but less than 4 ounces ...	0	2	0
„ four „ „ 6 „ ...	0	3	4
„ six „ „ 8 „ ...	0	4	0
„ eight „ „ 10 „ ...	0	5	4

Calcutta,
The 31st October 1860.

Postal Notice.

The Public are informed that Letters and Printed Papers posted in the East Indies, Aden, Penang, and Singapore, addressed to the Italian Provinces of Naples and Sicily, will be chargeable with the same rates of postage, and will be subject in all respects to the same conditions as letters addressed to Sardinia. All letters, &c., therefore addressed to these Provinces should be sent in the Mails of Malta, whence they will be forwarded to Naples or Messina.

Calcutta,
The 1st June 1861.

The Public are hereby informed that, under an arrangement between the Secretary of State for India and Her Majesty's Post-Master General, an additional charge of one Penny will be levied from the 1st of January 1860, upon all single Newspapers and Prices Current sent from the United Kingdom to any part of India, or from any part of India to the United Kingdom *viâ* Southampton.

The total Postage upon each Newspaper is as under:—

	Viâ Southampton. Rs. As. P.
On a Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces in weight	2*d.* or 0 1 6
On a Newspaper above 4 ounces and under 8 ounces in weight	3*d.* „ 0 2 0
On a Newspaper above 8 ounces and under 12 ounces in weight..	4*d.* „ 0 3 0

The Postage of 3*d.* or 2 annas hitherto levied on each Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces in weight sent *viâ* Marseilles remains unaltered.

NOTICE.

FROM this date pre-paid Letters posted in India, addressed to any of the under-mentioned places, to be forwarded through the United Kingdom, may be registered at any Post Office in India, on payment of a Registration Fee of eight annas, in addition to the ordinary Postage due upon the Letter :—

COUNTRIES.	Postage upon a Letter under half an oz. sent *viâ* Southampton.	Registration Fee.	Total charge on a Letter under half an oz. sent *viâ* Southampton.	REMARKS.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Antiqua ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	Letters sent *viâ* Marseilles are liable to a charge of two annas per *quarter* of an ounce in addition to the Combined British and Indian postage chargeable *viâ* Southampton.
Bahamas ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Barbadoes ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Berbice ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Demerara ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Dominico ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Grenada ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Honduras ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Jamaica ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Moatserrat ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Nevis ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
St. Ketts ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
„ Lucia ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
„ Vincent ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Tartola ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Tohago ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Turks Islands ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Trinidad ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Bermuda ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Canada ...	0 9 0	0 8 0	1 1 0	
Nova Scotia ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
New Brunswick ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Prince Edward Island ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Newfoundland ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Sierra Leone ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Gold Coast ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Cape of Good Hope ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Natal ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
St. Helena ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Belgium ...	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 14 0	
United States ...	0 9 6	0 8 0	1 1 6	

SIMLA,
The 3rd August 1860.

THE Public are hereby informed that the rule has been rescinded under which the prepayment of Letters between Great Britain and India was compulsory.

After the 1st of March it will be optional with the sender to pre-pay Letters addressed to Great Britain or to send them unpaid. Unpaid or insufficiently paid Letters will be forwarded, charged with a fine of four annas in addition to the ordinary Postage.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th February 1861.

INSTANCES having occurred of Bill and Receipt Stamps being attached to Letters instead of Postage Stamps, the Public are warned that Bill and Receipt Stamps are not received in payment of Postage. A Letter with a Bill and Receipt Stamp only affixed to it will be treated as unpaid.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th February 1861.

IN continuation of the Notification published on the 20th October 1860, the Public are hereby informed that Umbria and the Marches have now been included in Sardinian Territory, and that Letters, Newspapers, &c., for places in Umbria and the Marches will be treated and charged with Postage precisely as Letters addressed to other parts of Sardinia. They should be sent in the Malta Mail from India.

The rates of Postage chargeable are given in the following Table:—

ON LETTERS.	Rate of Postage.
	Rs. As. P.
Weighing less than ½ of an oz.	0 5 4
More than ½ oz. and less than ¾ an oz.	0 8 0
„ ¾ „ „ 1 „	0 13 4
„ 1 „ „ 1½ „	1 0 0
„ 1½ „ „ 2 „	1 7 8
ON NEWSPAPERS.	
If weighing less than 2 oz.	0 1 4
More than 2 oz. but less than 4 oz.	0 2 0
„ 4 „ „ 6 „	0 3 4
„ 6 „ „ 8 „	0 4 0
„ 8 „ „ 10 „	0 5 4

The principal places in Umbria and the Marches are:—

Assisi	Umbria.	Incona ... ...
Gubbio		Ascoli ... ...
Orvieto		Camerino... ...
Perugia		Fermo ... ...
Rieti		Fossombrone ...
Sholeto		Macerata... ...
Terni		Pesaro ... ...
		Sinigallia ...
		Urbino ... ...

CALCUTTA,
The 18th February 1861.

FROM this date Letters addressed to Hong-Kong and other places in China, at which there is a British Post Office, can be registered in India under the same rules, and on payment of the same fee, *i. e.*, four annas as is payable on letters registered for Great Britain.

The 31st January. 1860.

Notices issued by the Post-Master General of Bengal.

No. 2.

THE Public are informed that Book Post Packets can be sent from India to *Great Britain viâ Marseilles*, according to the following Schedule. The Postage must however be prepaid by Stamps, and the *conditions which* now exist with regard to the Book Postage, *viâ Southampton*, are also applicable to the route *viâ Marseilles*:—

Rate of Postage.

	Viâ Southampton.			*Viâ* Marseilles.		
	Rs.	*As.*	*P.*	*Rs.*	*As.*	*P.*
For a Packet not exceeding 4 oz. in weight ...	0	3	0	0	4	0
Exceeding 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz. ...	0	5	6	0	8	0
„ 8 oz. and not exceeding 1 lb. ...	0	11	0	1	0	0
„ 1 lb. „ 1½ lb. ...	1	0	0	1	8	0
„ 1½ lb. „ 2 lbs. ...	1	5	6	2	0	0
„ 2 lbs. „ 2½ lbs. ...	1	11	0	2	8	0
„ 2½ lbs. „ 3 lbs. ...	2	0	0	3	0	0

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1860.

No. 2780.

Notice.

THE Public are hereby informed, that it has been arranged with the Ceylon Government that from the 1st of August next, 3*d.* or 2 annas will be levied on each letter weighing ½ oz. sent from India to any part of Ceylon by land, and that such letters will be delivered free of any additional charge.

Letters posted in Ceylon and forwarded by land will, in the same manner, be charged 3*d.* or 2 annas per ½ oz., and they will be delivered in any part of India free of any additional postage.

All such Letters must be pre-paid, otherwise they will be treated as unclaimed.

The 23rd July 1859.

ALL Letters, Newspapers, and Printed Papers, addressed to Portugal, Madeira, the Azores, the Cape de Verd Islands, and other Portuguese Possessions on the Coast of Africa, will in future be sent in the Mail for Gibraltar, and all such correspondence will be charged with only the Indian Inland rate of Postage, which must be pre-paid.

No. 7019.

UNDER instructions from the London General Post Office, the following rates of Postage will be charged on, and from the 1st January next, upon all letters sent *viâ* Southampton from Calcutta through the United Kingdom to Buenos Ayres, or any other part of the Argentine Confederation, to the Republic of Paraguay and to Monte Video, or any other part of the Republic of Uraguay, *viz.*:—

Not exceeding ½ oz.			Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.			Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.		
Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
0	11	4	1	6	8	2	13	4

and so on.

2. To the above Postage must be added a French Transit rate of 3*d.* or two annas per ½oz. when the letters are intended to be forwarded by way of Marseilles.

3. The above rates of Postage must in all cases be prepaid.

CAMP NOWHATTA,
The 22nd December 1860.

UNDER instructions from the London General Post Office, all letters to Greytown or any other part of the Republic of Nicaragua, or any part of the Mosquito Territory, for transmission through the United Kingdom by way of Southampton, will in future be charged at the reduced rate of 11*d.* or 7 annas 6 pie for a Letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight; whenever such letters are sent *viâ* Marseilles an additional postage of 3*d.* or 2 annas per quarter ounce should be charged.

The above-mentioned postage must in all cases be paid in advance.

The 30th September 1859.

UNDER instructions from the London General Post Office, letters for Spain will in future be sent in the Mails for Gibraltar, and they will be charged with Steam Postage according to the following rates :—

Not exceeding ½ ounce 6*d.* or 4 annas, exceeding ½ ounce and not exceeding 1 ounce, 1 shilling or 8 annas, and so on, 1 shilling or 8 annas for every additional ounce or any fraction of an ounce.

The payment of Steam Postage upon all such Letters is optional, but whenever they may be posted in the Mofussil, the Indian inland postage must be pre-paid by Stamps.

The 30th September 1859.

LETTERS sent by, or addressed to Soldiers and Seamen, may be forwarded on payment of a British rate of one Penny to any part beyond Sea, with which there is a communication by means of British Mail Packets.

When, however, such letters pass through a Foreign Country, the transit rate due to each Country must be paid upon them, in addition to the British rate of one Penny, and the following Table shows the amount of the transit in each of the instances specified :—

Soldiers' or Seamen's Letters sent to or from		Amount of the Foreign Transit rate to be paid in addition to the British rate of one Penny.			
		When not exceeding ½ ounce.		Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 ounce.	
		s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
Panama or any other Place on the Pacific side of new Granada, Valparaiso, or any other place in Chilli ... Callas or any other place in Peru ...	Panama	0	6	0	6
Vancouver's Island ... or British Columbia ...	New York and Panama	0	5	0	5
	St. Thomas and Panama	1	4	1	4
Canada ...	United States	0	2	0	2

CALCUTTA,
The 21st October 1859.

Notice.

No. 7562.

UNDER instructions from the Secretary of State for India, an additional charge of one Penny will be levied from this date upon all single Newspapers and Prices Current conveyed *viâ* Egypt to the United Kingdom, through the United Kingdom, or to places between Egypt and the United Kingdom, such as Malta, Gibraltar, Corfu, Ionian Islands, Trieste, &c.

The total postage upon such Newspapers is as under :—

VIA EGYPT.

	d.	*a.*	*pie.*
On a Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces in weight	2 or	1	6
On a Newspaper above 4 ounces and under 8 ounces in weight	3 „	2	0
On a Newspaper above 8 ounces and under 12 ounces in weight	4 „	3	0

Pre-payment must be made by Stamps.

The above Rules do not apply to Newspapers for France and Spain, or for transmission through France and Spain.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th January 1860.

Notice.

UNDER instructions from the General Post Office, London, the Post Master, Calcutta, begs to inform the Public, that, from the 1st July 1861, Mails will be exchanged only once a month between Point de Galle and Penang, Singapore and China, by the Packets leaving Point de Galle about the 6th, and Hong-kong about the 15th of each month. The Calcutta Post Office will therefore despatch letters for China, Penang, and Singapore by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's 2nd Steamer (23rd) of the month only.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE,
The 24th June 1861.

THE Public are informed that the transmission of Books and other Parcels by Banghy Post during the monsoon or rainy months, unless they are originally packed so as to be water-proof is attended with much risk more especially on the roads in which the Banghy Mail is conveyed by Runners, and which are often during the rains intersected by deep water courses, through which the Runner has to wade. Book Packets and Parcels not made water-tight by parties posting them will be liable to receive damage by wet.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th June 1861.

Notice.

THE Public are informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened at Kissaregunge, about 58 miles South-East of Mymensing.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th June 1861.

Postal Notice.

No. 1 of 1860-61.

The Government of India, at the recommendation of the Director-General of the Post Office in India, having determined that the Post Office Department in Pegu, Martaban, Amherst, and Tenasserim shall no longer be under control of the Post-Master General of Bengal, the Public are hereby informed that the undersigned, under control of the Director-General, is authorized to exercise the powers of Post-Master General in the above-named Provinces. It is therefore requested that, from this date, all complaints and references of the nature hitherto addressed to the Post Master-General of Bengal, may be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Post Offices in Pegu, &c.

Office of the Chief Inspector of Post Offices in Pegu, Martaban, Amherst, and Tenasserim, Rangoon, 30th March 1861.

H. N. P. Grant,
Chief Inspector of Post Offices in Pegu, &c.

Notices issued by the Post-Master of Calcutta.

All communications respecting change of address should be made to the Post-Master of Calcutta and not to the Post-Master General. Letters re-directed, whether delivered in Calcutta, or forwarded to some other Station, are taxed with "Forward Postage."

No. 2661.

The 19th September 1860.—As very many Letters on ordinary Post Office matters are addressed by the Public to the Post-Master General instead of the Post-Master Calcutta, and as inconvenience is the result, it is solicited the practice may be discontinued, and the Post-Master be addressed on all matters of his Office, except when any party may wish to prefer complaint to higher authority.

All complaints requiring redress, such as overcharge of Postage, mis-sending or delay in the delivery of Letters, &c., must be made to the Post-Master-General, accompanied by the Envelopes of the letters referred to; the number of the Delivery Peon should always be stated.

LIST of Dates fixed for the Despatch from Calcutta of the Overland, Burmah, and China Mails, in the 1st six months of 1861.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Remarks.
Overland *vid* Calcutta ..	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd ...	8th & 22nd	
Overland *vid* Bombay ...	3rd & 18th	3rd & 18th	3rd & 18th	3rd & 18th	3rd & 18th ...	3rd & 16th	
Burmah ...	1st & 16th	1st & 16th	1st & 16th	1st & 16th	1st & 16th ...	1st & 16th	
China ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	As opportunity serves.
Australia ...	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd ...	8th & 22nd	

No. 1027.

The 9th July 1859.—Parcels or Book Packets cannot be sent by Private Ships through the Post Office.

Notice.

The Inland Postage on letters, &c., posted for despatch by the After-Packet must be prepaid. Such letters, &c., as do not bear the Inland Postage, or are insufficiently stamped with the After-Packet Postage, will be detained and forwarded by the next Steamer.

Special Notice is directed to the subjoined Clauses of Rules, the want of attention to which has occasioned the Post Office much inconvenience.

2nd.—A separate instruction will be required for every change of address, and no instruction will be attended to for more than three months after its receipt.

3rd.—Under Section XXIII. of Act XVII. of 1854, Forward Postage will be charged in addition to all other Postage due or paid thereon upon every letter without exception, which may be re-directed in any Post Office. For example, if a letter posted in Calcutta and addressed to Hooghly is, under instructions which may have been received from the addressee, re-directed in the Calcutta Post Office and sent to Barrackpore, Forward Postage will be charged in addition to the Postage which would have been due, had the letter been despatched to Hooghly according to its original address.

4th.—The practice of giving instructions to the Officers of the Post Office to intercept and re-direct letters, not only imposes much labor upon them, but in large Offices seriously retards the delivery and despatch of the Mails. A register of instructions regarding changes of address will be kept in every Post Office, but it must be understood, that it is impossible to guarantee that they shall be attended to except in the case of letters received for delivery.

Letters and Newspapers despatched to and from the United Kingdom by private Vessels are liable to the following rates of Postage, which must be pre-paid by Stamps:—

	Rs.	As.	Pie.
Letters not exceeding ½ oz. in weight	0	4	0
Ditto exceeding ½ oz. but not exceeding 1 oz.	0	8	0

And so on adding 8 annas for each oz. or fraction thereof which includes Inland Postage.

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, 1*d.* or 8 pie must be pre-paid by Stamp, and no Inland Postage is required upon such papers.

Parcels conveyed by the above opportunity for the United Kingdom are liable to Letter rates of Postage.

Notice.

LETTERS arriving at the Presidency Towns by Mail Steamers will be immediately sorted for delivery according to the address alone, without any reference to instructions which may have been received regarding change of address; such changes will be left to be discovered by the Delivery Officers, and be corrected in the forward and unclaimed Departments of the Office.

Forward Postage will be charged in addition to all other Postage due or paid thereon upon every letter without exception, which may be re-directed in the Post Office.

Letters, &c., received by the Steamer will be delivered at the Window of the Post Office only to parties who have registered their names. Applications to the Post Office on the day of the Steamer's arrival to intercept and re-direct letters, &c., cannot be attended to, as they are found not only to impose much labour but seriously retard the delivery and despatch of the Mails.

UNDER the orders of Government, no fourth delivery of letters by the Post Office is allowed. Mails which are received by Steamers from Suez at so late an hour in the day as not to admit of the letters being taken out for delivery by 6 P. M. are detained till the following morning, but parties who have registered their names under the usual fee are entitled to receive their letters and Marseilles Newspapers so soon as the Mails are sorted, and which is generally about 2½ hours after receipt of the Mail, at the Post Office.

Forward Newspapers.—Extra or Forward Postage is chargeable on every Newspaper re-directed at the Post Office of original address and forwarded to another Post Office.

No. 9891.

BANGHY Parcels are in future not to be specially registered, as the full address and weight of all such are registered in the Post Office, and receipts are granted to Senders if required. The Post Office Officials have therefore been directed, not to accept fees for the special registration of Banghy Parcels. Articles sent on Book Post rates are not registered unless a registration fee is paid. When therefore Books or Prints or other Articles of value are sent by Book Post, the Senders can register them by payment of the usual fee of 4 annas.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th March 1860.

Rates of Postage on pre-paid Inland Letters.

If not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	No. of Rates.
One quarter Tolah ...	Half an Anna ...	One rate.
Half a Tolah ...	One Anna ...	Two rates.
One Tolah ...	Two Annas ...	Four rates.
One and half Tolah ...	Three Annas ...	Six rates.
Two Tolahs ...	Four Annas ...	Eight rates.

For every Tolah in weight above two Tolahs two additional annas, and every fraction of a Tolah shall be charged as one additional Tolah.

Rates of Postage on Newspapers, Pamphlets, and other Printed or Engraved Papers and Proof Sheets sent by Letter Mail.

Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c., printed in India.		Imported Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c.	
Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.
Six Tolahs ...	One Anna ...	Six Tolahs ...	One Anna.
Twelve Tolahs ...	Two Annas ...	Twelve Tolahs ...	Two Annas.
Single Postage being added for every additional six Tolahs, fraction of six Tolahs being charged as six Tolahs.		Single Postage being added for every additional six Tolahs, fraction of six Tolahs being charged as six Tolahs.	

MEMORANDUM of Countries and Places to which pre-payment of Postage is **COMPULSORY** *per Contract Steamers.*

COUNTRIES AND PLACES.	LETTERS.						BOOKS.					NEWSPAPERS OR PRICES CURRENT.			
	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Above ¾ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 ounce & not exceeding 2 oz.	Every ounce after first oz.	Each Packet not exceeding 4 ounces in weight.	Each Packet exceeding 4 oz. & not exceeding ½ lb.	Each Packet exceeding ½ lb. & not exceeding 1 lb.	Each Packet exceeding 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lb.	Each Packet exceeding 1½ lb. & not exceeding 2 lbs.	Each Packet exceeding 2 lbs. and not exceeding 2½ lbs.	Each Packet exceeding 2½ lbs. & not exceeding 3 lbs.	Not exceeding 4 oz.	Exceeding 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	Exceeding 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz.	Exceeding 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 8 0
Ditto *viâ* Southampton	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 6	0 11 0	1 0 0	1 5 6	1 11 0	2 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 0 0
Malta...	0 0 0	4 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 1	0 0	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 5 6	0 11 0	1 0 0	1 5 6	1 11 0	2 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Gibraltar	0 0 0	4 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 1	0 0	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 5 6	0 11 0	1 0 0	1 5 6	1 11 0	2 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Ionian Islands (consigned in the Austrian Packet *viâ* Alexandria) ...	0 0 0	8 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Australian Colonies...	0 0 0	4 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 1	0 0	0 8 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mauritius	0 0 0	4 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 1	0 0	0 8 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Any British Colony, the route to which does not lie through Great Britain (excepting Ceylon and Hong-Kong) China (except Hong-Kong)																	
Macao																	
Canton	...	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 8	...	...	...
Manilla...																	
Batavia, Java																	
Bourbon or any Foreign Ports, the route to which does not pass through Egypt																	
Greece *viâ* Alexandria	...	0 8 0	...	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Alexandria	...	0 8 0	...	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Cairo	...	0 8 0	...	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 8	...	...	...
Suez	...	0 8 0	...	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	...	.	..	...	..	0 0 8	..	...	...
Great Britain *viâ* Trieste	0 0 0	8 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste	0 0 0	8 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0

	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	5 oz.	6 oz.	7 oz.	8 oz.	9 oz.	10 oz.	11 oz.	12 oz.	13 oz.	14 oz.	15 oz.	16 oz.
Austria	0 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0
Trieste	0 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0
Havanna *viâ* Southampton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	5 0
California *viâ* Southampton	..	0 13 0	..	1 10 0	3 4 0	1 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 3 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	9 4
Ditto *viâ* Marseilles	0 15 0	1 1 0	2 0 0	2 0 1	4 0 0	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Places in Turkey or Syria	..	0 11 6	..	1 7 0	2 14 0	1 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 4 0	2 6 0	4 0 0	7 0
Beyrout	..	0 11 6	..	1 7 0	2 14 0	1 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 4 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	7 0
Bagdad	0 0 0	0 11 6	0 0 1	7 0 2	14 0 1	7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	7 0
Constantinople	0 0 0	0 11 6	0 0 1	7 0 2	14 0 1	7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 4 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	7 0
Jerusalem	0 0 0	0 11 6	0 0 1	7 0 2	14 0 1	7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	7 0
Madras	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 oz. 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Ceylon	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 1	0 0 1	4 0 1	8 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Bombay	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Aden	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 1	0 0 1	4 0 1	8 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Penang	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 1	0 0 1	4 0 1	8 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Singapore	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 1	0 0 1	4 0 1	8 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Malacca	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Hong-Kong	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 1	0 0 1	4 0 1	8 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
United States *viâ* Southampton	0 0 0	9 6 0	0 0 1	3 0 2	6 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0
Ditto *viâ* Marseilles	0 11 6	0 13 6	1 9 0	1 11 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	8 0

N. B.—Inland Postage is charged, in addition to the above rates, on all Letters and Papers to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste, excepting Presidency Towns.

MEMORANDUM of Countries and Places to which pre-payment of Postage is **OPTIONAL** *per Contract Steamers.*

COUNTRIES AND PLACES.	LETTERS.									NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.				
	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Above ¾ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	Every ounce after first oz.	Weighing less than 2 ounces.	More than 2 ounces and less than 4 ounces.	More than 4 ounces and less than 6 ounces.	More than 6 ounces and less than 8 ounces.	
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.					
Madras														
Ceylon...														
Bombay...														
Aden														
Penang	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0					
Singapore														
Malacca														
Hong-Kong														
London *viâ* Marseilles..	0 3 0	0 8 0	0 14 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	*0 0 0					
Ditto *viâ* Southampton	0 0 0	0 4 0	0 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0					
Spain *viâ* Gibraltar...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0					
Canada *viâ* Marseilles	0 11 0	0 13 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	0 0 0					
Ditto *viâ* Southampton	0 9 0	0 9 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	1 2 0					
West Indies (British) *viâ* Marseilles	0 9 6	0 11 6	1 5 0	1 7 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	0 0 0					
Ditto (British) *viâ* Southampton. ...	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	0 15 0					
Sardinia *viâ* Malta	0 5 4	0 8 0	0 13 4	1 0 0	1 7 8	1 10 0	1 12 4	1 14 8	0 0 0	Newspapers, &c., cannot be pre-paid.				
States of Italy *viâ* Malta	0 13 4	0 14 8	1 12 0	1 13 4	3 6 8	3 8 0	3 9 4	3 10 8	0 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 4	0 4 0	

* And so on adding 8 annas for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, in addition to 2 annas (French Postage) for every additional quarter of an ounce or part of a quarter.

MEMORANDUM of Countries and Places to which pre-payment of Postage is **OPTIONAL** *when Articles are sent by Government or Private Steamers and Sailing Vessels.*

COUNTRIES AND PLACES.	LETTERS BY GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE VESSELS.						NEWSPAPERS AND PRICES CURRENT BY GOVERNMENT OR PRIVATE VESSELS PRE-PAYMENT BEING COMPULSORY.		PARCELS WHEN SENT BY GOVERNMENT VESSELS ONLY.					
	Not exceeding ¼ Tolah.	Exceeding ¼ Tolah and not exceeding ½ Tolah.	Exceeding ½ Tolah and not exceeding 1 Tolah.	Exceeding 1 Tolah and not exceeding 1½ Tolah.	Exceeding 1½ Tolah and not exceeding 2 Tolahs.	For every Tolah above 2 Tolahs, or every Fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 6 Tolahs.	Exceeding 6 Tolahs and not exceeding 12 Tolahs.	Not exceeding 100 Tolahs.	Exceeding 100 Tolahs and not exceeding 200 Tolahs.	Exceeding 200 Tolahs and not exceeding 300 Tolahs.	Exceeding 300 Tolahs and not exceeding 400 Tolahs.	Exceeding 400 Tolahs and not exceeding 500 Tolahs.	Exceeding 500 Tolahs and not exceeding 600 Tolahs.
	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Arracan														
Madras														
Moulmein														
Pegu Provinces														
Penang	0 6	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	2 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0
Singapore														
Malacca														
Rangoon														
Aden														

N. B.—One Anna Ship Postage will be realized on each Letter from the Receiver when conveyed by a Private Vessel.

[1885]

MEMORANDUM of Countries and Places to which pre-payment of Postage is **COMPULSORY** when Articles are sent by Government or Private Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

COUNTRIES AND PLACES.		Letters.						Newspapers and Prices Current.	
		Not exceeding ¼ Tolah.	Exceeding ¼ Tolah and not exceeding ½ Tolah.	Exceeding ½ Tolah and not exceeding 1 Tolah.	Exceeding 1 Tolah and not exceeding 1½ Tolahs.	Exceeding 1½ Tolahs and not exceeding 2 Tolahs.	For every Tolah above 2 Tolahs, or every fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 6 Tolahs.	Exceeding 6 Tolahs and not exceeding 12 Tolahs.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Hong-Kong	Indian Rates of Postage.	0 0 6	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 2 0
Macao									
Canton									
Manilla									
Batavia									
Labuan									
Australian Colonies									
Mauritius									
Bourbon									
Cape of Good Hope									
St. Helena									
France									
United States									
West Indies									
London (Great Britain) ...	...	¼ oz. 0 4 0	½ oz. 0 8 0	1 oz. 1 0 0	1½ oz. 1 8 0	2 oz. 2 0 0	For every oz. after 1 oz. 0 8 0	4 oz. 0 0 8	

MEMORANDUM shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Maid which left England on the 10th of May 1861, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window-delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Steamer *Nemesis.*	11th June 1861, at 5-45 P. M.	6½ P. M.	8½ P. M.	12th, at 7 A. M.	2 H	4	2	6	41	19	60 6
										Total	66
										France	2
										Hong-Kong	1
										Singapore	1
										Madras	2
										Ceylon	1
										Mauritius	1
										Alexandria	1 Bag.
										Malta	1 „
										Suez	1 Packet
										Aden	1 „
										Bagdad	1 „
										Ceylon	1 „
										Penang	1 „
										Mauritius	2 „
										Gibraltar	1 „
										Total	84

The 12th June 1861.

MEMORANDUM shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 27th of May 1861, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mails Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window-delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Steamer *Nubia.*	26th June 1861, at 5-45 P. M.	6½ P. M.	8¼ P. M.	27th, at 7 A. M.	2 H. 15 M.	5	3	8	31	21	52 8
										Total	60
										France	3
										Hong-Kong	2
										Singapore	1
										Penang	1
										Galle	1
										Madras	2
										Australia	2 „
										Ditto	6 Bags.
										Alexandria	1 „
										Malta	1 „
										Gibraltar	1 Packet.
										Suez	1 „
										Bagdad	1 „
										Bombay	2 „
										Aden	1 „
										Australia	1 „
										Galle	1 „
										Total	101

The 27th June 1861.

IT is hereby notified that, unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office between the 1st to the 30th June 1861, both dates inclusive, were dispatched by the under-mentioned Vessels which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified.

Letters received on dates from and to	By what Ship dispatched.	Bound to	Remarks.
1st to 2nd June 1861	Steamer *Burmah* ...	Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, ..	Left Town on the 3rd June 1861.
3rd to 16th „ „ ...	„ *Rangoon* ...	Ditto ...	Left Town on the 17th „ „
17th to 30th „ ...	„ *Burmah* ...	Ditto ...	Left Town on the 1st July 1861.
1st to 19th „ „ ..	„ *Thunder* ...	Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong ...	Left Town on the 20th June „
20th to 28th „ „ ...	„ *Urgent* ..	Ditto ..	Left Town on the 29th „ „
1st to 13th „ „ ..	Ship *Hilda* ...	Cape of Good Hope ...	Left Town on the 14th „ „
14th to 27th „ „ ..	„ *John Knox* ...	Ditto ...	Left Town on the 28th „ „
1st to 2nd „ „ ...	„ *Lord Clyde* ...	Melbourne ..	Left Town on the 3rd „ „
3rd to 14th „ „ ...	„ *Latona* ...	Ditto ..	Left Town on the 15th „ „
1st to 11th „ „ ...	„ *Jessamine* ..	Mauritius ...	Left Town on the 12th „ „
12th to 16th „ „ ...	„ *Appleton* ...	Ditto ..	Left Town on the 17th „ „
17th to 23rd „ „ ...	„ *Hyderee* ..	Ditto ..	Left Town on the 24th „ „
24th to 29th „ „ ..	„ *White Jacket* ..	Ditto ...	Left Town on the 30th „ „
17th to 28th „ „ ..	H. M. Str. *Urgent*	Port Blair ..	Left Town on the 29th „ „

Printed and Published for the Government by Thomas Jones, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

[No. 45.] [403]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Home Department.

Stern-Wheel Steamers for River Navigation.

From the RIGHT HON'BLE SIR C. WOOD, BART., K. C. B., Secretary of State, to HIS EXCELLENCY THE HON'BLE, THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, Bombay,—(Dated India Office, London, the 8th December 1860.)

SIR,—THE Marine letter from your Government, dated the 26th October 1859, and the papers which accompanied it, relative to the provision of a Stern-Wheel Steamer for experiment on the River Indus, having been laid before me in Council, a request was addressed to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to procure the fullest information which could be obtained in regard to Vessels of this description from the Consular Authorities located near to those Rivers in North America where they are stated to be in use.

2. The result of this reference has recently been communicated to me, but, after full consideration of the subject, I am of opinion that, in the present state of the finances of India, it would be inexpedient to take any further steps towards prosecuting the experiment recommended in the letter under acknowledgment.

3. It has nevertheless been intimated to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, that if drawings and specifications of a more detailed nature than those already obtained can at any time be procured, I shall esteem it a favor to be supplied with them.

4. Fully concurring with your Government in the interest which attaches to all matters connected with the improvement of the navigation of Indian Rivers, the particular advantages which would seem to be derivable from the principle of propulsion employed in the "Stern-Wheel Boat" will not escape my attention in future requirements.

5. A copy of the correspondence received from America, through the Foreign Office, is herewith transmitted for your information.

From JAMES MURRAY, ESQ., to HERMAN MERIVALE, ESQ., C. B.,—(dated Foreign Office, London, 1st August 1860.)

SIR,—I AM directed by Lord John Russell to transmit to you, to be laid before Her Majesty's Secretary of State, for India, copies of a Despatch, and its enclosures, received from Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, containing the result of the enquiries which, upon the receipt of your letter of the 13th of March last, His Lordship was instructed to make, relative to the Stern-Wheel Paddle Boats employed in the navigation of the Sacramento and other Rivers of North America.

From LORD LYONS, to LORD J. RUSSELL, &c. &c.,—(No. 246, dated Washington, 16th July 1860.)

MY LORD,—ON the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch No. 68, of the 15th March last, I addressed myself to Mr. Booker, Her Majesty's Consul at San Francisco, to the Governor of Vancouver's Island, and to Mr. Gwin, one of the Senators for California, in order to obtain the information required by the India Office, relating to the Stern-Wheel Paddle Boats employed in the navigation of the Sacramento, Wilhamet, and Fraser Rivers.

I have now the honor to transmit to your Lordship copies of a Despatch, and its enclosures, which I have received from Her Majesty's Consul at San Francisco, and which supply in great part the information wanted.

Mr. Senator Gwin very oblingly put me in communication with Major Samuel J. Hensley, President of the California Navigation Company. This gentleman engaged, at an interview which I had with him on the 9th April last, to furnish me, in about a week's

time from that date complete specifications and drawings of Stern-Wheel Steam Boats. He has perhaps been deterred from doing so, by the consideration mentioned in Mr. Consul Booker's Despatch.

From the Governor of Vancouver's Island I have not yet received any answer.

From W. L. Bookre, Esq., to Lord Lyons, &c. &c.—(dated British Consulate, San Francisco, the 19th June 1860.)

My Lord,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Excellency's Despatch of the 3rd April, in reference to Stern-Wheel Steam Boats, such as used on the upper waters of the Sacramento, Wilharet, and Fraser Rivers. I should have replied to it more promptly, but have been endeavouring to get perfect drawings and specifications, but in this I have been unsuccessful, as all the Steam Boat Builders are averse, without an equivalent consideration, to furnish them, hoping thereby to have the building of any boats that may be required. I enclose copies of Estimates, furnished me by the principal and most successful builder, of the cost of building the hull of a Boat (without Cabins), and also two Estimates for the Engines.

The boat for which the Estimates are given would be about 150 feet long, 27 feet in breadth, with 8½ feet depth of hold, and would draw about 13 inches light and 18 with 100 tons of cargo on board. It would be built of 16 to 18 inch Ruget Sound Pine, the best wood for the purpose I am told, with perhaps the exception of the Canada Larch. I have had frequent opportunities of seeing the working of the Stern-Wheel Paddle Boats, and can bear testimony to the great advantage it has over the side wheel in rapid currents, in consequence of the water being nearly stationary in the stern of the Boat.

From Peter Donahue, Esq., to W.L. Booker Esq.,—(dated Union Iron Works, San Francisco, the 17th May 1860.)

Dear Sir,—I propose to furnish two Steam Engines, cylinders to be 16 feet diameter, 6 stroke, with slide valves on each end, and steam chests connected, with pipes; pistons, and followers for metallic packing, slides and cross-heads; bed plates of cast iron, running the full length of cylinders and slides; pitmans of wood, strapped with iron, 30 feet long from centre of cross-head to centre of crank-pin; rock shafts and stands; one cut-off and one full-stroke chain for each engine, with yokes, stands, and rods; and lever and quadrant to work reverse motion from centre of Boat; two cast-iron cranks and ends for water-wheel shaft, two pillow-blocks and caps for the same; one boiler-iron water-wheel shaft, 18 inches diameter, 17 feet 1½ inches long between journals, and to be of 5-16th iron, double rivetted; four water-wheel flauges of boiler-iron, with bolts and stirrups for the arms and brackets, and four circles for water-wheels, of 2½ by ½ iron; all the bedding and holding-down bolts for the cylinders; and engine frames and pillow-blocks; (but no hog-chains or supporters for the outriggers); two full-stroke feed-pumps; two boilers 42 inches diameter, 30 feet long, to be made of 5-16th iron, with five 10-inch flues to each boiler, with fire-fronts, grate-bars, and bearer.guage-cocks.steam-drivers and heater, one smoke-pipe and britchings, and all the necessary sheet-iron works around the boilers; check and safety valves, one blow-off cock, the necessary sheet-iron for ash-pan; one gong and one Ashcroft steam-guage; also one of Woodward's patent fire-engines and pump No. 3, together with all the necessary copper pipe for engine and pump. And complete the whole in a faithful and workmanlike manner, and deliver the same, on any wharf within the city of San Francisco, for the sum of $12,000.

Should you prefer a Locomotive-shaped Boiler, I will furnish one to contain 112 three-inch tubes, 12 feet long, 5 feet diameter,—whole length, including furnace-box, 20 feet,—in lieu of the Boilers previously mentioned, for an additional sum of $ 750.

From Messrs. Goddar, Hanscom, and Rankin,—(Pacific Foundry, San Francisco, dated the 24th May 1860.)

Dear Sir,—We will undertake to furnish the Machinery for a Stern-Wheel Steamer according to your specifications for the sum of $ 2,500.

The above Estimate includes two Engines, 16-inch cylinder, 5-feet stroke, with all the attachments, one fire-box Boiler, 58-in. shell, 150 2¾-inch 15-feet tubes. fire-box 6 feet by 5 feet 6 inches outside, smoke-pipe and britching, ash-pan, stand-pipe, grate-bars, &c.; the necessary steam feed and exhaust pipes, with cocks, steam-guage, gongs, oil-cups, fire-tools; the necessary hog-chains, &c., in fact the machine-work of the Boat complete, and the whole to be done in the most thorough and workman-like manner, to your satisfaction.

From John G. North, Esq.,—(dated San Francisco, the 7th January 1860.)

Dear Sir,—In answer to your question regarding the cost of a hull for a Stern-Wheel Steamer of the following dimensions, to wit: Length 150 feet, breadth of beam 27 feet, depth of hold 3 feet 6 inches. I propose to deliver the Boat, in the advancement of construction, as may be best suitable for shipping, and furnishing all the materials required for the hull; the frames to be worked and placed on the keel with shearsheaks and clamps; all the required kelsons and engine frames to be fitted hogpost, with all chains of 1¼ iron; four rudder and rudders' irons, guards to be put on; knuckle streaks on the bilges or knuckleson; deck and bottom plank to be planed to a regular thickness; wood-work for waterwheel frames to be painted or oiled, marked, and numbered, taken to pieces, and deliver alongside of the wharf, ready for shipments for the sum of $ 5,800.

From E. Hammond, Esq., to H. Merivale, Esq., c. b.,—(dated Foreign Office, the 15th August 1860.)

Sir,—With reference to Mr. Murray's letter of the 1st instant, I am directed by Lord John Russell to transmit to you, for the information of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, a copy of a Despatch, and its enclosures, from Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, containing further information respecting Stern-Wheel Paddle Steamers.

From Lord Lyons, Her Majesty's Minister at Washington to Lord John Russell,—(No. 259, dated the 25th July 1860.)

My Lord,—In my Despatch No. 246 of the 16th instant, I had the honor to enclose copies of papers which had been sent to me by Her Majesty's Consul at San Francisco, relative to the information required by the India Office with regard to Stern-Wheel Paddle Boats.

I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship herewith a Despatch on the same subject, which I received yesterday from the Governor of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island.

Your Lordship will perceive that the Governor states that some of the finest Boats of the description referred to are now running on Fraser River, British Columbia.

P. S.—Since writing the above I have received, from Her Majesty's Consul at San Francisco, the accompanying photograph of a Stern-Wheel Steam Boat.

From J. Douglas, Esq., to Lord Lyons,—(dated Victoria, Vancouver's Island, the 21st May 1860.)

My Lord,—I have the honor to acknowledge your Lordship's Despatch of the 3rd April, and its enclosures, on the subject of Stern-Wheel and Paddle Boats, and I beg to assure your Lordship that I will not fail to procure for you, at an early date, information concerning the construction and action of the Stern-Wheel River Boats. Some of the finest Boats of that class probably in the world are now running on Fraser River, and do their work admirably well. They have enormous steam-power and great capacity of stowage, they steer with precision, and may be built to draw not over thirty inches of water. There is no class of Vessel that is so well adapted, or that can at all compete with the Stern-Wheel Boat, in the navigation of rapid and shallow Rivers.

From E. Hammond Esq., to H. Merivale, Esq., &c., &c., —(dated Foreign Office, the 12th September 1860.)

Sir,—With reference to Mr. Murray's letter of the 1st ultimo, enclosing a copy of a Despatch from Lord Lyons on the subject of Stern-Wheel Steam Boats, I am directed by Lord John Russell to transmit to you, for the information of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, copies of a Despatch, and of its enclosures, from Her Majesty's Charge d'Affairs at Washington, respecting the offer of Mr. Murray, a builder of Stern-Wheel Boats at Vancouver's Island, to superintend the construction of similar Vessels for the navigation of the Ganges.

From W. D. Irvine, Esq., to Lord John Russell, &c., &c.,—(dated Washington, the 27th August 1860.)

My Lord,—Lord Lyons, in his Despatch No. 246, of the 18th ultimo, reported to your Lordship that he had not yet received any answer from the Governor of Vancouver's Island on the subject of the Stern Paddle-Wheel Steam Boats, employed on the Fraser River.

I have now the honor to enclose copy of a Despatch from Governor Douglas to Lord Lyons, enclosing a letter from Mr. Murray, the most successful builder of Stern-Wheel Boats on the Fraser River, offering to superintend the construction of similar Vessels for the navigation of the Ganges.

From J. Douglas, Esq., to Lord Lyons, &c. &c.,—(dated Victoria, Vancouver's Island, the 21st July 1860.)

My Lord,—With reference to my communication of the 21st of May, in reply to your Lordship's letter applying for information respecting the construction of Stern-Wheel Steam Boats, I have now to inform your Lordship that I applied to Captain Murray, the most successful Builder of Stern-Wheel Steam Boats in this part of the world, for plans of the two powerful Boats which he now runs on Fraser's River, and he promised at the time to furnish them; but, instead of the promised plans, I lately received from him the letter enclosed, in which an offer is made of his own services to superintend the building of Stern-Wheel Boats in any part of the world. Captain Murray has no doubt taken a correct view of the matter; there are many details connected with that sort of Vessel that no description can supply; and by employing him at once much expense would be saved, as there would be no failures to pay for, and a perfect craft be produced at the first attempt.

Captain Murray sets a high value on his services, though not more than they receive here.

He expects a salary of £2,000 per annum, and would pledge his services for the year at that rate.

Begging to refer your Lordship to his letter for further information on the subject.

From Captain Alexander Sinclair Murray, Master, Steamer *Governor Douglas*, to Governor Douglas,—(dated Victoria, July 8th, 1860.)

Sir,—Some time ago your Excellency enquired of me for the model and lines of Steamer *Governor Douglas*, now running on Fraser River. I would be most happy to comply with your request; but since our conversation on this affair, I am of opinion, seeing that there are so many details connected with Steam Vessels of this description, that the best and only method to get Vessels of this description constructed in the old country would be to have a practical man to superintend building and finishing every thing belonging to aforesaid class of Stern-Wheel Steamers.

Your Excellency is well aware that the Steamers *Governor Douglas* and *Colonel Moody*, which I superintended building here, have been a success for what they were intended, *viz.* that they work admirably in strong currents. The currents in some places in Fraser's River run from 7½ to 8 knots per hour, and they have no difficulty in ascending the same. Steam Boats of their class carry a large load of freight and light draft of water.

If your Excellency would forward this communication to the parties in England connected with the Steam Company on the Ganges, I would offer my services to superintend building or constructing Stern-Wheel Steamers suitable for the navigation of the Ganges or any other River in the East Indies. So far as remuneration for my services I would leave that with the Company in England to decide upon; however, I should expect to get well paid, as also my travelling expenses. From my experience in building the aforesaid class of Boats, I am confident that I would be able to give satisfaction.

Hoping that your Excellency will oblige me by recommending me for the management of completing what I have addressed in this communication.

Home Department.

Supply of Indian Cotton to England.

From J. D. Gordon, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(dated Camp Parisnath, the 17th June 1861.)

Sir,—I am directed to forward, for the perusal of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the accompanying copy of a report from the Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, regarding the capability of the several Divisions of the Lower Provinces for the production of Cotton, together with the Lieutenant-Governor's reply.*

2. Instructions will be issued for the immediate construction of the Roads alluded to in paragraphs 7 to 9 of the latter communication; and the Commissioners of Chota Nagpore and Cuttack will be consulted as to the measures they would recommend to be taken for improving the other lines of communication in their Divisions, alluded to in paragraphs 13 to 21 and 58 to 61 of the Board's letter.

3. From the 8th paragraph of the Report it will be observed that the Commissioner of Chittagong is of opinion that a large and permanent

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* For this Report, and the reply to it, see Supplement No. 43, dated 20th June.

increase in the cultivation of Cotton can be brought about in that Division, though this should be left, he conceives, to private enterprise. But the conversion of the savage Kookies from their habits of murderous incursions into the Plains, for the purpose of cutting off human heads and carrying away women into slavery, to habits of peacefully raising and selling Cotton, would be so great a political object as, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, to justify an exception, in the case of the Chittagong Hills, to the general rule of non-interference on the part of Government, and to warrant the establishment there of Government Factories for buying, cleaning, and screwing Hill Cotton, such as is suitable to the English market.

4. The exceptional action of Government, temporarily and experimentally, in the matter of Tea cultivation, which commenced about twenty-five years ago, has already produced private Tea Planters, by whose exertions, in a very few years, Tea will become the great staple export of the Bengal Presidency. The cost, as compared with the result of the precursorship of Government in this instance, was as nothing. And but for that precursorship it is probable that not a pound of Tea would have been grown to this day in India. This shews that there are exceptional cases where general rules have no true application; and the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think that the encouragement of the growth of Cotton in the Kookie tracts of Chittagong may be such a case.

5. Should this suggestion be thought worthy of consideration, it would of course be necessary to consult the Local Authorities before coming to any decision.

From W. GREY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to J. D. GORDON, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 3rd July 1861.)

SIR,—I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 17th ultimo, forwarding, with remarks, a copy of a Report by the Board of Revenue on the capability of the several Divisions of the Lower Provinces for the production of Cotton, and of the Lieutenant-Governor's Orders thereon.

2. The Governor General in Council concurs with the Lieutenant-Governor in thinking that supplies of Cotton, in exportable quantities, are to be looked for first from those tracts which now send some Cotton to be consumed beyond their own limits, and approves of the measures which, in this view, His Honor proposes to undertake for improving the communications in the Divisions of Chota Nagpore and Cuttack, from the table lands of which Cotton is already exported to a limited extent.

3. Having regard to the special circumstances of the Hill tracts of Chittagong, represented by the Lieutenant-Governor, His Excellency in Council thinks that the establishment there of Factories for buying, cleaning, and screwing Cotton, such as is suitable to the English market, deserves the support of Government; and he directs me to convey his approval to the proposal of the Lieutenant-Governor to consult the Local Authorities on the subject.

But His Excellency in Council would greatly prefer that the establishment of such Factories should be undertaken by private enterprize, aided by any grants of land, special measures of Police, or other facilities which Government can furnish, rather than that it should be attempted directly by Government or on Government account.

Government of Bengal.

Establishment of Small Cause Courts in the Mofussil.

From J. D. GORDON, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to W. GREY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(dated the 10th May 1861.)

SIR,—I AM directed, with reference to your letters of the 16th and 28th of March last, and with reference to the previous correspondence on this subject, to explain the measures which have been taken for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes, with their Judges, in the Districts of Nuddea and Jessore, and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad, as well as in the Suburbs of Calcutta.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has endeavored as fully as possible to meet the conditions laid down in paragraph 15 of your letter of the 16th of March, as further explained in your letter of the 28th of March, regarding the qualifications of the Judges who should be chosen to fill the new Courts. But it has been found impossible to fulfil to the letter the conditions laid down, because eligible Europeans of legal education and training,—that is to say Barristers or Attorneys competent to try cases without an Interpreter,—are not available; and whilst the instructions were that some such Europeans should be appointed in each District, the employment of persons as Judges who are not acquainted with the Vernaculars, though not absolutely and in every case prohibited, was strongly, and, the Lieutenant-Governor begs to be permitted respectfully to say, in his opinion most justly and properly discouraged.

3. As by the Law every Court of Small Causes has its own separate and exclusive jurisdiction, it will be apparent to His Excellency in Council that the mere appointment, to one or more of such Courts, of an English Lawyer would have been a measure wholly inoperative in respect to all the other Courts. Whatever are the benefits of having an English Lawyer in a Court of this description would have been confined to a single spot, and parties and cases of the very same nature coming before the Small Cause Courts in the neighbouring Sub-Divisions would have had none of them. This might have caused dissatisfaction. On the other hand, few English Lawyers were available, and of these none could try causes without an Interpreter.

4. In this state of things the Lieutenant-Governor thought he would best meet the spirit of his instructions,—whilst at the same time a

satisfactory, effective, and practical arrangement would be made by foregoing absolutely the condition of acquaintance with the Vernaculars in the case of one Judge, and one Judge only, in each of the two Districts to be provided for,—by thereby obtaining for one Small Cause Court in each District the services of an English Barrister, and by giving, as far as possible, the benefit of the learning and legal training of this Barrister to the whole of his District, by constituting him a joint Judge in every Small Cause Court within it, as well as the single Judge of the Small Cause Court at the Sudder Station.

5. Annexed is a List of the new Courts, with the Judges appointed to them, and the salaries of each Officer For the Small Cause Courts at the Sudder Stations of each of the rural Districts of Jessore and Nuddea, he has been enabled to appoint two gentlemen who are Barristers of standing.

List of Small Cause Courts established under Act XLII. of 1860.

Stations.	Judges.	Salary.
Kishnaghur (Sudder Station) ...	C. Boulnois, Esq., Barrister ...	1,500
Kooshtesh ...	O Temple, Esq. ...	1,000
Meherpore ...	Kasheshur Mitter ...	700
Choodangah ...	W. Wright, Esq. ...	700
Santipore ...	Doorgaper and Ghose ...	700
Bongong ...	H. S. Thompson, Esq. ...	1,000
Jessore (City) ...	E. S. Dale, Esq., Barrister ...	1,500
Magoorah ...	C. T. Davis, Esq. ...	1,000
Jenidah ...	J Weston, Esq. ...	1,000
Kotechandpore ...	Dwarkanath Roy ...	700
Nurail ...	Obhoy Coomar Dutt ...	700
Suburbs of Calcutta	E. DaCosta, Esq. ...	1,000
Dacca (City) ...	J. S. Bell, Esq. ...	700
Moorshedabad (City) ...	Punchanund Bannerjee	700
Patna (City) ...	Sukhawut Hossein ...	700

One of these gentlemen, Mr. Dale, has been many years at the Bar, and has recently acted for several months in the Office of a Magistrate of Calcutta. The other, Mr. Boulnois, has acted, in a very satisfactory manner, in the Office of the Acting Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court at Calcutta for some months past. These are the gentlemen in whose cases it was found necessary to dispense entirely with a knowledge of the Vernacular languages as an essential qualification to Office; and an Interpreter has accordingly been sanctioned for each of them, permanently, on a salary of 100 Rupees a month. When they sit with any of their brother Judges in one of the Small Cause Courts in the Sub-Divisions, they will carry their Interpreter with them.

6. In the case of Mr. O. Temple, who,—having filled in a very creditable manner the important Office of Clerk to the Calcutta Court of Small Causes,—was recommended as qualified by past experience and training for the Office of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, an Interpreter has been allowed for one year, during which period Mr. Temple, who already possesses some knowledge of the Vernaculars, has undertaken to pass in the languages, and to qualify himself for trying causes in the usual manner in the language of the people. A similar stipulation has been made in the case of Mr. Davis, an Attorney, who was strongly recommended, and who has made much progress in the Native languages.

7. These two last-mentioned appointments, (in addition to the two Barristers named),—though infringing for a time, but for a time only, the important condition of a competent knowledge of the languages,—were thought by the Lieutenant-Governor likely to meet the wishes of His Excellency in Council, with reference to the expressed desire that some of the appointments in each District should be bestowed on Europeans, which was understood to mean gentlemen of legal education and training.

8. The other appointments have been bestowed on Principal Sudder Ameens who have shown themselves the most able, independent, and deserving of their class. The present opportunity has enabled the Lieutenant-Governor to reward several hard-working and meritorious Officers. Some of them are Europeans or Eurasians, and all have been recommended by the Sudder Court as Judges of very high character.

9. Of course these Principal Sudder Ameens have not the knowledge of English or of Scotch Law which Barristers, Advocates, and Attorneys are presumed to have. But as none of the Small Cause Courts in the Mofussil, any more than the other Civil and Criminal Courts there, have any concern with either English or Scotch Law, the want of this specialty will not be felt. On the other hand, these Judges will be peculiarly well qualified to do substantial justice, by their intimate knowledge of the language, character, and customs of the people, and of the tenures of land, and by their long experience in the kind of cases likely to be instituted.

10. From the power which the present arrangement will give of reserving cases, or points, of great importance, or legal difficulty, and of granting reviews of judgment, for trial before the Sub-Divisional Small Cause Court Judge and the Barrister Joint Judge sitting together, the Lieutenant-Governor expects much practical benefit.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor has been obliged, of course, to make his arrangements with reference to the Small Cause Court Law as it stands; which was never intended for rural Districts or extensive local jurisdictions, but was intended only for populous Marts or Cities. He would much prefer, to the present Small Cause Court Act for the Mofussil, an Act framed more upon the model of the Calcutta Small Cause Court Act. He would prefer one Small Cause Court for each District, having at its head, with special powers regarding rules, forms, and establishments, a Lawyer as Chief Judge; the Court to consist of an indefinite number of Judges, each of whom might sit separately in any part of the District, and any two or more of whom might sit together when they pleased. Practically this would equally result in having one Small Cause Court Judge in each Sub-Division of a District, and one Chief Judge who would go frequently on circuit. But the system would be neater, and more conveniently and perhaps less expensively workable. He would have preferred also institution and other fees, as in the Calcutta Court, to the use of stamped paper, as leading more probably to self-supporting institutions.

12. Taking the Law as it is, and his instructions as they are, the Lieutenant-Governor has endeavoured to utilize the means at his disposal as much as possible. Not only will the legal knowledge of the Barristers be available, as occasion may require it, in every Court of their District, to try cases reserved by the Judge of the Court by reason of their novelty or intricacy, or for some point of Law, but the internal organization and

system of every Court in the District will be arranged from the first in consonance with the Barrister's views, and in a manner which his experience approves. Although Rules for all the Small Cause Courts will emanate from the Sudder, without some device for keeping the Courts of a District together, the Lieutenant-Governor would expect much confusion and objectionable diversity of practice.

13. The time of the Barrister Judges will be occupied sufficiently by the business of their own Small Cause Courts, and that of the other Courts of which they are joint Judges. But as the Small Cause Court Judges in the Sub-Divisions will not have nearly enough Small Cause Court work to occupy their times; and could not be reduced in number without depriving the poorer classes, in distant parts of the Districts, altogether of justice in small causes, and inflicting infinite vexation on all suitors and witnesses in such causes, they have all been vested, in various degrees, with Magisterial *Judicial* powers; such as have been Principal Sudder Ameens obtaining at once the full powers of a Magistrate, which Magisterial Judicial powers each will exercise within his own Sub-Division. When the contemplated amendment of Act XLII. of 1860 is passed, which will authorize the measure, these Judges will be appointed also Principal Sudder Ameens; and they will be vested also with Civil Judicial powers (as Deputy Collectors) under Act X. of 1860. This will constitute them, in effect, purely and simply the minor Civil and Criminal Judges of their Sub-Divisions. They will have no Police, Fiscal, or other Executive functions, which will remain in the hands of the Sub-Divisional Officer. To those who, like the Lieutenant-Governor, have seen, in the business daily passing before their eyes, the practical evil of the vicious confusion, in the head and hands of one man, of the functions and powers of a Prosecutor and Police Officer with those of a Judge, Civil or Criminal; and to those who have long deplored, as the opprobrium of our Indian administration, the enormous geographical extent of our local jurisdictions in minor cases; the present experiment cannot but be otherwise than very interesting and hopeful; and as being now put into actual operation, in the two populous and important Districts of Nudden and Jessore, cannot but be a matter of much congratulation.

14. When the amendment of the Law shall have permitted the completion of the plan, as above indicated, a material part of the expense of these new Courts will be met by reductions. In these two Districts, the Offices and Establishments of three Principal Sudder Ameens, of two Sudder Ameens, and probably of about a dozen Moonsiffs, now existing, can be abolished: and the services of some Extra Deputy Collectors, now busily engaged in trying cases under Act X. of 1859, (which are but a class of Civil suits), it is hoped may be dispensed with.

15. Each Small Cause Court Judge has been allowed, experimentally, an Establishment of 300 Rupees a month, subject to revision.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that some allowance may be made for the practical difficulties of the problem he has been called upon to solve; and that the measures reported above may not be disapproved by the Governor General in Council.

From W. GREY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to J. D. GORDON, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1017, dated the 23rd May 1861)

SIR,—I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 239, dated the 10th instant, and in reply to state that the Governor General in Council entirely approves of the proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor in connection with the establishment of Court of Small Causes in the Districts of Nudden and Jessore, and in the Cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad, and in the Suburbs of Calcutta. Setting aside the two Barrister Judges and the Judge for the Suburbs of Calcutta, His Excellency in Council remarks that the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed eight Judges on Rupees 700 per mensem, and four Judges on Rupees 1,000 per mensem. This proportion of the two grades, I am desired to state, should be maintained, the Judgeship in the Suburbs of Calcutta being admitted as an extra appointment on the higher grade.

2. I am desired to enquire if this new charge on Government has been porvided for in the Bengal Budget Estimate of Expenditure for 1861-62.

3. The Bill for amending Act XL. of 1860, referred to in your letter, (paragraph 13), was passed on the 18th instant. His Excellency in Council hopes that, if on trial, any further alterations of the Law are found necessary, the Lieutenant-Governor will submit his views for the consideration of the Government of India.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1861.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to Public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 25th July 1861, corresponding with 4th Sawun 1268 F. S., for Arrears of Revenue and other Demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 7th of June 1861 :—

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for Arrears due on other Estates.

No. 1327.—Mehal Doolhee, Pergunnah Chainpore, recorded Proprietor, Shoomrun Lall, Sudder Jumma, Rupees 785-1-1.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 3955.—Mehal Nonore Khass, Pergunnah Nonore, recorded Proprietor, Radhey Roy, Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,000.

A. A. Swinton,
Collector.

Shahabad Collectorate,
The 21st June 1861.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 55.] [1889]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General, on the 7th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XVI of 1861.

An Act for licensing and regulating Stage Carriages.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to license and to regulate Stage Carriages in British India; It is enacted as follows :—

Definition of Stage Carriage.

I. Every carriage drawn by one or more horses, which shall ordinarily be used for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire to or from any place in British India, shall, without regard to the form or construction of such carriage be deemed to be a Stage Carriage within the meaning of this Act. Provided that this Act shall not apply to carriages not ordinarily used for journies of a greater distance than twenty miles.

Grant of licenses.

II. No Carriage shall be used as a Stage Carriage unless licensed by a Magistrate or by the Chief Commissioner of Police of a Presidency Town.

Refusal of license.

III. The Magistrate or Chief Commissioner of Police, to whom the application for a license of a Stage Carriage is made, may refuse to license the same, if he shall be of opinion that such Stage Carriage is unserviceable or is unsafe or unfit for public accommodation or use. If a Magistrate or Chief Commissioner of Police as aforesaid shall grant a license, the license shall set forth the number thereof, the name and residence of the proprietor of the Stage Carriage, the place at which his Head Office is held, the largest number of passengers and the greatest weight of luggage to be carried in or on such carriage, the number of horses by which such carriage is to be drawn, and the name of the place at which such carriage is licensed.

Particulars of license.

Charge for and duration of license.

IV. For every such license there shall be paid by the proprietor of the Stage Carriage the sum of five Rupees, and such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof. When a licensed Stage Carriage is transferred to a new proprietor within the year, the name of such new proprietor shall, on application to that effect, be substituted in the license for the name of the former proprietor, without any further payment for that year, and every person who appears by the license to be the proprietor, shall be deemed to be such proprietor for all the purposes of this Act.

Number of license &c. to be painted on conspicuous part of carriage.

V. On any Stage Carriage, being licensed, the proprietor thereof shall cause the number of the license and all the other particulars of the license to be distinctly painted in the English language and character upon a conspicuous part of such Stage Carriage.

Penalty for letting carriage for hire without having the number &c. painted on it.

VI. The proprietor of any licensed Stage Carriage, who shall let such Stage Carriage for hire without the particulars specified in Section III being painted on such Carriage in the manner directed in the last preceding Section, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for letting for hire unlicensed carriage.

VII. Whoever lets for hire any Stage Carriage without the same being licensed as provided by this Act, shall be liable on a first conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and on any subsequent conviction to a fine which may extend to five hundred Rupees.

VIII. Any proprietor or agent of a proprietor or any driver of a licensed Stage Carriage who knowingly permits such carriage to be drawn by a less number of horses, or who knowingly permits a larger number of passengers, or a greater weight of luggage to be carried by such Stage Carriage than shall be provided by the license, shall be liable on a first conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and on any subsequent conviction to a fine which may extend to five hundred Rupees. In every case where such Stage Carriage shall be proved to have been drawn by a less number of horses or to have carried a larger number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage than shall be provided by the license, the proprietor of such carriage shall be held to have knowingly permitted such offence unless he shall prove that the offence was not committed with his connivance and that he had taken every reasonable precaution and had made reasonable provision to prevent the commission of the offence.

Penalty for carriage drawn by less number of animals or carrying a greater number of passengers &c. than is provided by the license.

IX. Any person who shall cruelly beat, ill-treat, over-drive, abuse, torture, or cause or procure to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, over-driven, abused, or tortured, any horse employed in drawing or harnessed to any Stage Carriage, or who shall harness to or drive in any Stage Carriage any horse which from sickness, age, wounds, or other cause is unfit to be driven in such Stage Carriage, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for ill-treating animals.

X. Any Magistrate or Chief Commissioner of Police within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any Stage Carriage shall ply or who has granted the license of any Stage Carriage, may cancel the license of such Stage Carriage if it shall appear to him that such Stage Carriage or any horse or any harness used with such carriage is unserviceable or unsafe or otherwise unfit for public accommodation or use.

Revocation of license.

XI. In any Station or place in which a Magistrate shall reside and be, any Police Officer may in any place within two miles of the office of such Magistrate, seize any Stage Carriage with the horse harnessed thereto, if the full particulars of the license of such Stage Carriage be not distinctly painted on such Stage Carriage in the manner provided in Section V of this Act. Such carriage with the horse harnessed thereto shall be taken without delay by such Police Officer before such Magistrate, who shall forthwith proceed to hear and determine the complaint of such Police Officer; and if thereupon any fine is imposed by such Magistrate and such fine is paid, such Stage Carriage and horse shall be immediately released; and if such fine be not paid, such Stage Carriage and horse may be detained for twenty days as security for the payment thereof; and if the fine be not sooner paid, they may be sold and the proceeds applied (so far as they extend) to the payment of the said fine, and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), when claimed, shall be paid to the proprietor of such Carriage and horse; and if such surplus be not claimed within a further period of two months from such sale, the same shall be forfeited to the State. If the proceeds of such sale do not fully pay the fine and costs and charges aforesaid, the balance may be recovered as hereinafter provided.

Penalty for not conforming to provisions of Section V.

XII. If any driver of any Stage Carriage, or any other person having the care thereof, shall, through intoxication, neglect, or by wanton or furious driving, or by any other misconduct, endanger the safety of any passenger or other person, or shall injure or endanger the property of the proprietor of such Stage Carriage or of any other person, every such person so offending shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for misconduct on part of drivers.

XIII. Whenever the driver of any Stage Carriage, or the owner of any horse employed in drawing any Stage Carriage, shall have committed any offence against this Act for the commission whereof any penalty is by this Act imposed other than an offence specified in Section XIII, and such driver or owner shall not be known, or being known cannot be found, or if the penalty cannot be recovered from such driver or owner, the proprietor of such carriage shall be liable to every such penalty as if he had been the driver of such carriage or owner of such horse at the time when such offence was committed. Provided that, if any such proprietor shall make out, to the satisfaction of the Magistrate before whom any complaint or information shall be heard, by sufficient evidence, that the offence was committed by such driver or owner without the privity or knowledge of such proprietor, and that no profit, advantage, or benefit, either directly or indirectly, has accrued or can accrue to such proprietor therefrom, and that he has used his endeavour to find out such driver or owner, and has done all that was in his power to recover the amount of the penalty from him, the Magistrate may discharge the proprietor from such penalty, and shall levy the same upon such driver or owner when found.

Penalty in certain cases recoverable from proprietor

Proviso.

XIV. Whenever any charge is made before any Magistrate of any offence under this Act, on which it is necessary to issue a summons to the proprietor of a Stage Carriage, the Magistrate shall issue such summons directed to such proprietor or his nearest Agent, and may transmit such summons by letter post, which shall be deemed to be good service thereof. The letter shall be registered at the Post Office, and the cost of the registration shall be borne by the Government in the first instance, but may be charged as costs in the case. The summons shall allow a reasonable time, in reference to the distance to which the summons is sent, for the appearance of such proprietor or his Agent as aforesaid.

Issue of summons.

XV. All penalties incurred under this Act shall be adjudged by a Magistrate, or Chief Commissioner of Police as aforesaid, and all orders made under this Act by such Magistrate or Chief Commissioner of Police shall be final.

Adjudication of penalties.

XVI. All penalties imposed under this Act, or any balance of any fine, costs, or charges, as mentioned in Section XI of this Act, may, in case of non-payment or non-recovery thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the moveable pro-

Recovery of penalties &c.

perty of the offender by warrant under the hand of the Magistrate who imposed the same.

Offender may be apprehended and detained in custody until return of warrant of distress.

XVII. In case any such penalties shall not be forthwith paid, such Magistrate may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security, to the satisfaction of such Magistrate, for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Imprisonment of offender if distress be not sufficient.

XVIII. If, upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such penalty, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or, in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Magistrate by the confession of the offender or otherwise that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such penalty could be levied if warrant of distress were issued, such Magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender, provided he is not a European British subject, to prison, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months when the amount of penalty shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Recovery of penalty and costs from European British subjects.

XIX. If the offender shall be a European British subject, the Magistrate shall record the facts and transmit such record to the District Court of the District wherein the offender is convicted, and the amount of penalty and the costs (if any) shall be levied in the manner provided for the execution of decrees of the Civil Court.

Jurisdiction.

XX. On complaint made before any Magistrate of any offence committed under this Act, it shall not be necessary to prove that the offence was committed within the local limits of such Magistrate or other Officer.

Interpretation. "Magistrate."

XXI. The term "Magistrate" in this Act shall include all Magistrates and other persons exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

"British India."

The term "British India" in this Act shall denote the Territories that are or shall be vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India."

"Horse."

The term "Horse" shall include Ponies and Mules.

Number.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

Commencement of Act.

XXII. Except in the Presidency of Fort St. George and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, the Act shall have effect on and after the 1st day of September 1861. In the said Presidency and Settlement respectively the Act shall have effect from the day when it shall be extended thereto by the Local Government by an Order published in the Government Gazette.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVII OF 1861.

An Act to amend Act XIV of 1843 *(for regulating the Customs Duties in the North-Western Provinces.)*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to Customs Duties, so far as relates to the Export Duty on Sugar or other saccharine produce in the North-Western Provinces: It is enacted as follows:—

Rate of Duty to be charged on the exportation of Sugar from 9th March 1861.

I. From and after the ninth day of March 1861, in lieu of the Duty on Sugar and other saccharine produce exported from the North-Western Provinces, authorized to be charged under Act XIV of 1843 *(for regulating the Customs Duties in the North-Western Provinces)*, there shall be collected and paid the following Duty, that is to say—

On the Export of Misree, Kund, Chenee, and all clayed and refined Sugar, one Rupee per maund.

On the Export of Goor, Rûb, Sheerah, and all unclayed and unrefined saccharine produce, six annas per maund.

New Duty to be collected under Act XIV of 1843.

II. The said new Duty shall be collected and paid under the provisions of the said Act XIV of 1843, in the same manner as if the said new Duty had been imposed thereby.

Indemnity to Collectors &c.

III. Every Collector of Customs, or other Officer, is hereby indemnified for any thing done on or after the said ninth day of March 1861, in collecting or enforcing the amount or rate of Duty imposed by this Act, and no action or other proceeding shall be maintained against any Collector or other Officer in respect of any thing so done.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 6TH JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 6th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 10th of October next :—

An Act to facilitate the adjustment of unsettled claims to exemption from the payment of Government Land Revenue in the Presidency of Bombay, exclusive of Sind, and to regulate the Succession to and Transfer of Lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of such Revenue.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a large extent of land throughout the Bombay Presidency is enjoyed wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue; and whereas the Government has hitherto asserted its right of refusal to recognize the adoption of a son by the holder of exempt land, or any transfer of such land by sale or otherwise, as creating a title against the State for the continuance of such exemption; and whereas it has now been deemed expedient to provide for the more speedy adjustment of such unsettled claims, and to forego such right of refusal in certain cases upon certain terms and conditions hereinafter described; Be it and it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Under what circumstances Governor in Council may guarantee the continuance in perpetuity of their lands to holders.

I. *Clause* 1. When the holders of lands, except as is excepted in Clause 2 of this Section, held either wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Government Land Revenue, whose title to exemption has not yet been formally adjudicated, are willing to submit to the terms and conditions hereinafter described, in preference to being obliged to prove their title to the exemption enjoyed by them, it shall be lawful to the Governor in Council to finally authorize and guarantee the continuance in perpetuity of the said land to the said holders, their heirs and assigns, upon the said terms, and subject to the said conditions.

Exceptions.

Clause 2. The excepted cases to which the authority of adjustment and guarantee vested in the Governor in Council by the provision shall not extend, are the cases of lands held as follows.—

1*st*. Lands held under Treaty.

2*nd*. Lands granted or held as Jagheers or Surinjams, or on similar political tenure, which shall be held for such time and in such manner as may be in accordance with the existing or future Rules laid down by Government for the regulation of such holdings.

3*rd*. Lands held for service, which shall be continued according to the laws for the time being in force relating to service tenures.

4*th*. Lands already formally adjudicated to be not continuable hereditarily, which shall be held upon the conditions, and in accordance with the terms laid down in such formal adjudication.

Effect of guarantee.

II. When the Governor in Council shall, under the 1st Clause of Section I of this Act, finally authorize and guarantee the continuance in perpetuity to the holders, their heirs and assigns, of lands wholly or partially exempt from the ordinary payment of annual Land Revenue, whose title to exemption has not already been formally adjudicated, and who have dispensed with an enquiry into such title, the said lands shall, subject to the enactments contained in Section III of this Act, be the heritable and transferable property of the said holders, their heirs and assigns, without restriction as to adoption, collateral succession, or transfer; and such lands shall thenceforth be continued in perpetuity, subject to the payment to Government of a fixed annual succession and transfer Nuzzerana, calculated at the rate of one anna for each Rupee of the assessment; and also to a quit-rent equal to one-fourth of the assessment, which assessment shall be ascertainable under the following Rules:—

Payment of quit-rent and annual Nuzzerana to Government; and rules for ascertaining assessment.

Rule 1. The assessment of lands, other than those specified in Rule 2, shall, with respect to lands which have already been assessed by the Revenue Survey now in progress, be the assessment already imposed upon those lands by that Revenue Survey; and with respect to lands which have not yet been assessed by that Revenue Survey, shall be the existing assessment, until the Revenue Survey now in progress has placed a new assessment on such last mentioned lands, and thenceforth the assessment so placed by the said Revenue Survey shall be understood to be the assessment; and it shall be lawful for the duly authorized Officers of Government employed in the said Revenue Survey to enter upon all lands not heretofore assessed by such Revenue Survey for the purpose of fixing and making an assessment thereof. Provided no arrangement can be otherwise arrived at by the Collector or the owner, to ascertain the fair rental of the village.

Rule 2. The assessment of lands of such an exceptional character as not to be assessable under the Revenue Survey Rules, shall be in the discretion of the Revenue Officers of Government, which discretion shall be guided, so far as may be, by the rate at which similar land in the same District, belonging to Government, is let, due regard being had by the said Revenue Officers to all equitable consideration affecting such lands. Shares of the revenues of villages (such as Umuls) shall be assessed for the purposes of this Act, at the value thereof, calculated at the average shown by such accounts of actual realizations by the holders as are forthcoming for the ten years immediately preceding the promulgation of these Rules.

Rule 3. Lands for which a Joodee, Salamee, or other annual quit-rent, under whatever denomination, is already paid to Government, instead of being liable to one-fourth of the assessment, shall, in addition to such Joodee, Salamee, or quit-rent aforesaid, be liable to be further annual quit-rent equal to one-fourth of the sum by which such Joodee, Salamee, or other quit-rent aforesaid may fall short of the assessment.

Rule 4. Quit-rent imposed under this Section (Section II), and the Rules thereunto annexed, shall be fixed in perpetuity, and shall not be liable to increase or decrease on any new assessment, save so far as is above in Rule 1 of this Section (Section II) provided to the contrary, in the case of lands which have not been already assessed by the Revenue Survey now in progress.

Rule 5. The whole of the lands found in the possession of each holder shall be continued ac-

cording to the provisions of this Section (Section II), and the Rules thereunto annexed, and subject to the enactment contained in Section III.

Adjustment made with holder to be binding on rightful owner.

III. Any adjustment made by the Governor in Council with the holder of land held wholly or partially exempt from the payment of land Revenue under Section II of this Act, and the Rules annexed to the said Section shall, so far as the right of Government to levy the succession and transfer Nuzzerana and the annual quit-rent mentioned in the said Section is concerned, not only be binding upon such holder, his heirs and assigns, but also on the rightful owner, his heirs and assigns, whosoever such rightful owner may be.

Proviso.

Provided always that the said rightful owner, his heirs and assigns, shall not by this Act or any thing therein contained be deprived of any rights or remedies either at law or in equity to which he or they would be entitled against the said holder, his heirs and assigns, for the recovery of the said lands or any part thereof, if this Act had not been passed, and in the event of the rightful owner, his heirs and assigns, recovering the said lands or any part thereof from the said holder, his heirs and assigns, any declaration, guarantee, or adjustment made by the Governor in Council under or by virtue of Sections I and II of this Act, and the Rules annexed to the said Section II with respect to the said lands while the same were in the possession of the said holder, shall accrue to the benefit of the said rightful owner, his heirs and assigns.

Recognition of lands adjudicated to be continuable hereditarily in perpetuity.

IV. Lands held partially or wholly exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, and already formally adjudicated to be so continuable hereditarily in perpetuity, are to be henceforth recognized, so far as the rights of Government are concerned, as the heritable and also the transferable property, not only of the actual descendants of the person to whose descendants inheritance may have been limited by the terms of the said adjudication, but also of all his legal successors by inheritance, including heirs by collateral succession and heirs by adoption, and their assigns; and the right of Government or its Officers to question the title to possession, or to exemption from the payment of Land Revenue of any holder of the said land already so adjudicated to be heritable in perpetuity, on the ground that he does not belong to the family to which title is restricted by the adjudication, is hereby given up, and, in consideration of these concessions, all lands already so adjudicated to be heritable as aforesaid, are henceforth to be held subject to the payment, to Government, of an annual succession and transfer Nuzzerana, calculated at the rate of one anna for each Rupee of the assessment of the land, ascertainable as provided in the Rules of Section II of this Act, which Nuzzerana is to be in addition to the partial assessment, if any, ordered by the terms of the formal adjudication under which the land has already been declared to be continuable.

Payment of an occasional in lieu of an annual Nuzzerana.

V. *Clause* 1. When the amount of the annual succession and transfer Nuzzerana, payable for any holding under Section II or Section IV of this Act respectively, exceeds the sum of ten Rupees, it shall be at the option of the holder of the land on account of which the said Nuzzerana is declared payable, if he be not merely a mortgagee, to elect, within two calendar months after service of a notice explaining the purport and effect of the Rules contained in this Section (Section V), which service shall be made in the same manner as is hereinafter provided for the service of the notice described in Section XIII of this Act, that in lieu of the land being made subject to the payment of such annual Nuzzerana, an occasional Nuzzerana shall be payable on each change of possession thereof, or of any part thereof by inheritance or transfer, the amount of which Nuzzerana shall be—

(a.) On every succession by inheritance, a Nuzzerana equal to one year's assessment of the wholly or partially exempt lands, which are the subject of such succession.

(b.) On every transfer of lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, a Nuzzerana equal to two years' assessment of the land transferred.

The assessment shall be in each case ascertainable under the Rules annexed to Section II of this Act.

Penalty for default in giving notice to Collector of of land being liable to payment of an occasional Nuzzerana.

Clause 2. When, at the election of the holder, lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue shall have been made liable to occasional Nuzzerana leviable under this Section (Section V) instead of to an annual Nuzzerana of one anna in each Rupee of the assessment, as provided by Sections II and IV of this Act, the occasional Nuzzerana shall be levied from each person obtaining possession of the land to which it is subject, whether by inheritance or transfer; and it shall be the duty of that person, within the period of one calendar month after obtaining possession as aforesaid, to give notice in writing thereof to the Collector or other Chief Revenue Officer of the Collectorate or District in which the said lands are situate; and in default of such notice, the person so obtaining possession shall forfeit, in addition to the Nuzzerana leviable on the occasion, a sum equal to the amount thereof.

Penalty for default in giving notice of transfer.

Clause 3. It shall also be the duty of the holder of any land made subject under this Section to the payment of occasional Nuzzerana, instead of the annual Nuzzerana of one anna in each Rupee of the assessment, who shall transfer the same or any part thereof, to give to the Collector or Chief Revenue Officer of the Collectorate or District in which the lands so transferred are situate, notice in writing of such transfer, and of the nature and extent thereof, and of the person or persons to whom the same is made, within one calendar month after such transfer has been made, and in default of such notice, the person or persons so transferring as aforesaid shall forfeit a sum equal to the amount of the Nuzzerana leviable on the occasion from the person to whom the transfer shall have been made.

Levy of forfeitures.

Clause 4. The forfeitures provided by this Section shall be levied by attachment and distraint.

VI. *Clause* 1. When lands are held wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, upon the title to which exemption there has not been any formal adjudication, the holders asserting a right to such exemption shall be at liberty, on the conditions hereinafter described, to claim a trial of an adjudication upon their title, according to the laws (hereinafter specified in Section IX of this Act) relating to exemption from Land Revenue now respectively in force in the Territories constituting the Presidency of Bombay, so far, however, only as such laws are not altered, repealed, modified, or superseded by or inconsistent with this Act.

Holders of lands not formally adjudicated may claim adjudication under certain conditions.

Clause 2. In the event of the title to such exemption being upon such enquiry, demanded as last aforesaid, duly established, the lands shall not be heritable in any other manner or to any further extent than the same may, on such enquiry, as last aforesaid, be adjudged to be heritable; nor shall any adoption be recognized in any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity, or by any Officer of Government, as creative of or continuing a title to claim from Government any exemption from assessment, or any other privilege on account of the said lands: and no succession or transfer Nuzzerana shall be received on account of Government from the holders of such lands; and whensoever the same lands or any part thereof, either by operation of law or by devolution, assignment, gift, sale, (whether such sale be judicial, public, or private,) devise, transfer, deed, or other instrument, or otherwise howsoever pass to any person not the heir by actual descent from the person to whose heirs the land shall be declared heritable, or in default of such declaration, from the person who may establish his title to exemption, as last aforesaid, then the said lands or such part thereof as may have so passed to any person other than the said actual descendants, shall forthwith become and be liable to payment of annual Land Revenue at the full assessment.

Nature of possession in the event of title being established.

Clause 3. In the event, upon such enquiry as aforesaid, of there being a failure by the holder to establish a title to exemption from payment of Land Revenue, the lands to which he has failed to establish such title, shall forthwith become and be liable to payment of annual Revenue at the full assessment.

Failure by holder to establish title.

VII. *Clause* 1. When the holders of lands held wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, demand a trial and adjudication of their title under the provisions of Section VI of this Act, they shall be required to deposit forthwith a sum equal to one-fourth part of the annual assessment of the land ascertainable according to Rules 1 and 2 of Section II of this Act, and thereafter to continue to pay a fourth of the said assessment, as it would become due from the date of such demand for trial, until the date of such adjudication, if the land were fully assessed to the Land Revenue, and to furnish satisfactory security for the payment of the remaining three-fourths thereof, in case of their failure to prove the title to exemption asserted by them, and in default of their making such deposits, and furnishing such satisfactory security, the full assessment of the land, which is to be the subject of inquiry, shall be levied, pending the adjudication.

Deposit pending adjudication.

Clause 2. If the enquiry result in the establishment of the asserted title, the holder, or in the event of his decease, his heir, who succeeds to possession of the said land, shall be entitled to a refund of all deposits made and assessment levied under the provisions of this Section, pending such enquiry as aforesaid, and to interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

Refund of deposits and assessment on establishment of title.

Clause 3. If the result of the enquiry be that the holder fail to prove his title, the full amount of Land Revenue assessable on the lands, from the date of the holder's demand for trial, shall be levied from the said holder and his security, or either, any sums deposited or levied pending adjudication as aforesaid being taken in account of the same.

Consequence of failure to prove title.

VIII. *Clause* 1. Lands held wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, shall, if already formally adjudicated to be permanently so continuable, be so continued wholly or partially exempt from such payment of Land Revenue as aforesaid, according to the terms of the adjudication.

Lands held on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, if formally adjudicated.

Clause 2. Lands held on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, either wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, shall, if not already formally adjudicated to be permanently so continuable, be declared to be so wholly or partially exempt from such payment of Land Revenue as aforesaid, subject, however, to the payment of an annual quit-rent equal to one-fourth of the assessment which shall be ascertainable under the Rules annexed to Section II of this Act.

If not formally adjudicated.

Clause 3. It is however hereby declared that lands held on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, shall not be transferable either by assignment, sale, (whether such sale be judicial, public, or private,) gift, devise, or otherwise howsoever, and no Nuzzerana shall be leviable on account of such lands.

Not transferable &c.

Clause 4. If the holders, managers, or trustees of such lands shall refuse to accept the terms provided by Clause 2 of this Section, and shall demand a trial and adjudication of the title by which the land is held wholly or partially exempt from Land Revenue, they shall be entitled to the same on the conditions described in Section VII, and subject to the liabilities provided in Section VI of this Act.

Holders &c. may demand trial and adjudication.

IX. The laws relating to exemption from Land Revenue, now in force in the Territories which were brought under the general Regulations of the Bombay Government, by Regulation XXVIII. of 1827 of the Bombay Code, are Chapters IX and X of Regulation XVII. 1827, as altered

Applicability of existing laws.

and amended by Regulation VI, 1833, and Regulation X, 1831. Those laws are, from and after the passing of this Act, to be carried into effect for the purposes of Section VI of this Act in the Territories last aforesaid, so far, however, only as those laws are not altered, repealed, modified, or superseded by, or inconsistent with this Act. The law relating to exemption from Land Revenue now in force in the Territories of the Deccan, Khandeish, and Southern Mahratta Country, and in all other Districts (including Sattara) more recently annexed to the Presidency of Bombay, is Act XI of 1852, passed by the Legislative Council of India. That Act is, from and after the passing of the present Act, to be carried into effect, for the purposes of Section VI of this Act, in the Territories of the Deccan, Khandeish, and Southern Mahratta Country, and in all other Districts (including Sattara) annexed to the Presidency of Bombay, since the passing of Regulation XXVIII, 1827, so far, however, only as that Act (XI of 1852) is not altered, repealed, modified, or superseded by, or inconsistent with this Act. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this Act shall not extend to Sind.

Prescriptive title.

X. *Clause* 1. It is hereby declared that prescriptive title to lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue shall not hereafter depend upon the number of descents in any family during which such exemption may have been enjoyed, and that in the Districts in which Act XI of 1852 has the force of law, full prescriptive title shall be admitted on proof of a continuance for thirty years of uninterrupted and recognized possession, such as is required by that Act to constitute prescriptive title to such exemption.

Exception.

Clause 2. This rule shall not apply to lands alienated without the authority of Government since the British Government obtained possession of the country, nor to grants made without the authority of the Peshwah after *A. D.* 1803, in territory ceded by, or conquered from that authority, with respect to which, uninterrupted and recognized possession as aforesaid, for sixty years, of land wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue shall henceforth be admitted as creative of full prescriptive title to the continuance of such exemption.

Officers appointed to carry out this Act may be invested with the authority of Enam Commissioners and Assistant Enam Commissioners.

XI. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to invest any Officers appointed by him to carry out the provisions of this Act in the Districts in which Act XI of 1852 has the force of law, with the authority conferred by that Act on Enam Commissioners and Assistant Enam Commissioners.

If holder demand enquiry, burden of proof to lie upon him.

XII. Whensoever any person or persons holding lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, upon the title to which exemption there has not been any formal adjudication, shall (whether such alleged title be founded on grant or prescription, or on any other ground whatsoever,) demand an enquiry under Section VI of this Act into such title, the burden of proof of such title shall, in every instance, lie and be cast exclusively upon the person or persons holding or claiming to hold such lands so wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue as aforesaid, notwithstanding any existing usage, Law, Regulation, Act, or Statute in any wise to the contrary, and it shall not be lawful for any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity to place the burden of proof upon Government or upon the Officer or Officers representing Government, of a right to levy the ordinary Land Revenue upon the lands the subject of any such inquiry as aforesaid, and it shall in every instance be presumed, until the contrary is distinctly proved, that Government has the right to levy such ordinary Land Revenue upon the lands the subject of any such enquiry as aforesaid. It is however hereby further provided

Proviso.

that nothing in this Section contained shall disentitle Government, or its duly authorised Officers, to produce and give evidence in rebuttal or disproof of the alleged title to exemption aforesaid, if it seem to Government, or its duly authorized Officers desirable or necessary to produce and give such evidence.

Collector may, in certain cases, serve holder of land not adjudicated with notice requiring him to state whether he demands an enquiry.

XIII. *Clause* 1. It shall be lawful for the Collector of each Collectorate or District, or for any other Officer of Government duly authorized in that behalf, whensoever such Collector or such other Officers shall have reason to believe that lands are held wholly or partially exempt from payment of Land Revenue, and that there has not been any formal adjudication upon the title to such exemption, to serve or to cause to be served a notice in writing upon the holder of such lands, calling upon him to state whether or not he demands an inquiry under Section VI of this Act, into such alleged title to exemption as aforesaid, instead of accepting and abiding by the terms described in Section II of the same.

Description of notice.

Clause 2. The notice shall be in the prevailing language of the Collectorate or District in which the lands are situate, and shall explain the nature of the alternatives offered on the part of Government.

Notice to be served on holder if resident in the Collectorate.

Clause 3. It shall be served upon the person holding the lands wholly or partially exempt from Land Revenue as aforesaid, if he be resident within the limits of the Collectorate.

Service of notice if owner is not resident in the Collectorate.

Clause 4. If such person as last aforesaid be not resident within the Collectorate, the notice shall be served upon any person acting for him in respect of the lands.

Service of notice if more persons than one hold land jointly.

Clause 5. When more persons than one hold jointly lands wholly or partially exempt from Land Revenue, service of notice upon any one of them shall in every case be sufficient. Provided always that if any one of such holders shall, within the time specified in Clause 9 of this Section, demand an enquiry under Section VI of this Act, such enquiry shall be held, and the lands shall be dealt with according to the said Section VI.

Clause 6. If the holder be known to reside in another Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency, and if there be no person acting for him in the Collectorate in which the lands are situate, the notice shall be sent to the Collector of such other Collectorate, and served or caused to be served by him.

Mode of serving notice on holder if resident in another Collectorate.

Clause 7. If there be not any person acting for the holder, and if he cannot be found, the notice shall be served upon some one of the actual occupants of the land (if any,) and a copy of such notice shall be posted in the office of the Chief Native Revenue Officer of the District, and in the chowree, or most public place in the village, where the lands are situate.

If holder cannot be found &c.

Clause 8. In the event of any dispute arising as to the sufficiency of the service of any notice or notices under this Section, the matter so in dispute shall be enquired into by the Collector of the District or other Officer appointed for the purpose by the Governor in Council, and the decision of the Collector or such other Officer as aforesaid shall be final, and not open to appeal or question in any Civil Court of Court of Law or Equity or elsewhere.

Disputes as to insufficiency of service of notice.

Clause 9. If within two calendar months after the service of such notice in manner aforesaid, the person holding the lands wholly or partially exempt from Revenue as aforesaid, or his legally constituted agent, shall not give a reply to such notice, stating clearly, in such reply, that he demands an enquiry into the title to such exemption as aforesaid, he shall be deemed to have finally dispensed with such enquiry, and the lands, if held as aforesaid by an individual or individuals, shall be dealt with under Sections I and II of this Act, and the Rules annexed to the said Section II; and, if held on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, shall be dealt with under Clause 2 of Section VIII of this Act.

Consequences of no reply to the notice.

Clause 10. In the event of any dispute arising as to the sufficiency of any such reply as last aforesaid, or as to its meaning, or as to its having been given within the time required by this Act, the matter so in dispute shall be enquired into by the Collector or other Officer appointed for the purpose by the Governor in Council, and the decision of the Collector or such other Officer as aforesaid shall be final, and not open to appeal or question in any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity, or elsewhere.

Dispute as to sufficiency of reply.

Clause 11. The reply to the notice shall not be open to withdrawal.

Reply not to be withdrawn.

Clause 12. Whenever a reply is given by any holder or his Agent, demanding an enquiry under Section VI or Clause 4 of Section VIII of this Act, the Collector or other Officer to whom such reply has been given shall demand payment of the deposit, and take the security required in such cases by Section VII of this Act, or in default of the same being furnished, shall take such steps as shall be necessary for levying the full assessment of the lands as required by the said Section, and shall refer the holder's claim to the Officer appointed by Government for the trial of such matters, who shall, with a reasonable regard to the public convenience and to the convenience of all persons interested or to be engaged in conducting such enquiry, fix a time at which it shall be proceeded with.

When reply demanding enquiry is given.

Clause 13. No book, account, record, or other document of or relating to the Revenue of any Government anterior to the British Government shall, upon any enquiry held under Section VI of this Act, be admitted in support of any claim to hold lands wholly or partially exempt from payment of Revenue, unless such book, account, record, or other document be produced by a public Officer authorized by the British Government to have the charge or custody of such book, account, record, or other document.

Books or accounts of Revenue to be produced from proper custody.

XIV. When it has been customary to levy annually any special or extra cess, fine, or tax, not of the character of ordinary Land Revenue, from the owners, occupants, or cultivators of land held or claimed to be held wholly or partially exempt from ordinary Land Revenue, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to authorize any Revenue Officer, or other suitable person, to impose on the owners of such land, in lieu of the special or extra cess, fine, or tax last aforesaid, such sum as may be deemed by the said Revenue Officer or other suitable person to be a fair equivalent as an annual assessment to be paid in respect of the said land in lieu of such special or extra cess, fine, or tax as aforesaid. Provided that this commuted assessment shall in no case exceed the ordinary assessment to which the land would have been subject if not held on tenure conferring exemption from the payment of ordinary Land Revenue, and shall include any Joodee, Saltanee, or other quit-rent to which such land may be liable. Provided also that when any special or extra cess, fine, or tax payable by the occupant, cultivator, or other person not being the owner, shall, under the operation of this Section, be remitted, it shall be lawful for the owner to recover, from such occupant, cultivator, or other person, so long as his said occupancy, cultivation, or other tenure of the land may endure, such special or extra cess, fine, or tax, but in no case shall any sum exceeding the commuted assessment imposed upon the land under this Section, be recoverable by the owner in respect of such special or extra cess, fine, or tax, from such occupant, cultivator, or other person not being the owner.

Commutation of special cess.

XV. When any land wholly or partially exempt from the ordinary annual Revenue is subject occasionally, or under particular circumstances, to the payment of assessment or cess or tax, however designated, as when the land is cultivated or irrigated, or cultivated with particular crops, or on other peculiar occasions, or under other particular circumstances whatever, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to authorise any Revenue Officer or other suitable person to commute the assessment, cess, or tax last aforesaid into an annual assessment. Provided that this commuted assessment shall, in no case, exceed the ordinary assessment to which the land would be subject, if not held on tenure, conferring exemption from assessment. Whenever, for the purposes of this Section, or of the preceding Section it is necessary that an assessment of the land

Commutation of occasional cess.

should be made, it shall be lawful for the duly authorised Officers of Government to enter upon the same for the purpose of making such assessment.

Adjustments to be final.

XVI. When any adjustment of a claim or claims to total or partial exemption from Land Revenue has been made by the Governor in Council, or any duly authorized Officer of Government, under the 2nd, 5th, or 8th Sections of this Act, it shall not be competent for any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity to question such adjustment, so far as the right of Government to levy from the holder or holders of the lands for the time being, the succession and tranfer Nuzzeranas and the annual quit-rents mentioned in the said 2nd, 5th, and 8th Sections, or any of them is concerned. Any appeal from or against the proceedings, orders, or acts of the Officers of Government engaged in making any such adjustment, shall be made to the Governor in Council, or to such Officer or Officers as may be appointed by the Governor in Council to take cognizance of such appeals, and shall not be cognizable by any other authority.

Protection of Officers.

XVII. Duly authorized Officers or servants of Government shall not be liable to be sued in any Civil Court, or Court of Law or Equity, for any act *bonâ fide* done or ordered to be done by them in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

Manner of levying quit-rent &c.

XVIII. All quit-rent, succession duties, and transfer duties payable under this Act shall be levied in the manner in which ordinary Land Revenue is now recoverable; and the claim of Government to such quit-rents and succession and transfer Nuzzeranas, and to all forfeitures provided by this Act, shall have precedence over any other debt, demand, or claim whatsoever, whether in respect of mortgage, judgment, decree, execution, or attachment, or otherwise however, against the lands or the holder or holders thereof.

Right of entry to assess.

XIX. Whenever it shall be necessary to assess any lands in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for any duly authorized Officer of Government to enter upon the same at any time, and from time to time, for the purpose of making an assessment or assessments thereof.

Interpretation.

XX. Unless there be something in the subject or context of this Act repugnant to such construction, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and

Number.

words importing the plural number shall include the singular number, and

Gender.

words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

"Lands."

The word "lands" shall, for the purposes of this Act, be understood to include villages, portions of villages, shares of the revenues thereof, and landed estate of every description.

"Political tenure."

"Political tenure" is tenure created from, or dependent upon, political considerations, the existence of which shall be determined by the Government.

"Lands held for service."

The phrase "lands held for service" shall include lands specially granted or held or continued nominally for the performance of service, whether that service be actually performed or not, and lands granted, held, or continued partly in consideration of past service and partly for the performance of prospective service, but shall not include lands granted in consideration of past service only; and it is to be understood that Government shall be competent to determine any question that may arise in giving effect to this Act, as to whether or not any lands are lands held for service.

"Formal adjudication."

"Formal adjudication" shall be held to mean final adjudication under any Regulation of the Bombay Government, or under Act XI of 1852, in cases to which the same were applicable, and in other cases final adjudication after enquiry by the British Government or some authorized Officer thereof.

"Holder."

For the purposes of this Act, the word "holder" shall be taken to signify the person who, by himself, his tenants, sub-tenants, or agents, is in possession of the land held wholly or partially exempt from Land Revenue assessment; and shall include a mortgagee in possession as aforesaid.

"Transfer."

The word "transfer" shall, for the purposes of this Act, be taken to mean the permanent alienation of land by assignment, gift, sale, deed, or other instrument or otherwise howsoever, and also the mortgage of the same, if possession shall have passed to the mortgagee.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 6TH JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India, on the 6th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 10th of October next:—

A Bill to amend the law relating to the use of a Government Seal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to adapt the law relating to the use of a Government Seal to the present form of the Government of India, it is enacted as follows:

What seal to be used instead of the seal of the East India Company.

Whenever it is required by any Regulation of a local Government or by any Act of the Governor General of India in Council, that the seal of the East India Company shall be affixed on behalf of the Government

to any instrument or document, it shall be lawful, if the seal is to be affixed on behalf of a local Government, to affix in lieu of the seal of the East India Company a seal bearing the designation of such local Government, or, if the seal is to be affixed on behalf of the Government of India, to affix a seal bearing the inscription "Government of India;" and such seal so affixed shall to all intents and purposes be as valid and effectual as if the seal so used had been that of the East India Company.

M. WYLIE,

Clerk of the Council.

THE 29TH JUNE 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 29th June 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 3rd of September next :—

A Bill to amend Act XXI of 1860 *(for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies.)*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the Registration of the Bengal Military Orphan Society under Act XXI of 1860 (for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies) : It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. In the case of the Bengal Military Orphan Society, the assent to the Society being registered, of three-fifths of the Members present personally or by proxy at some general meeting specially convened, shall not be required, but the said Bengal Military Orphan Society may be registered under the said Act by the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Managers thereof for the time being, without such assent, anything in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Bengal Military Orphan Society how to be registered.

II. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XXI of 1860.

Construction.

M. WYLIE,

Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1847.

Fort William, the 6th July 1861.

Notification.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to grant to the Reverend T. H. Burn, Assistant Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, leave of absence to England, on Medical Certificate, for a period of eight months, under Section XI. of the new Military Furlough Regulations.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 3688.

Fort William, the 9th July 1861.

The Reverend J. Baume is appointed to be a Marriage Registrar within the District of Lucknow.

No. 3690.

The services of Lieutenant C. A. Dodd, late Officiating Assistant to the Chief of Police in Oudh, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, with effect from the 15th March last.

No. 3692.

Mr. W. G. Johnson is appointed to be a Junior Sub-Assistant Third Class on the Sinde Survey, from the 1st ultimo.

No. 3693.

Major Charles Hervey, General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate to try persons charged with Thuggee and Dacoity, as well as offences committed by the Establishments of the Thuggee Department, with effect from the 8th March 1859, the date on which he assumed charge of his Office.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6.

FROM H. SCOTT SMITH, ESQ.,
Secy. to the Record Committee,

TO C. H. LUSHINGTON, ESQ.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Financial Department.

Calcutta, the 21st June 1861.

SIR,—I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Record Committee, to communicate, for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, the measures by which the Committee propose to give effect to the wishes of Government, relative to the destruction of useless public documents, and the utilization of those which are valuable.

Quantity of records to be examined.

2. The earliest records in Calcutta, it is believed, date from the year 1748. The work of the Committee is to extend for the present down to 1833; the records of eighty-five years must therefore be examined. It has not been possible as yet to ascertain exactly the quantity of documents included within the limits just specified; but the Committee consider that they are probably not less than 18,000 volumes and 8,000 bundles. In five of the principal Offices alone there is an aggregate of 12,793 volumes and 6,260 bundles.

Present value of these records.

3. In dealing with this vast mass of records, the primary considerations are, how the documents to be preserved may be best secured from injury and rendered most readily accessible for reference. The greater portion of the papers have long since past from the stage of practical Official usefulness into that of purely historic and statistical interest. Though they continue to occupy the record-rooms of the Offices in which they were prepared, the occasions on which they are referred to seem to be rare. Their real value consists in the fact that they contain a great deal of detailed information relative to the affairs of this country which can be had in no other repository.

4. It seems to be desirable, therefore, that these papers should be made available in Calcutta to all who may wish to consult them, and that such a published account of them should be provided as may enable enquirers to ascertain readily what documents are available.

General scheme for rendering old records available to public.

5. In order to effect these objects the Committee propose—

I. That a printed Index be prepared to all valuable documents

II. That such of the original documents as seem to be of any permanent interest in place of being scattered, as at present, over all Calcutta, should be preserved in a single Muniment Room.

III. That selections or precis should from time to time be made of papers of more prominent interest or value, in view to their publication.

IV. That duplicates of valuable papers (when such exist) should be presented to any Public Institution or Society which may desire to preserve them, and may be concerned in investigations which they illustrate.

General description of Index.

6. It is proposed that the Index should consist of three parts—

(1st.) A general Calendar of the principal contents of all valuable papers in all Public Offices in Calcutta, arranged indiscriminately in the order of chronological sequence.

(2nd.) An Index to the Calendar arranged alphabetically according to the leading words or special subjects of the papers.

(3rd.) A Key to the Index.

The Calendar.

7. The Calendar will be compiled generally on the plan sanctioned by the Master of the Rolls in dealing with the English State papers, *viz*:—

A brief summary of the contents of each paper will be given, sufficient to enable the enquirer to satisfy himself as to the subject to which it refers. On the right margin, a reference will indicate the place of deposit of the original document, giving the number and page of the manuscript Volume containing it, and the Department of the State to which it belongs, also the date (year, month, and day.) On the left margin, the leading words by which the document may be traced in the Index will be entered. The entries in each separate page of the Calendar will also be numbered consecutively in Roman figures. This latter arrangement will much facilitate the consultation of the Calendar, as the enquirer, when he has ascertained from the Index the page which contains any paper relative to a special subject, in which he is interested, will be able, by means of the Roman figure, readily to note the exact paragraph of which he is in search. As for example two paragraphs of the Calendar would stand thus—

Prices.—V. Letter from the Commissaries. Delivers on account sale of bullocks.	1752, October 6th, *Home.*
Adams.—VI. Letter from Major Adams. Explains his sentiments on the Regulation *Sepoys.*—of the Sepoys.	October 6th, *Military.*

The volumes of the Calendar will, for convenience, be subdivided into Books, according to the periods included between the Acts renewing the Charters: into parts, according to the administrations of Governors-General; into Sections, according to years; and into Sub-Sections, according to months.

Index to Calendar.

8. An Alphabetical Index will be appended to each volume of the Calendar, and will contain, in alphabetical order, all the leading words that have been entered on the left margin of the pages; after each word will be given the number of every page in which the subject referred to has been calendared, and the Roman figure which indicates its position. These Indexes for each volume will ultimately be consolidated into a General Index.

Object of Key to the Index.

9. The Index will enable an enquirer knowing exactly what information he wants, to refer to any particular papers likely to furnish that information, but it makes no provision for the case of one who is anxious to enquire into some general subject, such as finance; but is unacquainted with the particular headings under which that subject should be traced through the Indexes. In order to meet this difficulty, a Key to the Indexes will be formed.

10. In the Key a more comprehensive arrangement will be attempted. Four general Divisions may probably be allowed in the first instance to include all subordinate subjects; that is to say—

Description of the Key.

Domestic Affairs.
Foreign Relations.
Proceedings in England.
Trade.

"Domestic Affairs" will include all matters connected with the British Territories in India, whether referring to their internal management and condition, or to the correspondence touching them, carried on with the Court of Directors and Government in England.

"Foreign Relations" will include all matters connected with Foreign Governments and Native States not under the direct authority of the British Government.

"Proceedings in England" will include Parliamentary discussions, renewals of Charters, English Loans, &c.

"Trade" will include private Trade with India, and the commercial transactions of the Company.

11. These general heads will be further divided and sub-divided as may be found necessary and will include under some natural Sub-Divisions all the subjects or special headings entered in the Index. As for example, the first general Division above specified would again be divided into Finance, Defence, Judicial, &c., &c. The first of these Sub-Divisions will be again divided into Opium, Salt, Abkarry, &c., &c. Opium will further be sub-divided into Patna, Malwa, &c.

12. As the Key to the Index is intended as a guide to all the detailed headings under which matter is to be found illustrative of any general branch of enquiry, and as these headings will be entered alphabetically in the General Index, it will not be necessary to give in the Key any reference to the volumes or pages of the Calendar. The Key will not refer to any single volume, but will answer equally for all; and cannot be constructed until several shall have been prepared. A final Key, applicable to all the Books, will be constructed when the whole work has been completed.

13. The importance of the second proposal referred to above, *viz.*, that a Central Muniment Room should be established, in which to preserve all records which have ceased to be of importance in the transaction of the current business of the different Offices, and in which provision might be made for the consultation of such documents by students and enquirers generally, is of course self-evident. It would be inconvenient and undesirable to admit all persons indiscriminately into the Record Rooms, where the papers are at present deposited; while, on the other hand, it would be embarrassing to the enquirer to prosecute his researches through an extensive and scattered series of Offices, not less than twenty-five or thirty in number. The Committee do not however think it necessary to do more than draw attention to this subject of a Central Muniment Room, as they understand that the Committee recently appointed to enquire into the accommodation requisite for Public Offices in Calcutta will submit to Government the details of a scheme for carrying this project into effect.

Object in establishing a Central Muniment Room.

14. The third proposal noted above, *viz.*, the publication from time to time of a series of valuable papers selected from the earlier records, speaks for itself. The series would commence from the earliest period; it would be continued chronologically, and include only such documents as are of general importance.

Publication of valuable papers.

15. The Committee are prepared to undertake the compilation of Calendars, Indexes, and a Key as above described, and also to make selections for and superintend the publication of a series of the more interesting papers from the Public Records.

Work to be performed by the Committee.

16. In order to accomplish the former duty on the plan indicated above, and in order especially to the preparation of a Chronological Calendar, the records of all Offices must evidently be examined simultaneously, according to epochs rather than consecutively, according to Offices or Departments. It will therefore be necessary that the records for given periods from all Offices should be removed together to the Office of the Committee. The examination must be conducted by the Commissioners in person, and as they have other important avocations to attend to, the difficulty and labor of the work would be greatly increased, if they were to attempt to prepare a general Chronological List of all the older records without bringing all those records for definite periods to one place of deposit and consultation. Indeed, if His Excellency in Council should approve of the establishment of a Central Muniment Room, it can make little difference to the Heads of Offices, whether the older documents are removed now to the Office of the Committee or to the Muniment Room when it is fit to receive them. The Committee propose therefore to deal with the records as above suggested, in correspondence of course with the Heads of Offices. They will be careful to arrange so as not to interfere with the conduct of the public business, and they will be responsible for the safe custody of all documents made over to their Secretary.

Records to be removed to the Office of the Committee.

17. The fourth and last proposal noticed above, is that duplicates of important documents should be made over to any Public Institution or Society, which may be interested in their preservation, as for instance to the Library of the University, of the Cathedral of the Asiatic Society, of the Chamber of Commerce, the Public Library of Calcutta, &c., &c. There are some cases in which it may be necessary to retain duplicates as well as originals in the Central Muniment Room, as for instance in the case of papers so remarkable as to justify the recommendation that they should be separately framed and displayed as is done in the British Museum and Imperial Library in Paris, &c., in rare cases; also when the original autograph drafts of important papers are not easily legible, or are in such a state of decay as to require very careful handling. But in general there can be no reason why the shelves should be encumbered with copies of papers, the originals of which can conveniently be consulted, while there would an advantage in securing the preservation of these dupli-

Disposal of duplicates of valuable papers.

cates elsewhere, in case of any untoward accident to the State Paper Office.]

General nature of the documents.

18. I am now to explain generally the manner in which it is proposed the records shall be treated when they have been removed to the Office of the Committee as above suggested. The documents in question consist chiefly of bundles of original papers; of copies of the same bound up in volumes; and of Indexes to the latter also bound.

Treatment of documents worthy of preservation.

19. Where documents are thought worthy of preservation, the Committee propose to preserve both the originals and the copies. The former they will open out of the bundles, bind up in volumes, and retain in the Muniment Room arranged chronologically as at present. The latter they would desire to re-distribute according to subjects, re-bind and make over, as already suggested, to various public bodies in Calcutta interested in the subjects on which they treat. Copies of documents bearing on the trade of the Country might be given to the Chamber of Commerce; those treating on agricultural subjects to the Horticultural Society; ecclesiastical papers to the Cathedral Library; educational to the Calcutta University; legal to the Bar Library, &c., &c. The originals of valuable documents, the Committee presume, must, pending the establishment of a Muniment Room, be returned for record to the Office to which they belong, unless Government can assign any large spare room in which they may be at once arranged and securely deposited.

Treatment of worthless documents.

20. Documents which the Committee consider to be worthless will be returned with detailed lists to the Head of the Office to which they belong, and he will be requested to cause them to be destroyed and to let the Committee know when this has been done, in order that they may forward general Statements on the subject to Government from time to time. The Committee propose, at the same time, to request the Head of each Office, in the event of his objecting to the destruction of any document included in their lists, to refer them back to the Committee with their reasons for desiring their preservation, or to state these at the next Meeting of the Committee.

How the services of Heads of Offices are to be made available.

21. The Head of each Office has been nominated by Government an Ex-officio Member of the Committee, while the records of his own Office are being examined. It would be useless to ask these Officers to take part in all the proceedings or attend at all the Meetings of the Committee. But in order to give effect to the design of Government, the Committee propose that lists of papers, considered worthless, as already explained, shall be sent from time to time to the Head of each Office, and that he be invited likewise to attend at any Meetings at which business relative to the records of his Office is to be transacted.

Suggestion for checking future accumulation of Records.

22. The Committee have been asked to dispose only of records antecedent to 1833. It may therefore be somewhat beyond their province to refer to records of a later date. They would however beg respectfully to suggest, for the consideration of His Excellency in Council, the expediency of checking the future accumulation of worthless documents as much and as thoroughly as possible. Every document, whether valuable or valueless, appears at present to be preserved in duplicate, although a very great portion of them might certainly be destroyed periodically with much advantage, as for instance—

I. Mere reminders or takeeds.

II. Certificates of giving and making over charge, quitting and returning to Station, &c.

III. Ordinary applications for supplies when complied with.

IV. Periodical and other returns, whose contents have been either tabulated with other returns or put into type.

V. Ordinary transmitting letters of all kinds, forwarding Circulars and other such communications which may have been printed, or whose interest or value is purely ephemeral.

I have, &c.,
(Sd) H. Scott Smith,
Secy. to the Record Committee.

No.

From C. H. Lushington, Esq.,
Secy to the Govt. of India,

To the Record Committee,
Calcutta.

Financial Department.

Gentlemen,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter No. 6, dated the 21st instant, communicating the measures by which you propose to give effect to the wishes of Government, relative to the destruction of useless public documents, and the utilization of those which are valuable.

2. In reply I am desired to inform you, that the Governor-General in Council approves of your preparing and printing an Index of all the valuable records in the manner proposed by you in paragraphs 6 to 12 of your Secretary's letter.

3. In regard to the proposal contained in paragraph 14, His Excellency in Council considers that the publication of valuable papers should not be attempted at this early stage of your proceedings. It will be better, in the first instance, to prepare a list of these papers and to submit it to Government, in order that Government may be able to decide what those papers are that are worth publishing, and how they can be published in a systematic manner.

4. It will not, however, His Excellency in Council thinks, be necessary for you to enter upon this work at present, as your time will be better employed for some time to come in the preliminary work of classifying and weeding the records.

5. In reference to paragraph 17, I am desired to intimate that His Excellency in Council is not prepared to sanction your proposal for the distribution of duplicates of valuable records to the various Libraries in Calcutta. Any convenience to the public which might result from this measure will be quite insignificant when once the Public shall have access to a Muniment Room (regarding the opening of which you say a Report is about to be submitted to Government by the Committee for enquiring into the accommodation for Public Offices), and shall be able to consult every document contained in it.

6. The British Museum, His Excellency in Council observes, has found strong reason to regret

the sale and exchange of its duplicates of even printed books, and duplicates of manuscripts are much more likely to prove useful than printed duplicates, whether for collation or to supply losses or wear and tear, or to enable Departments of Government to keep copies in hand.

7. With advertence to the measures proposed in the 20th paragraph of your Secretary's letter, I am desired by His Excellency in Council to intimate, that it was never intended that the Committee should decide as to what records should be kept or destroyed. His Excellency in Council expects, therefore, that the request which you propose to make to the Heads of Offices for the destruction of documents which you consider to be worthless will be made in the nature of a suggestion, to be acted upon or not as the Head of the Department, or the Government if there be doubt, may determine.

8. I am to add that the date (1833), which has been named in marking the time up to which your enquiries should extend, shall be observed in regard to the records of all the Offices except those of the Foreign and Military Departments. Your enquiries touching the records of these two Departments will not extend to a later period than 1813.

9. A copy of your Secretary's letter will be sent to the Committee for enquiring into the accommodation for Public Offices, in order that they may consider the wants of your Committee, both as regards temporary accommodation for the work you have in hand, and for a permanent Muniment Office.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) C. H LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
The 28th June 1861.

No. 131.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 132.

Fort William, the 5th July 1861.

Notification.—The services of Colonel R. Baird Smith, C. B, Master of the Calcutta Mint, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department for special service.

Captain H. Hyde, Officiating Consulting Engineer and Joint Secretary in the Railway Department to the Government of Bengal, will officiate as Master of the Calcutta Mint, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Colonel Smith, or until further orders.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 6th July 1861.

No. 597 of 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate:—

Major Percival Robert Innes, of the Invalid Establishment ... } For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

Fort William, the 9th July 1861.

No. 598 of 1861.—Inquiries having been received from various quarters respecting the intended operation of some of the provisions of the General Order No. 332, dated the 10th of April last, His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the subjoined Questions having a general application, with the Answers given to them by Government. Further Questions, with their Answers, will be published in subsequent *Gazettes*:—

Question 1.—If a Soldier (of either limited or unlimited service) elects to remain in the Indian Service, will he, at the expiration of his present term of contract, be permitted to re-enlist for Indian Service?

Paragraphs 16 and 17.

Answer 1.—No. Henceforward no enlistment or re-enlistment for the Indian Service will be legal. But Soldiers who have elected for the Indian Service, and are men of good character, will be allowed, by the Commander-in-Chief, to volunteer for General Service at the expiration of their present term of contract, and to re-enlist into the Royal Artillery and Regiments of the Line serving in India.

Question 2.—Will the Non-Commissioned Officers of the Public Works Department, and of the Corps of Sappers, be eligible, as heretofore, for the grade of Warrant Officer?

Paragraph 19.

Answer 2.—Yes. The openings which have hitherto existed for them will still continue.

Question 3.—Will Staff Non-Commissioned Officers of Garrisons, Native Infantry Regiments, &c., who elect for General Service, be permitted to retain their present appointments?

Paragraph 19.

Answer 3.—The order makes no change. These men, however, are under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief.

Question 4.—Does an Officer, who avails himself of the privilege of remaining on Staff employ without joining the Staff Corps, draw his Regimental Pay and Allowances when on leave, or, in other words, does he retain his present footing?

Paragraphs 23, 72.

Answer 4.—Yes. The 23rd paragraph lays down that "the pledge that due regard shall be "paid to the rights and claims of the Officers "of Her Majesty's Indian Forces shall be scru-"pulously adhered to." The conditions of service of Officers electing for Indian Service will therefore in no way be altered.

Question 5.—Officers being allowed until the 1st October next to decide on their acceptance of £50 bonus, sanctioned by General Order by the Governor General, 8th March 1861, No. 79, it is presumed that they are allowed up to the same date to give in their election of either General or Local Service, or the Staff Corps? An authoritative decision on this point is much required.

Paragraph 50.

Answer 5.—Yes; but they are further allowed, till the 21st of October inclusive, to elect for General or Local Service, or for the Staff Corps.

Question 6.—An Officer is permanent Second in Command, and Acting Commandant of an Irregular Corps. Will it be necessary for him to join the Staff Corps before he can become permanent Commandant?

Paragraph 50.

Answer 6.—No. It rests with the Commander-in-Chief or with the Government. Officers not joining the Staff Corps "will continue to be "available, as heretofore, for their present duty, "or for any other duty to which they may be "appointed by Government."

Question 7.—If an Ensign signifies his wish to volunteer for General Service, and after he has done so, but before he is nominated to a British Regiment, a vacancy occurs among the Lieutenants in one of the present Regiments of Native Infantry, would he, by having volunteered, forfeit his claim to the vacant Lieutenancy, supposing him to be the Senior applicant?

Paragraph 50.

Answer 7.—An Ensign will not be debarred the benefits of intermediate Regimental promotion under existing regulations, occurring up to the date of his transfer to one of the new Line Regiments.

Question 8.—If an Officer volunteers for General Service, does he thereby cease to derive any benefit from casualties occurring in his present Regiment, subsequent to his volunteering, but before he is provided for in a British Regiment?

Paragraphs 50, 58.

Answer 8.—No; volunteering beyond the requirements of the new Line Regiment will not make any difference in the position of Officers.

Question 9.—An Officer having volunteered for General Service in the Line, will he, in the event of his service not being required in any Regiment of the Line, be then in the same position as before he volunteered; or does he, by merely volunteering, surrender his former position in the Indian Army, and render himself amenable to the Staff Corps Rules?

Paragraph 50.

Answer 9.—He remains in his former position unaltered. He has nothing to do with the Staff Corps.

Question 10.—How does the Amalgamation Order affect Officers belonging to the European Veterans? This question is asked more especially with reference to those employed in Staff situations, such as Ordnance Appointments, Riding Masters, &c., and who have not been transferred to the Veterans, in consequence of their disqualification for active service, but who, as effective men, have been granted Commissions in the Veterans, and draw Infantry rates of pay. If they are to be allowed to volunteer for General Service, and do so, what duties will they be liable to perform?

Paragraph 50.

Answer 10.—Officers of any description on the Veteran Establishment are not expected to volunteer, and there is no employment known to be accessible to them if they were to volunteer.

There will be no alteration in their present position.

Question 11.—Are the substantive Lieutenant-Colonels of the three Local Corps to be invited to join their representative Line Regiments? There are now two to each Local Corps. The Establishment of the new Line Corps has only *one* Lieutenant-Colonel.

Paragraphs 52, 53.

Answer.—11. Lieutenant-Colonels may volunteer, with the chance of being employed in the new Line Regiments or not. But there will be only one Lieutenant-Colonel in each new Line Corps.

Question 12.—In the event of the Senior Captain of a Local European Corps, say 2nd European Light Infantry, not volunteering for Line Service, and the Second Captain availing himself of the invitation to join the 105th, will the latter be posted to the 105th as Senior Captain?

Paragraphs 52, 53.

Answer 12.—This depends on the number and rank of all the Officers who may volunteer.

Question 13.—Will Officers volunteering for General Service be put into the new Corps of the Line according to dates of present Regimental Commissions, or will Brevets count for rank in those Corps?

Paragraphs 52, 53, 55.

Answer 13.—They will be placed in the new Corps of the Line according to dates of present Regimental Commissions, but Brevet Rank will not be taken into account.

Question 14.—If their services are not required by Government for new Line Corps, are Officers, volunteers for General Service, liable to be posted to any other Corps, and if so, will they enter as Juniors of their rank?

Answer 14.—Such Officers will not be liable to be posted to any other Corps.

Question 15.—A Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel Commands a Regiment of Madras European Infantry. He enquires whether, if he elect for General Service, he will forego all future claim to Off-reckonings and Colonel's allowance?

Paragraph 52.

Answer 15.—His election for General Service, should he be accepted, will disconnect him from the Indian Service, and he will forego all claim to Colonel's allowance in the Indian Line.

Question 16.—Will the Officers who join the new Line Corps enjoy, while in India, the same pay and allowances in every respect as those who elect to continue on their present conditions?

Paragraph 52.

Answer 16.—They will receive the rates of pay and allowances now enjoyed by Officers of British Regiments in India.

Question 17.—In the event of either of the new Line Regiments being ordered Home, are any of the Officers who have accepted the invitation to join it liable to be placed on half-pay, consequent on the Regiment being reduced to the strength of the Home Establishment?

Paragraph 55.

Answer 17.—They will be subject to the conditions of Her Majesty's Line Service. The strength of Infantry Regiments on the Home Establishment is at present the same as that of the new Line Regiments in India; in the Cavalry Service the Home Establishment is less by one Troop than the strength of a Regiment in India.

Question 18.—How and when is a Major of one of the new Line Regiments to obtain promotion to Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, and from that to Regimental Colonel?

Paragraph 56.

Answer 18.—"In the promotion to the Field "Officers, the fitness and efficiency of Officers will "be taken into account." As regards Regimental Colonels, no instructions have been received by Government.

Question 19.—These paragraphs, taken in connection with each other, seem to imply that the admission of those Officers now on Staff employ into the Staff Corps is not a matter of election by themselves, but dependent on their selection by Government. Is it so?

Paragraphs 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, and 75.

Answer 19.—Officers now on the Staff are allowed to apply for admission, but admission will be given to those Officers only who may be considered by the Governments under which they are serving to be in all respects fit for the Staff Corps.

Question 20.—Are the Officers Commanding the European Infantry and Native Infantry Depôts, and the Depôts at Landour, Wellington, Aboo, Khandalla, &c., and the Adjutants and Quarter-Masters of the same, to be considered to have been on Staff duty while so employed?

Paragraphs 68, 69.

Answer 20.—Depôt Staff Officers are not on permanent Staff employ, and therefore are not entitled, as such, to enter the Staff Corps. But in the event of their subsequently obtaining admission into the Staff Corps they will be entitled to count as Staff Service the time passed as Depôt Staff Officers.

Question 21.—Can an Officer now on Staff employ, and who formerly served as Adjutant to a Regiment no longer existing, count as service, under paragraph 69, in the Staff Corps, the period which he passed in that appointment?

Paragraph 69.

Answer 21.—Yes.

Question 22.—Are Officers holding the appointments of Line Adjutant or Station Staff Officer, as also Cantonment Magistrates in charge of Bazars, who, under present rules, vacate their appointments on the removal of their Regiments from the Station where they are serving, eligible for the Staff Corps?

Paragraph 69.

Answer 22.—Appointments held during the period a Regiment may remain at a Station, can only be considered temporary employment. But in Bengal, Cantonment Joint Magistrates are permanent Staff Officers, and are not necessarily selected from Corps at the Station.

Question 23.—It is concluded that such appointments as Assistant Adjutant-General, Brigade Major, Brigade Quarter-Master, &c., to a Brigade or Division in the Field, do not go towards the periods of Staff employ, qualifying for promotion under the Staff Warrant.

Paragraphs 69, 87.

Answer 23.—Such appointments do not o themselves qualify for admission into the Staff Corps. But if Officers holding such appointments should eventually obtain admission into the Staff Corps, they will be entitled to count as Staff Service the time passed in such appointments.

Question 24.—In what rank would an Artillery Officer of thirty-one years' service, a Captain on the 18th February, but promoted from that date by the Amalgamation Order to Lieutenant-Colonel, but who may wish to join the Staff Corps within six months, be transferred to that Corps?

Paragraphs 69, 73, 75.

Answer 24.—If he be on the Staff, and be approved by Government, he will go in as Lieutenant-Colonel, but he will rank in the Staff Corps with other Lieutenant-Colonels according to their previous relative rank.

Question 25.—Will the service of an Officer doing duty with the Arracan Battalion count for promotion in the Staff Corps, service of that nature with the Arracan Battalion having always been looked upon as a permanent appointment?

Paragraph 69.

Answer 25.—In paragraph 69 it is provided that "Officers doing duty with Irregular and "Local Regiments will not be regarded as being "now on Staff employ." But Officers doing duty and receiving pay as such, and being permanently appointed, will be considered as on Staff employ.

Question 26.—Will an Officer who has held an acting appointment *on a full vacancy*, for example that of Acting Adjutant or Acting Quarter-Master of his own or any other Corps, be considered to have performed service qualifying for promotion under the Staff Warrant, for such period as he may have been so employed?

Paragraphs 69, 84, and 87.

Answer 26.—No; such an Officer can only be deemed temporarily employed, unless he be eventually appointed to the vacant situation. In that case the period of his acting in the full vacancy will reckon as service qualifying for promotion.

Question 27.—Is an Officer who has been doing duty with the Sappers and Miners to be considered to have been on Staff employ while so doing duty?

Paragraphs 69, 84, and 87.

Answer 27.—These Officers are permanently appointed, in the same manner as Officers permanently doing duty with Irregular Corps; and service passed with the Sappers and Miners will count as Staff Service.

Question 28.—Can an Officer, under paragraph 72, avail himself of Furlough without losing his appointment?

Paragraph 72.

Answer 28.—Yes, under the limitations of the new Furlough Regulations. His privileges are unaffected by any portion of this Order.

Question 29.—An Officer, Senior Lieutenant in his Cadre, holds the Adjutancy of an Irregular Corps, and elects to remain as he is, without joining the Staff Corps. On his becoming Captain, will he lose his Adjutancy?

Paragraph 72.

Answer 29.—He will lose his Adjutancy.

Question 30.—Whether Officers, now on the Staff, volunteering and being selected for the new Line Regiments, will be allowed to retain their Staff appointments under Rule 74?

Paragraph 74.

Answer 30.—Yes, if the Commander-in-Chief can spare them.

Question 31.—Can a Staff Officer, more than one year on the Staff, get on the Staff Corps, if promoted to Major before its formation; and if so, will he join as Lieutenant-Colonel, having been twenty-six years in the Service, with thirteen years on the Staff?

Paragraphs 74, 84, 85, and 90.

Answer 31.—He may join the Staff Corps any time before the 21st October next, but he must enter the Staff Corps in the Regimental Rank held by him on the 18th of February 1861.

Question 32.—Does paragraph 75 apply to British Officers only? It is supposed to be applicable to both British and Local Officers.

Paragraph 75.

Answer 32.—To both Services.

Question 33.—Are the appointments of Inspectors of Musketry liable to the provisions of paragraph 76 in the same way as Army Staff or Brigade Majors, limiting their service in Department to five years?

Paragraph 76.

Answer 33.—No. The offices the tenure of which is limited are expressly named in the margin of paragraph 76.

Question 34.—Do the five years count from date of permanent appointment to a Department?

Paragraph 76.

Answer 34.—From the date of permanent appointment.

No. 599 *of* 1861.—It is hereby Notified, that whenever an Officer shall be ordered to proceed on duty by Dâk, he will be entitled to be conveyed back also at the public expense, the cost of his return Dâk being admitted on the production of a Certificate that his return to his own Station was actually necessary.

Orders directing the provision of Dâk conveyance for Officers so situated must contain an explanation of the necessity for the issue of the Order.

No. 600 *of* 1861.—The services of Assistant Surgeon E. C. Bensley are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 601 *of* 1861.—Second Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kalleenath Moozumdar, attached to the Native Hospital and Chouk Dispensary at Benares, having been pronounced qualified for advancement, is promoted to the First Class from the 16th June 1861, the date following that on which he completed his second septennial period of service.

No. 602 *of* 1861.—Rank is assigned to the under-mentioned Cornets and Ensigns from the dates specified :—

Cavalry.

Cornet Cecil Mangles	...	20th Feb. 1861.
„ Silas Adair Swinley	...	20th April 1861.

Infantry.

Ensign Howe Frederick Showers	...	20th Feb. 1861.
„ Charles Pakenham	...	4th March 1861.
„ Charles Oldfield Bowles	}	20th April 1861.
„ Henry Marcy Clarkson	}	

No. 603 *of* 1861.—With reference to Government General Order No. 512 of the 7th June 1861, Ensign William Franco Dodsworth is to Rank from the 4th March 1861, and will stand immediately below Ensign C. Pakenham of List of Cadets No. 2 of 1861.

No. 604 *of* 1861.—With reference to Government General Order No. 1003 of the 9th October last, Captain Robert Charles Stevenson, of the 3rd European Regiment, is permitted to retire from the Service on the pension of a Captain, with effect from the 28th February 1861.

No. 605 *of* 1861.—Assistant Apothecary John Burke, of the Subordinate Medical Department, is permitted to resign his situation in the Subordinate Medical Department.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-Genl.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.—Establishments.

No. 174.

Fort William, the 9th July 1861.

Appointment.—Major G. T. Chesney, of Engineers, First Class Controller and Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, to officiate as Inspector-General of Public Works Accounts and *ex officio* Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, whilst Captain H. Hyde officiates as Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal, or till further orders.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1620B.

Appointments.—*The 29th June* 1861.—Mr. A. Smith to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Purneah from the 5th ultimo.

The 2nd July 1861.—Mr. H. T. Prinsep to be a Member of the Board of Commissioners, under Act XXXII. of 1860, for the Presidency Town of Calcutta.

The 4th July 1861.—Moulavy Mahomed Mohecooddeen to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Tirhoot.

Baboo Puddoorah Burrooah to be Sudder Ameen of Kamroop.

Leave of Absence.—*The 5th July* 1861.—Mr. T. Smith, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Sylhet, for one month on Medical Certificate, under Clause 1, Section VI. of the new Revised Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. C. Taylor, Assistant Commissioner, Southal Pergunnahs, for fifteen days, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

General.—Establishments.

No. 21.

Fort William, the 29th June 1861.

Notification.—Baboo Mudhub Chunder Banerjee, attached as a Third Class Third Grade Sub-Overseer to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division, is appointed (by promotion) to a Second Class Third Grade Sub-Overseership on the Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Department Public Works in Bengal.

No. 22.

The 8th July 1861.

Resignation.—Probationary Assistant Overseer J. Scully, attached to the Lower Assam Division, has been permitted to resign his appointment in the Department Public Works.

No. 23.

Notification.—The under-mentioned appointment and postings have been made with the approval of the Government of India :—

Captain J. Dawson, Executive Engineer, Third Class, has been transferred to the charge of the Sylhet Division from that of the Ramghur Division, to which latter Mr. C. G. Wray,-Executive Engineer of the Third Class, has been appointed.

Sub-Engineer Mr. J. W. O'Connell has been placed in temporary charge of the Nuddea Rivers' Division from the 1st April last.

C. B. YOUNG, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 574A.

Nynee Tal, the 19th June 1861.

So much of the Notification No. 188A., dated 27th February last, as appointed Hossein Alle Khan to be a Deputy Magistrate, and invested him with the powers of an Assistant Magistrate described in Section XX. of Regulation IX. of 1807, is hereby cancelled.

Hossein Alle Khan will continue to exercise, within the limits of the Deobund Tehseelee, the special powers of an Assistant Magistrate, described in Clause 3, Section II. Regulation III. of 1821, with which he was invested in Orders No. 2497, dated 28th June 1853.

No. 581A.

The 20th June 1861.

Under Section II. Act XX. of 1856, it is hereby Notified that the provisions of the said Act will, from this day, be introduced into Kusba Rujpoora, in the District of Budaon.

2. Agreeably to Section IV. of the Act, it is also Notified that the limits of the above place will be those defined in the Measurement Papers prepared by the Revenue Surveyor.

3. Under Section X. of the Act, it is further declared that the Tax will be levied by an assessment according to the circumstances and property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 636A.

Nynee Tal, the 21st June 1861.

Three months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. E. A. Cline, Deputy Collector of Mahoba, in the District of Humeerpoor, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules.

Baboo Adinath, Tehseeldar of Mahoba, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Collector during Mr. Cline's absence on leave.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1509A.

Nynee Tal, the 19th June 1861.

The following Rules of the Allahabad Rifle Volunteers having been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, are published for general information :—

Rules of the Allahabad Rifle Volunteers.

1. The Corps is designated, "The Allahabad Rifle Volunteers."

2. It consists of "Effective" and "Honorary" Members, and the number is unlimited.

3. Honorary Members contribute to the Funds of the Corps, but are not enrolled for service.

4. The uniform and appointments are—

For Summer.

White tunic with scarlet collar.

White pantaloons.

Forage cap with white cover, waist-belt, cross-belt, and pouch of black leather.

For Winter.

Rifle green tunic and pantaloons.

Cap of same color, with scarlet band, and cock's feather plume, waist-belt, cross-belt, and pouch of black leather.

5. The Commissioned and Non-Commissioned strength of the Corps for the present is as follows :—

1 Colonel Commandant.
1 Second in Command.
3 Captains of Companies.
6 Lieutenants.
6 Ensigns.
1 Serjeant Major.
6 Serjeants.
6 Corporals.

6. The admission and expulsion of Members is determined by a Committee composed of all Commissioned and five Non-Commissioned Officers. The latter are elected by the Corps, and retain office for one year, after which they are eligible for re-election.

7. Applications for enrolment to be made to the Adjutant, who brings them before the Committee.

8. Commissioned Officers are elected by the Corps, and recommended for Commissions to the Government, through the Commanding Officer.

9. Non-Commissioned Officers are appointed by the Commanding Officer.

10. No Member is permitted to resign the Corps without giving due notice, nor until he has made over his arms and accoutrements, provided they are Government property, to the Commandant.

11. The Commandant has full power in all matters connected with the discipline, drill, and internal economy of the Corps.

12. Non-attendance at Drill without permission, and all breaches of discipline are punishable by fine, not exceeding four annas for each offence.

13. Fines to be awarded by the Commanding Officer, or by the Senior Officer Commanding, subject to the approval of the Colonel Commandant.

14. Fines for specific offences, not included in Rule 12, to be imposed by the Commanding Officer, with the advice and concurrence of the Committee.

15. No Member of the Corps to appear on parade unless in uniform.

16. Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates while on Parade, or in uniform to salute the Officers.

17. Damage done to arms or accoutrements, when not on duty, to be repaired at the cost of the Members in whose possession they may be.

18. The rate of subscriptions payable monthly is as follows :—

Commandant	...	8
Second-in-Command	...	6
Captains	...	4
Lieutenants	...	3
Ensigns	...	2
Serjeants and Corporals	...	1-8.
Privates	...	1

19. The administration of the finances of the Corps is vested in the Committee.

20. Honorary Members to be admitted by a ballot of the whole Corps.

21. Members of the Corps are not subject to Martial Law, unless when employed in active service against an enemy in the field.

22. Any Member of the Corps guilty of gross misconduct, or of any act calculated to bring discredit on the Corps, shall be tried by a Court Martial, consisting of not less than nine Members of the Committee, of which the Commandant shall be President. The decision of such Court, awarding dismissal or any minor sentence of fine, or reprimand, to be final.

No. 1523A.

The 20th June 1861.

The Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. W. H. Lowe, Secretary to the Sudder Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Boolundshuhur.

Mr. G. H. M. Batten, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the first Grade at Allygurh, to officiate as Secretary to the Sudder Board of Revenue.

No. 1563A.

The 24th June 1861.

Three (3) months' leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. J. O. A. Beckett, Senior Assistant Commissioner in Gurhwal, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. B. W. Colvin, Senior Assistant Commissioner in Kumaon, will take charge of the Gurhwal District during Mr. Beckett's absence.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 688.

Allahabad, the 27th June 1861.

Mr. William Blunt, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cawnpoor, was placed in charge of the Offices of Magistrate and Collector and Deputy Commissioner of Humeerpoor from the 13th April to the 22nd May last.

By Order of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.

(Sd) GEO. COUPER,
Secy. to the Govt. of N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1259.

The 24th June 1861.

Transfer.—Captain W. Paske, Assistant Commissioner, from Jullundur to Umballa.

No. 1260.

Leave.—Lieutenant J. Horne, Assistant Commissioner at Delhi, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st July next

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Nos. 1267-8.

Transfers.—Lieutenant Szezepanski, Assistant Commissioner, from Thanesur to Dera Ghazee Khan.

Mr. D. G. Barkley, M. A., Assistant Commissioner, from Sirsa to Thanesur.

No. 1275.

The 25th June 1861.

Transfer.—Extra Assistant Commissioner Fyzool Hussein from the Goordaspore to the Goojranwalla District.

No. 1277.

Leave.—Captain G. Shortt, Assistant Commissioner at Peshawur, has obtained privilege leave for one month, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1288.

All Officers serving in the Civil Department under this Government, are informed that all applications for Furlough to England should be forwarded under flying Seal to the Civil Paymaster of the Punjab, for submission with his Report thereon to the Government of India.

No. 1295.

The 26th June 1861.

Leave.—Native Doctor Mudda Khan, attached to the Dispensary at Rohtuk, has obtained one month's leave on urgent private affairs, with effect from the 2nd July next, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 151.

The 27th June 1861.

Transfer.—Ressaldar Russool Khan and his five Bargheers, from the Lahore to the Peshawur Division Mounted Police.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Names of Regiments.	Balance, including Interest of 1859-60.	Remarks.
Her Majesty's 1st Battalion Artillery ..	9,801 5 3	
„ 2nd „ „ ..	10,878 1 4	
„ 3rd „ „ ...	18,440 15 8	List of alleged Deposits and Withdrawals not reported; through the Division Pay Office, furnished.
„ 4th „ „ ..	10,819 0 8	
„ 5th „ „ ...	11,085 3 1	
„ 6th „ „ ...	12,280 5 9	List of alleged Withdrawals not reported; through the Division Pay Office, furnished.
„ 1st Brigade Horse Artillery ..	12,871 7 4	
„ 2nd „ „ ...	4,951 11 11	
„ 3rd „ „ ..	6,103 1 4	
„ 1st European Bengal Fusiliers ..	21,129 2 7	List of alleged Deposits and Withdrawals not reported; through the Division Pay Office, furnished.
„ 2nd „ „ ..	7,677 15 3	
„ 3rd „ Regiment ..	3,646 4 3	
„ 4th „ „ ...	4,390 13 0	List of alleged Withdrawals not reported; through the Division Pay Office, furnished.
„ 5th „ „ ...	1,416 14 3	
„ 6th „ „ ..	3,183 3 8	
„ 1st European Bengal Light Cavalry	0 8 0	
„ 2nd „ „ „ ..	5,659 4 0	
„ 3rd „ „ „ ..	859 12 0	
„ 4th „ „ „ ...	1,980 7 5	
„ 5th „ „ „ ..	4,331 12 4	
	1,51,507 5 1	
Summary.		
Dragoons, Guards, Hussars, Lancers, and Engineers	62,328 8 7	
Batteries of Artillery ..	1,22,168 7 0	
Foot Regiments ..	11,48,894 9 7	
Battalions and Brigades, F. & Cavalry of Bl. Regt.	1,51,507 5 1	
	14,84,898 14 3	
Suspense Deposit Account ...	1,985 0 6	
	14,86,883 14 9	

E. E.

Government Savings Bank; Military Branch, *The 5th July* 1861.

J. I. Harvey, *Secretary, Government Savings Bank.*

Hurchunder Dutt, *Auditor and Accountant.*

Notice.

No. 333.

Officers drawing Privilege Remittance Transfer Receipts on the General Treasury, Calcutta, are requested to transmit their Advice Lists simultaneously with the Transfer Receipts per Post daily to the Sub-Treasurer.

Under Section XII. of the Notification of the Audit Board, such Receipts are not payable until after the receipt of Advice Lists, which, if not punctually forwarded, cause much inconvenience to the holders of the Receipts, which, for want of Advice, are returned unpaid.

J. I. Harvey, *Sub-Treasurer.*

General Treasury; *The 2nd July* 1861.

Notice.

No. 334.

The Bill Acceptance Department has this day been transferred to the General Treasury, under Orders of Government, Financial Department, No. 7861, dated 20th June 1861. All Supply Bills should now be presented at the Treasury for acceptance.

Bills drawn at sight will, after examination with the Advices, be paid on presentation without further formal acceptance, and parties are requested to be careful that their Sight Bills are correctly endorsed before presentation and duly receipted by the authorized holders to ensure prompt payment.

Officers in charge of District Treasuries authorized to draw Supply Bills on the General Treasury, Calcutta, are requested to transmit their *Advices* direct to the Sub-Treasurer at Calcutta, simultaneously and daily with the Bills issued by them.

General Treasury; *The 2nd July* 1861.

J. I. Harvey, *Sub-Treasurer.*

COMMISSARIAT

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

Number of men victualled 2083[illegible] Rate per man Rs. 8-4-0[illegible]		Lahore. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Victual						
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	52,813 0 0	...	11 9 14	4,550 14 11	4,550 14 11
Beef	„	40,817 8 0	11 1 12	...	3,673 9 1	3,673 9 1
Mutton	„	12,025 8 0	9 1 8	...	1,322 12 10	1,322 12 10
Firewood	„	158,529 0 0	213 0 0	...	744 4 4	744 4 4
				MDS. S. C.		
Rice	„	13,210 12 0	...	0 7 13	740 7 4	740 7 4
Sugar	„	8,256 12 0	...	0 2 13	1,285 10 0	1,285 10 0
Salt	„	3,302 12 0	...	0 12 3	118 10 8	118 10 8
Potatoes	„	24,102 8 0	24 0 0	...	1,004 4 4	1,004 4 4
Mixed Vegetables	„	24,102 8 0	145 0 0	...	166 3 6	166 3 6
Coffee	„	2,140 8 0	2 14 8	...	735 12 11	735 12 11
Hospital						
Number of men dieted 120 Rate per man Rs. 10-5-10¼		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	3,172 0 0	...	11 9 14	271 1 8	271 1 8
Beef	„	32 0 0	11 1 12	...	2 14 0	2 14 0
				MDS. S. C.		
Butter	„	81 8 0	...	0 1 8	26 4 5	26 4 5
Chickens	„	No. 709	...	No. 5	141 12 9	141 12 9
Eggs	„	„ 862	...	„ 50	17 3 11	17 3 11
		MDS. S. C.				
Firewood	„	196 19 0	213 0 0	...	74 3 5	74 3 5
		lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.		
Flour	„	72 14 0	...	0 8 0	4 7 3	4 7 3
Ginger	„	4 7 8	...	0 3 4	0 10 1	0 10 1
Milk	„	1,905 pts.	45 pts.	...	39 13 10	39 13 10
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			
Mutton	„	1,178 0 0	9 1 8	..	129 9 0	129 9 0
Nutmegs	„	4 7 8	...	0 0 6	5 10 10	5 10 10
Rice	„	708 7 0	...	0 7 13	43 12 11	43 12 11
Salt	„	91 10 0	...	0 12 3	3 10 1	3 10 1
Sugar	„	463 15 0	...	0 2 13	80 1 6	80 1 6
			RS. AS. P.			
Barley	per lb.	72 14 0	0 5 11	...	26 13 11	26 13 11
Pepper	per Re	9 2 0	...	0 1 9	2 13 9	2 13 9
			lbs. oz. d.			
Vegetables, Mixed	„	145 12 0	145 0 0	..	1 0 1	1 0 1
Potatoes	„	906 8 0	24 0 0	...	37 12 4	37 12 4
				lbs. oz. d.		
Biscuit	„	355 4 0	...	7 4 0	48 12 1	48 12 1
				MDS. S. C.		
Ghee	„	37 15 0	...	0 1 14	9 12 0	9 12 0

DEPARTMENT.

125.

Lahore Executive, during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Umritsur. Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Total of each Section.	Total.
ling						
lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
11,753 0 0	17 0 5½	...	690 7 9	690 7 9	5,241 6 8	
9,474 0 0	11 1 12	...	852 10 5	852 10 5	4,526 3 6	
2,279 0 0	9 1 8	...	250 10 11	250 10 11	1,573 7 9	
		MDS. S. C.				
35,259 0 0	...	2 35 0	149 0 0	149 0 0	893 4 4	
2,938 4 0	25 0 0	...	117 8 5	117 8 5	857 15 9	
1,836 4 0	...	0 3 4	274 10 6	274 10 6	1,560 4 6	
734 12 0	...	...	Stock.		118 10 8	
5,876 8 0	21 0 0	...	279 13 4	279 13 4	1,284 1 8	
5,870 8 0	90 0 0	...	65 4 7	65 4 7	231 8 1	
508 8 0	2 14 8	...	180 1 9	180 1 9	915 14 8	
						17,202 13 7
Supplies.						
lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
636 0 0	17 0 5½	...	37 5 9	37 5 9	308 7 5	
97 8 0	11 1 12	...	8 12 4	8 12 4	11 10 4	
21 1 0	...	1 seer.	10 3 8	10 3 8	36 8 1	
No. 381	...	No. 4	95 4 0	95 4 0	237 0 9	
„ 135	...	„ 48	2 13 0	2 13 0	20 0 11	
MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.				
51 12 0	...	2 35 0	17 13 6	17 13 6	92 0 11	
lbs. oz. d.						
15 5 0	...	0 8 2	0 14 4	0 14 4	5 5 7	
0 15 8	...	0 5 0	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 11 7	
635 0 0	...	0 14 0	22 0 2	22 0 2	61 14 0	
169 8 0	9 1 8	...	18 9 1	18 9 1	148 2 1	
0 15 8	...	0 0 6	1 3 8	1 3 8	6 14 6	
177 8 0	25 0 0	...	7 1 6	7 1 6	50 14 5	
21 4 0	...	...	Stock.		3 10 1	
92 1 0	...	0 3 4	13 11 9	13 11 9	93 13 3	
		RS. AS. P.				
15 5 0	...	0 5 11	5 10 7	5 10 7	32 8 6	
0 12 8	...	2 seers	0 3 0	0 3 0	3 0 9	
158 10 0	90 0 0	...	1 11 10	1 11 10	2 11 10	
225 8 0	21 0 0	...	10 11 8	10 11 8	48 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	48 12 1	
...	...	...	...	...	9 12 0	

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lahore

Articles.	Lahore.				
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Hospital					
	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Coffee per Re.	52 0 0	2 14 8	...	17 14 10	17 14 10
		Rs. As. P.			
Calves' Feet „	101 0 0	0 0 6	...	3 2 6	3 2 6
Spices „	0 2 0	...	0 2 4	0 0 7	0 0 7
Dhall „	0 8 0	...	0 7 11¾	0 0 6	0 0 6
Atta „	2 0 0	...	0 10 0	0 1 6	0 1 6
Soojee „	7 0 0	...	0 5 6½	0 9 9	0 9 9
Cat					
	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Atta for Elephants, per Re.	5 20 0	...	0 10 10	21 10 4	21 10 4
Bhoosa „	3,904 10 0	...	1 21 0	2,560 2 6	2,560 2 6
Elephants' Fodder „	155 0 0	...	5 0 0	31 0 0	31 0 0
Gram, 1st Sort „	2,045 9 0	...	0 12 8	6,544 12 3	6,544 12 3
„ 2nd „ „	1,117 2 0	...	0 13 1½	3,412 7 6	3,412 7 6
Barrack					
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.
Lime per Re.	315 0 0	1 13 4	...	236 4 0	236 4 0
Charcoal Dust „	25 20 0	3 8 0	...	7 15 6	7 15 6
Charcoal Lump „	24 20 0	1 13 0	...	18 12 1	18 12 1
Thread for Wicks „	26 12 0	...	0 1 8	13 14 11	13 14 11
Old Cloth ...	4 15 0	...	0 32 0	5 8 1	5 8 1
Oil for Lamp ...	28 12 0	0 7 0	...	147 11 2	147 11 2
		Rs. As. P.			
Earthen Vessels per 100	No. 209	11 8 0	...	24 0 6	24 0 6
Europe Wicks per Re.	„ 217	...	No. 64.	3 9 0	3 9 0
Boxes per each	„ 250	7 3 0	...	1,796 14 0	1,796 14 0
Bed Cots „	„ 100	5 14 0	...	587 8 0	587 8 0
Tables, 10 feet „	„ 30	9 8 0	...	285 0 0	285 0 0
Forms with back „	„ 121	10 0 0	...	1,210 0 0	1,210 0 0
„ without back „	„ 154	3 2 0	...	481 4 0	481 4 0
Iron Urinals „	„ 3	7 0 3	...	23 1 9	23 1 9
			Rs. As. P.		
Chimney Glasses „	„ 5	...	1 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Oil Glasses „	„ 45	0 7 8	...	21 0 0	21 0 0
Tin Burners „	„ 45	0 0 9	...	2 1 9	2 1 9
Godown Contingencies.					
	Ft. In.				
Jhamps per 100	2,286 9	...	3 8 0	80 0 7	80 0 7

125.—*(Continued.)*

Executive, during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Continued.)*

Umritsur.					Total of each Section.	Total.
Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.		
Supplies.—*(Continued.)*						
					Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
...	...	...	...	...	17 14 10	
...	...	...	...	...	3 2 6	
...	...	...	...	...	0 0 7	
...	...	...	...	...	0 0 6	
...	...	...	...	...	0 1 6	
...	...	...	...	...	0 9 9	
						1,244 4
tle.						
Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
...	...	...	...	...	21 10 4	
384 19 0	...	1 22 0	248 0 10	248 0 10	2,808 3 4	
...	...	...	...	...	31 0 0	
460 36 0	...	0 12 15	1,425 0 0	1,425 0 0	7,969 12 3	
109 34 0	...	0 13 11	320 9 4	320 9 4	3,733 0 10	
						14,563 10
Supplies.						
Mds. S. C.	Md. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
17 20 0	1 13 0	...	13 10 6	13 10 6	249 14 6	
...	...	...	...	...	7 15 6	
...	...	...	...	...	18 12 1	
0 10 12	...	0 2 4	4 13 0	4 13 0	18 11 11	
...	...	...	...	...	5 8 1	
10 23 8	0 7 0	...	60 8 5	60 8 5	208 3 7	
	Rs. As. P.					
No. 190	15 8 0	...	29 7 2	29 7 2	53 7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	3 9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	1,796 14	
...	...	...	...	...	587 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	285 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	1,210 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	481 4 0	
...	...	...	...	...	23 1 9	
...	...	...	...	...	5 0	
...	...	...	...	...	21 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	2 1 9	
...	...	...	...	...	60 0 7	
						5,058 0

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lahore

	Lahore.				
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Hospital Clothing					
	No.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Double Gown, Chintz					
Single „ per each	4	0 14 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0
Flannel Banians „	30	2 7 0	...	73 2 0	73 2 0
„ Drawers „	35	2 12 0	...	96 4 0	96 4 0
„ Caps „	28	0 8 0	...	14 0 0	14 0 0
Linen Drawers „	18	0 14 0	...	15 12 0	15 12 0
„ Shirts „	12	1 7 0	...	17 13 0	17 13 0
„ Sheets „	19	1 7 0	...	27 5 0	27 5 0
„ Caps „	20	0 3 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0
Pillow Cases, Large „	49	0 4 0	...	12 4 0	12 4 0
„ „ Small					
Blankets „	11	2 7 0	...	26 13 0	26 13 0
Jharuns „	25	0 1 0	...	1 9 0	1 9 0
Slippers, Country „	5	...	0 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
Knives „	3	...	0 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0
Forks per doz.	10	...	3 8 0	2 14 8	2 14 8
Hand Towels per each	3	...	0 2 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Locks with Keys ...	4	...	0 10 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
Cork Screw ...	1	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0
Office Chair ...	1	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
Curry Stone and Grinder	1	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0
Spits with rests, Iron ..	2	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
Sheets, Tin per each	4	...	0 2 6	0 10 0	0 10 0
Coffee Mill ...	1	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Stamp for Marking Clothes.	1	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Bedding.					
Setringees per each	5	1 10 0	...	8 2 0	8 2 0
Bazar					
	lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Alum per Re.	1 10 0	...	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
Almonds „	0 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 0 11	0 0 11
Camphor „	0 13 0	...	0 0 2¾	2 2 7	2 2 7
Cloves „	0 2 0	...	0 1 12	0 0 6	0 0 6
Ginger „	0 15 0	...	0 3 4	0 2 2	0 2 2
Linseed Oil „	10 14 0	...	0 3 0	1 12 0	1 12 0
Mustard Oil „	8 12 0	7 Seers.	...	0 9 5	0 9 5
Mustard Seed „	1 0 0	...	0 13 0	0 0 7	0 0 7
Vinegar „	0 12 0	...	0 6 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
Wax, White „	5 0 0	...	0 0 10	3 13 6	3 13 6
Wax, Yellow „	2 8 0	...	0 0 12	1 9 2	1 9 2
Cloth for Dressing „	66 yards	...	4 yards	16 8 0	16 8 0
„ Bandages „	76 „	...	6 „	12 10 8	12 10 8
	lbs. oz. d.		MD. S. C.		
Chunam „	3 0 0	...	1 0 0	0 0 7	0 0 7
Flour „	35 0 0	...	0 8 0	2 1 8	2 1 8

125.—*(Continued.)*

Executive, during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Continued.)*

Umritsur.					Total of each Section.	Total.
Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.		
and Bedding.						
					Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	73 2 0	
...	...	...	...	...	96 4 0	
...	...	...	...	...	14 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	15 12 0	
...	...	...	...	...	17 13 0	
...	...	...	...	...	27 5 0	
...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	
...	...	...	...	...	12 4 0	
...	...	...	...	...	26 13 0	
...	...	...	...	...	1 9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	2 14 8	
...	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	
...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	
						321 0 8
...	...	...	...	...	8 2 0	
						8 2 0
Medicines.						
					Rs. As. P.	
...	...	...	...	...	0 3 0	
...	...	...	...	...	0 0 11	
...	...	...	...	...	2 2 7	
...	...	...	...	...	0 0 6	
...	...	...	...	...	0 2 2	
...	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	
...	...	...	...	...	0 9 5	
...	...	...	...	...	0 0 7	
...	...	...	...	...	0 2 0	
...	...	...	...	...	3 13 6	
...	...	...	...	...	1 9 2	
...	...	...	...	...	16 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	12 10 8	
...	...	...	...	...	0 0 7	
...	...	...	...	...	2 1 8	

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lahore

Articles.		Lahore.				
		Number or Quantity	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Bazar						
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Flannel, Europe,	per yard	21 yards	...	1 8 0	31 8 0	31 8 0
„ Country	„	4 „	...	0 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Linseed Meal	per Re.	33 lbs.	...	5 seers	3 0 3	3 0 3
Pots & Pans, Earthen, p. 100		No. 6	11 8 0	...	0 11 0	0 11 0
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. s. c.		
Sugar	per Re.	3 0 0	...	0 2 13	0 8 3	0 8 3
Soap, Country	„	9 8 0	...	0 4 0	1 2 1	1 2 1
Suet, Mutton	„	6 4 0	...	0 4 4	0 11 0	0 11 0
Tape	per 100 yard,	50 yards	...	12 Annas	0 6 0	0 6 0
Twine, Country	per Re.	14 oz.	...	4 seers	0 1 9	0 1 9
Tow, Country	„	6 lb.	...	8 „	0 5 10	0 5 10
		Md. s. c.		Mds. s. c.		
Firewood	„	16 20 0	213 lbs.	...	6 3 0	6 3 0
Salt	„	2 0 0	...	0 12 3	0 1 3	0 1 3
Cotton, cleaned	„	3 8 0	...	0 3 8	0 7 7	0 7 7
Candle, Tallow	„	5 0 0	...	0 3 2	0 12 0	0 12 0
Cheretta	„	0 10 0	...	0 2 8	0 2 0	0 2 0
Jharuns	„	No. 18	...	No. 8	2 4 0	2 4 0
White Leather	per each	„ 1	...	12 Annas	0 12 0	0 12 0
Red „	„	„ 1	...	12 „	0 12 0	0 12 0
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. s. c.		
Rose water	per Re.	1 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 1 10	0 1 10
Cubebs	„	4 0 0	...	0 0 8	3 14 0	3 14 0
Bar Soap	„	1 10 0	...	2 lbs.	0 5 6	0 5 6
Poppy Heads	„	2 8 0	...	3 seers	0 6 10	0 6 10
				Rs. As. P.		
Candle, Wax,	„	No.	...	0 8 4 each	0 4 8	0 4 8
Cocoanut Oil	„	2 lbs.	...	0 12 0 p.sr.	0 11 10	0 11 10
Bran	„	4 „	...	17½ seers	0 1 7	0 1 7
Bazar Phials	...	No. 6	...	No. 8	0 12 0	0 12 0
Leeches	per 100	„ 1,910	2 8 0	...	47 12 0	47 12 0
		D. B.				
Lime Juice	per doz.	11 1	3 0 0	...	33 4 0	33 4 0
Plantain Leaves	per each	No. 32	...	6 pie	1 0 0	1 0 0
Sundry.						
					Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Brooms	per Re.	No. 10	...	No. 4	2 8 0	2 8 0
Sewing Thread	„	1 lb. 4 oz.	...	1½ Sr.	0 6 4	0 6 4
Baskets	„	No. 10	...	No. 16	0 10 0	0 10 0
Cloth, Gurrah	...	14 yards	...	11 yards	1 4 4	1 4 4
Soap, Country	...	12 lbs.	...	4 Srs.	1 7 4	1 7 4
Earthen Pots	per 100	No. 4	11 8 0	...	0 7 4	0 7 4
Tow, Country	...	20 lbs.	...	8 Srs.	1 3 5	1 3 5
Kharaoh Cloth	...	5 yards	...	5 yards	1 0 0	1 0 0
Chimney Glasses	...	No. 2	...	No. 1	2 0 0	2 0 0
Cloth, Sheeting	...	16 yards	...	4 yards	4 0 0	4 0 0

Total, Company's Rupees thirty-eight

Lahore;
Executive Commissariat Office,
Mean Meer,
The 4th May 1861.

125.—*(Concluded.)*

Executive, during the month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Concluded.)*

Number or Quantity.	Umritsur. Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Total of each Section.	Total.
Medicines.—*(Continued.)*						
lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	31 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	3 0 3	
...	...	...	...	...	0 11 0	
...	...	...	...	...	0 8 3	
...	...	...	...	...	1 2 1	
...	...	...	...	...	0 11 0	
...	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	0 1 9	
...	...	...	...	...	0 5 10	
...	...	...	...	...	6 3 0	
...	...	...	...	...	0 1 3	
...	...	...	...	...	0 7 7	
...	...	...	...	...	0 12 0	
...	...	...	...	...	0 2 0	
...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	
...	...	...	...	...	0 12 6	
...	..	...	...	...	0 12 0	
...	...	...	...	...	0 1 10	
...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	
...	...	...	...	...	0 5 6	
...	...	...	...	...	0 6 10	
...	...	...	...	...	0 4 8	
...	...	...	...	...	0 11 10	
...	...	...	...	...	0 1 7	
...	...	...	...	...	0 12 0	
No. 217	2 10 0	...	5 11 1	5 11 1	53 7 1	
...	...	...	...	...	33 4 0	
No. 9	...	6 pie	0 4 6	0 4 6	1 4 6	189 2 7
Articles.						
					Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	0 6 4	
...	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	
...	...	...	...	...	1 4 4	
...	...	...	...	...	1 7 4	
...	...	...	...	...	0 7 4	
...	...	...	...	...	1 3 5	
...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	
						14 14 9
thousand, six hundred and two, one anna, and six pie				...	...	38,602 1 6

H. R. Wroughton,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General

Sheriff's Office, the 15th June 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the thirteenth day of July next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস ১৫ জুন ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১৩ জুলাই ১৮৬১ সাল শনিবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটরমিনর এবং এডমাইরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশীয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

THE sale proceeds of the Effects of the late William B. Cartwright, who died in Cachar on the 27th May 1861, are deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person duly and legally authorised to receive them.

R. STEWART,
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR;
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
The 19th June 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 10th July 1861, for the supply of 100 Barrack Lanterns complete with Oil-burners, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godown at Barrackpore free of all contingent charges.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 11th July 1861, in presence of those who choose to attend, and the successful Tenderer must immediately deposit the sum of Rupees 50, which will be returned on completion of the deliveries.

The Articles must be equal to the muster open to inspection in this Office, or they will be rejected and the Security Deposit forfeited.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of delivery on presentation of Bills and Vouchers.

Form of Tenders can be obtained at this Office.

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 25th June 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 P. M., 22nd July, for the supply of Patna Gram and Paddy Straw for the Public Cattle at Calcutta and Dum-Dum, from the 15th day of August 1861 to the 30th July 1862.

	Probable Quantity required daily more or less.
Gram, Patna, picked and cleaned, Mds.	56.
Do. 1st sort, but unpicked, „	25.
Paddy Straw, 1st quality, „	100.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 23rd July, and the successful competitor declared so soon as the Commissary General's orders can be obtained.

Tender Deposits of lowest Tenders only will be retained until orders are received; other Deposits will be returned when Tenders are opened.

Tenders to be accompanied by the following sums:—

For Gram ... 500 Rupees
„ Paddy Straw ... 200 „

Form of Tender may be seen in this Office.

Payment for Supplies will be made monthly upon acknowledgments of Receiving Officers.

R. A. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Commsy. General,
In charge.

FORT WILLIAM;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 27th June 1861.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office, Dacca, up to 4 P. M. of the 1st August 1861, for the supply, within 15th September 1861, of 300 pieces of Gunny Taut, for the use of the Dacca Division of the Army Commissariat.

The Tenders will be opened on the 2nd August 1861, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties concerned as may choose to attend at the Office.

Forms of the Tender will be given on application, and parties tendering may attend at the Office for particulars when muster of the article will be shewn.

W. MAY, *Lieutenant,*
Executive Commissariat Officer.

DACCA;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 2nd July 1861.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 131.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Mooltan Executive, during the month of March, and charged in disbursement for April 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

STRENGTH OF VICTUALLING, No. $749\frac{12}{16}$.

ARTICLES.		MOOLTAN.						DERA GHAZEE KHAN.						Total of each Section.
		No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost	Total Amount Cost.	Average per man per month.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Average per man.	
Victualling Supplies.														
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.							Rs As. P.
Bread	per 100 lbs.	22,499 0 0	9 4 0	...	2,081 2 3									
Beef	„	17,279 0 0	9 0 0	...	1,555 1 8									
Mutton	„	5,220 0 0	11 0 0	...	574 3 1									
Coffee	per lb	962 0 0	0 5 1	...	305 9 9									
Firewood	per Rupee	67,497 0 0	...	MDS. S. C. 4 0 0	205 1 0									
Rice	„	5,624 12 0	...	lbs. oz. d. 17 0 0	330 13 10									
Sugar	„	3,515 7 8	lbs. oz. d. 6 12 0	...	520 11 3									
Salt	„	1,406 3 0	...	MDS. S. C. 0 13 4	51 8 8									
Potatoes	per lb.	11,249 8 0	RS. AS. P. 0 1 8	...	1,171 13 2									
Vegetables	per Rupee	11,249 8 0	lbs. oz. d. 60 0 0	...	187 7 1									
						6,983 7 9	9 4 11¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,983 7 9

[1923]

Strength of Dicting, No. 77 10/36

Articles.		Mooltan. No. or Quantity.	Mooltan. Rate by Contract	Mooltan. Rate by Purchase.	Mooltan. Amount Cost.	Mooltan. Total Amount Cost.	Mooltan. Average per man per month.	Dera Ghazee Khan. No. or Quantity.	Dera Ghazee Khan. Rate by Contract.	Dera Ghazee Khan. Rate by Purchase.	Dera Ghazee Khan. Amount Cost.	Dera Ghazee Khan. Total Amount Cost.	Dera Ghazee Khan. Average per man.	Total of each Section.
Hospital Supplies.														
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.							Rs. As. P.
Bread	per 100 lbs.	2,240 0 0	9 4 0	...	207 2 10									
Mutton	"	973 8 0	11 0 0	...	107 1 4									
Chickens	per Rupee.	No. 360	...	No. 4	90 0 0									
		lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.										
Butter	"	69 4 8	...	0 1 2	29 15 5									
		pints drs.												
Milk	"	1,106 3½	...	0 18 0	29 13 4									
		lbs. oz d.	lbs. oz. d.											
Sugar	"	220 14 0	6 12 0	...	32 11 5									
				lbs. oz. d.										
Rice	"	388 8 0	...	17 0 0	22 13 7									
Vegetables	"	129 15 0	60 0 0	...	2 2 10									
				MDS. S. C.										
Salt	"	72 8 0	...	0 13 4	2 9 2									
Pepper	"	7 15 15	...	0 1 10	2 5 6									
Ginger	"	1 1 11½	...	0 3 0	0 2 8									
Nutmegs	"	1 10 5	...	0 0 7	1 13 0									
Flour	"	63 15 8	...	0 10 0	3 3 0									
		MDS. S. C.												
Firewood	"	119 2 0	...	4 0 0	29 12 1									
Eggs	"	No. 858	...	No. 32	26 13 0									
		lbs. oz. d.												
Barley	"	75 5 8	2 0 0	...	37 10 9									
			RS. AS. P.											
Potatoes	per lb.	900 0 0	0 1 8	...	93 12 0									
				MDS. S. C.										
Ghee	per Rupee.	24 2 0	...	0 2 0	5 13 7									
Lime Juice	per dozen.	3 dozen.	3 12 0	...	11 4 0									
		lbs. oz. d.												
Beef	per 100 lb.	6 0 0	9 0 0	...	0 8 7									
						737 8 1	9 8 6½	..	..	..	..	..	..	737 8 1

Cattle.

	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Atta for Elephants p.Re	72 3 0	...	0 13 8	213 8 10									
Fodder for Elephants. Green per Re.	650 0 0	...	3 20 0	185 11 5									
Fodder for Elephants. Dry per Re	540 0 0	...	10 0 0	54 0 0									
Gram, 1st sort „	107 13 0	...	0 17 2	250 10 11	..	..	17 34 0	...	0 16 0	44 10 0			
„ 2nd „ „	228 6 0	...	0 17 10	517 12 6	...	...	44 14 0	...	0 19 3½	91 14 1			
Barley „	230 7 0	...	0 18 12	491 0 7	...	...	184 0 0	...	2 27 7½	68 7 6			
Bhoosah „	905 11 0	...	2 10 0	402 5 5	...	...	29 5 0	..	2 23 6	11 4 0			
Khooseel „	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	216 3 7	...	2,231 5 3
					2,115 1 8								

Barrack Supplies.

	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.							Rs. As. P.
Lime per md.	56 0 0	0 13 0	...	45 8 0									
Charcoal per Re.	29 0 0	..	1 5 0	25 13 7									
			Rs. As. P.										
Jars per each	No. 25	...	0 3 0	4 11 0									
Gumlas „	„ 25	..	0 0 9	1 2 9									
Tinning Cookg. Utensils	„ 482	...	1-8 p. corge	35 13 7									
	MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.										
Oil for Lamps per Re.	13 21 3	...	0 4 4	127 5 3									
Thread „	0 17 4½	...	0 2 0	8 10 3									
Khus Tatties per each	No. 301	2 13 0	..	821 9 0									
					1,070 9 5	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	1,070 9 5

Hospital Clothing and Bedding.

		Rs. As P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.						Rs. As. P.
Sheets per each	No. 28	1 6 0	..	38 8 0								
Sutrinjees „	„ 14	1 7 0	...	20 2 0								
Blankets „	„ 14	2 7 0	..	34 2 0								
					92 13 0	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	92 12 0

Articles.	Mooltan.						Dera Ghazee Khan.						Total of each Section.
	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Average per man per month.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Average per man.	
Bazar Medicines.													
	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.							Rs. As. P.
Alum per Re.	1 0 0	..	0 8 0	0 0 11									
Camphor „	1 0 0	...	0 0 4½	1 10 8									
Linseed Oil „	11 8 0	...	0 4 4	1 5 8									
Mustard Oil „	3 8 0	...	0 4 4	0 6 4									
Wax, White „	2 8 0	..	0 1 0	1 3 6									
Cloth for Dressing „	35 yards	..	4 yards	8 12 0									
„ Bandages „	25 „	...	4 „	6 4 0									
	lbs. oz. d.												
Wax Candles „	1 5 3	..	1 lb.	1 5 4									
			MDS. S. C.										
Charcoal „	40 0 0	..	1 5 0	0 6 10									
Chunam „	1 0 0	...	12 ans p md	0 0 1									
			MDS. S. C.										
Flour „	24 0 0	..	0 10 0	1 1 0									
			RS. AS. P.										
Flannel, Europe, per yd.	6 yards	..	1-4 p. yd.	7 8 0									
	lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.										
Honey per Re.	0 8 0	...	0 3 0	0 1 3									
Linseed Meal „	20 0 0	...	0 5 0	1 15 1									
Lamp Oil „	12 0 0	..	0 4 4	1 6 9									
Pots and Pans, Earthen per Re.	1½ doz.	..	No. 6½	0 4 6									
Naunds each	No. 1	...	3 ans. ea.	0 3 0									
Lime Juice per doz.	1 0 0	3 12 0	..	0 3 4									
	lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.										
Wax, Yellow, per Re.	0 8 0	...	0 1 4	0 3 2									
	lbs. oz. d.												
Sugar, soft „	6 0 0	6 12 0	..	0 14 2									
Soap, Country „	2 0 0	..	0 5 0	0 3 1									
Suet, Mutton „	2 8 0	...	0 4 8	0 4 3									

Tape	„	20 yards	...	64 yards	0 10 0										
Firewood	„	6 mds.	..	4 mds.	1 8 0										
				Rs. As. P.											
Green Silk	per yd.	1 yard	...	1 8 0	1 8 0										
		lbs oz. d		Mds. S. C.											
Cherrettah	per Re.	2 8 0	...	0 2 0	0 9 1										
Cotton, cleaned	„	2 4 0	...	0 3 3	0 5 3										
Gum, Country	„	1 0 0	..	0 3 0	0 2 6										
Mustard, Europe,	„	2 0 0	..	1-4 per lb.	2 8 0										
Candles	„	2 0 0	..	2lbs.	1 0 0										
Towels	„	No. 4	...	3 ans. ea	0 12 0										
Waxcloth	„	2 yards.	...	2 yards.	1 0 0										
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz d.											
Rasout	„	1 8 0	..	4 0 0	0 6 0										
				Mds. s. c.											
Cubebs	„	2 0 0	..	0 0 6	2 9 4										
Senna Leaves	„	1 0 0	...	0 6 0	0 1 3										
Leeches	„	No. 600	...	3 Rs. p. 100	17 15 9										
Plantain Leaves	„	6 dozens	...	4 dozens	1 8 0	68 2 1	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	86 2 1	

Sundry Articles.

		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.							Rs. As. P.
Lime	per md.	4 20 0	0 13 0	..	3 10 6									
Charcoal	„	2 10 0	...	1 4 6	2 0 5									
Surroys	per Re.	No. 6	...	No. 32	0 3 0									
Salt Cups	„	„ 60	...	„ 32	1 14 0									
Tinning Cooking Utensils		„ 196	1-8 per corge	..	14 11 2	22 7 1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 7 1

Firewood for Chimneys.

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P								Rs. As P.
Firewood	per Re.	34 20 0	..	4 0 0	8 10 0	8 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	8 10 0

Total, Company's Rupees eleven thousand, three hundred and fourteen, annas thirteen, and pie eight only ... 11,314 13 8

MOOLTAN;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 24th April 1861.

R. THOMSON,
Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl.

CUSTOMS.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1861, March 5th ...	1 Case A + S ...	White Eagle.
1860, Oct 31st ...	1 Package J. B. Foley ...	Str. Simla.
1861, March 18th ...	1 Case Captain R. G. Mayne, care of Cantor and Co.	Str. Nemesis.
Ditto ...	1 Ditto Mr. L. H. Duncan ..	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Parcel J. Bean, Esq. ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Package W. Jones Thomas, Esq. ...	Ditto.
1861, Feb. 5th ...	4 Railway Paint Boxes, No mark ...	Blenhum.
April 20th ...	1 Parcel Captain Niblett, S. Smith and Co. ...	Str. Thunder.
Ditto 4th ...	1 Box C C M ...	Str. Simla.
1861, May 14th ...	7 Bales, 1 Case H. M.'s 7th Regiment 1st Battalion.	Calliope.
Ditto ...	2 Ditto „ 84th Regiment ..	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Case „ 35th „ ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	3 Bales, 1 Case „ 70th „ ..	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Bale „ 77th „ ..	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Case „ 88th „ ...	Ditto.
Ditto ..	1 Ditto „ 94th „ ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Bale „ 5th „ ...	Ditto
Ditto ...	6 Ditto „ 24th „ ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Ditto, 1 Case „ 38th „ ..	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Bale „ 73rd „ ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	8 Ditto, 1 Case „ 79th „ ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	2 Bales „ 82nd „ ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	14 Cases C in triangle A 877-81 C in triangle H M	
Ditto ..	882-85 C in triangle H M 886 C in triangle	
Ditto ...	P S 893 F S 5-6 J H C in diamond ..	Asteroid.
Ditto ...	280 Boxes Tin Plate, C in diamond R S	Ditto.
Ditto ...	14 Cases C in triangle W S 1088-97 C in triangle	
Ditto ...	D P 1077-9 C in triangle W L 1067 ...	Agra.
Ditto ...	3 Bales M S 198-200 ..	Japanese.
Ditto ...	5 Cases C in triangle W H 1165 66 C in triangle	
	C G 1173 C in triangle O S 1174 C in triang'e	
	H G 1175 ..	Marlborough.
Ditto ...	8 Packages T S and Co. in diamond ...	Ganjam.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 9th July 1861.

C. Chapman,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Packages, now lying on the Custom House Wharf, if not cleared on or before the 24th of July 1861, will, under Section XIII. of Act XIII. of 1837, be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges that may be due thereon :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
	1 Cask Sugar, No mark, supposed to be M in diamond	Daniel Ranken.
1861, March 16th ...	1 Case, T Mc W in diamond ...	Evangeline.
Ditto 7th ...	30 Bags Bread No mark ..	Chatsworth.
1860, Nov. 23rd ...	1 Parcel Samples, W H in diamond T G ...	Str. Columbian.
1861, Feb. 18th ..	2 Cases W and Co. in diamond E J T ...	Ganjam.
March 8th ...	3 Ditto, 92nd Highlanders, care of Wood, Olliffe & Co	Blackburn.
Ditto 23rd ...	1 Box, Mrs. Murchey ...	City of Shanghai.
1860, Aug. 23rd ...	1 Box, Thomas Morris ...	Sir John Lawrence.
1860, March ...	1 Box, Captain H. R. Wallace ...	Str. Simla.

C. Chapman,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 9th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, dated 3rd November 1859, No. 2722, in the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, on Monday, the 15th July 1861, and following days, corresponding with 1st Srabun 1268 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C. S.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
14	310	Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mowjeh Dabipore, &c. ...	1,012 1 0 0	1,216 7 8	2,432 15 4	
24	371	Pergunnah Hatteaghur, Mowjeh Gopalnagore, &c. ...	502 10 3 0	483 13 2	967 10 4	
88	1495	Pergunnah Magoorah, Mowjeh Chouttee ...	0 5 6 0	0 9 2	1 2 4	
89	1496	Pergunnah Azimabad, Mowjeh Gabbarea ...	1 16 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
57	1158	Pergunnah Calcutta, Mowjeh Khurmbah, &c. ...	1,674 6 3 19	774 9 4	958 14 10	
32	425	Pergunnah Hatteaghur, Mowjeh Kassenagore ..	8,842 1 8 0	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	
34	435	Pergunnah Hatteaghur, Abad Govindpore ...	678 14 0 0	370 0 0	370 0 0	

G. BRIGHT,

Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-PERGUNNAHS,
The 18th May 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, dated 3rd November 1859, No. 2722, in the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 16th July 1861, and following days, corresponding with 2nd Srabun 1268 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
3	42	Pergunnah Hateaghur, &c., Mouza Bansbarrea, &c. ...	284 2 7 8	130 0 0	430 0 0	
4	46	Pergunnah Herteaghur, &c., Mouza Bindabunpore &c. .	214 0 12 1	110 0 0	110 0 0	
11	156	Pergunnah Hateaghur, &c., Mouza Rajarampore, &c ...	1334 15 2 12	600 0 0	600 0 0	

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-PERGUNNAHS,
The 6th June 1861.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Backergunge, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue communicated in Commissioner's letter dated the 29th May 1861, No. 28, at the Backergunge Collectorate on the 26th July 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 12th Srabun 1268.

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	
1	[illegible]	Talook Doorgaram Tumbolee, Tuppay Azimpoor ...	6 4 4½ 0	3 15 0	7 14 0	
2	1054	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	9 10 15 0	5 6 0	10 12 0	
3	1089	Howlah Ramcanth Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	13 1 15 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
4	1208	Howlah Ramsunker Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	7 6 1½ 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
8	1451	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	2 11 10 0	7 1 0	14 2 0	
10	1466	Talook Gopal Kisto, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	10 15 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
11	1515	Talook Cossinath Chatterjeea, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	20 7 0 0	23 0 0	46 0 0	
12	1521	Talook Kewal Kisto Gooho, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	0 13 0 0	1 1 0	2 2 0	
13	1546	Talook Mirtinjoy Chuttatee, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	172 14 0 0	128 5 0	256 10 0	
14	1561	Talook Narain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	12 11 12 0	7 4 0	14 8 0	
15	1588	Talook Rauj Chunder Gohoo, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	7 19 0 0	13 2 0	26 4 0	
16	1606	Talook Ramdoollub Bose, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	3 10 0 0	3 5 0	6 10 0	
17	1619	Talook Ramcanth Doss, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	106 5 18 0	43 4 0	86 8 0	
18	1740	Talook Khajey Noor, Hissa 5 annas, 6¾ gundahs Kharijah, Pergunnah Chunderdeep ...	2,260 8 12½ 0	1,544 0 0	3,088 0 0	
19	2002	Talook Comdeb Sigdar Kharijah, Pergunnah Khunjahahadoornugger ...	39 15 6 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
21	2552	Talook Basseeram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	6 2 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
22	2554	Talook Beejoyram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	36 5 10 0	21 0 0	42 0 0	
23	2555	Talook Bhowannypershad Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5 16 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
25	2560	Kismut Jorakhally, Talook Bydenath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah...	341 8 15 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Number.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
26	2564	Talook Cossinath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	31 5 15 0	9 0 0	18 0 0	
27	2565	Talook Kishtojebun Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	20 14 15 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
28	2568	Talook Mohamud Suduck Cazee, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	19 2 15 0	11 0 0	22 0 0	
29	2577	Talook Radhamohun Doss, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	69 3 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
33	2585	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	18 3 10 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
34	2586	Talook Ramkasob Misree, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5 19 15 0	4 7 0	8 14 0	
35	2589	Talook Ramnarain Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	22 1 11½ 0	19 4 0	38 8 0	
36	2593	Talook Ram Ram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	74 19 15 0	37 0 0	74 0 0	
37	2598	Talook Shamruttunisshur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	17 0 10 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
38	2602	Talook Shibpershaud Roy, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7,977 16 10 0	830 0 0	1,660 0 0	
39	2605	Talook Sreedhur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	11 4 10 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
40	2611	Hissa 7 annas, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	232 3 0 11	56 3 0	112 6 0	
41	2612	Hissa 15 gundas, 2 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	78 11 10 0	16 0 0	32 0 0	
42	2613	Hissa 1 anna, 7 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	141 1 0 5	19 7 0	38 14 0	
43	2614	Hissa 2 annas, 6 gundahs, 3 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	369 14 0 11	61 10 0	123 4 0	
44	2615	Hissa 1 anna, 6 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	130 16 0 5	31 3 0	62 6 0	
45	2620	Talook Burrumoollah Mullick, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	23 9 5 0	7 12 0	15 8 0	
46	2621	Talook Delwar Khan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	26 3 10 0	8 5 0	16 10 0	
47	2624	Talook Hubbeeoollah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33 8 0 13	8 6 0	16 12 0	
48	2627	Talook Munguljan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	49 10 0 11	19 10 0	39 4 0	
49	2629	Talook Mohamud Warris, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	41 9 0 1	20 4 0	40 8 0	
50	2633	Talook Noweuny Bhooeah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	156 2 0 0	23 9 0	47 2 0	
51	2638	Talook Roushun Moneer, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33 5 0 1	23 1 0	46 2 0	
54	2738	Talook Dabee Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpore ...	79 12 0 15	12 5 0	24 10 0	
57	2776	Talook Hossen Rajah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	68 1 0 14	11 0 0	22 0 0	
58	2779	Talook Hurray Kistno Podur, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	60 3 12½ 0	37 13 0	75 10 0	
59	2812	Talook Cosseeram Kistojewan Goft, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ..	62 17 14 0	54 6 0	108 12 0	
62	2833	Talook Kisto Surrun Ukkoram, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	15 5 0 0	2 11 0	5 6 0	
63	2841	Talook Madhobe Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor	41 11 0 0	26 11 0	53 6 0	
64	2856	Talook Mookoondoram Sirdar, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	40 6 15 0	15 6 0	30 12 0	
66	2926	Talook Ramjebun Sein, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ..	39 18 10 0	25 7 0	50 14 0	
67	2928	Talook Ramjoy Gungabassee, Pergunnah Oottershabazpoor ...	7 18 10 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
68	2934	Talook Ramkashob Naug, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	18 13 0 10	5 2 0	10 4 0	
69	2982	Talook Roghooram Surkhale, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	35 13 16 0	5 3 0	10 6 0	
71	3034	Talook Oorna Poorna, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	45 15 10 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
72	3184	Talook Hosshen, Rajah Ramolochun Sha Kharijah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	126 6 10 0	38 0 0	76 0 0	
73	3189	Kismut Megha Khan, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	680 9 13½ 0	287 12 0	575 8 0	
75	3193	Kismut Teetoolecah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	37 18 0 10	13 0 0	26 0 0	
77	3284	Talook Ramdeb Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ..	8 3 17½ 0	5 10 0	11 4 0	
78	3287	Talook Rammanick Gooho, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	5 19 16 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
79	3484	Talook Guymufferally, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10 9 5 0	4 4 0	8 8 0	
80	3492	Talook Jashad, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ..	20 15 5 0	3 7 0	6 14 0	
82	3527	Talook Ramanundo Dutt, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	53 5 18 0	17 0 0	34 0 0	
83	3534	Talook Ramjoy Sein, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	22 9 5 0	11 14 0	23 12 0	
84	3551	Talook Syed Ameer, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	36 4 10 0	15 9 0	31 2 0	
86	3543	Talook Robeedhun Monye, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10 8 5 0	5 7 0	10 14 0	
99	3639	Talook Hurrynarain Ghose Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 13 0 2	1 3 0	2 6 0	
9	1454	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	9 18 16½ 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
24	2559	Talook Hossen Khan, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7 1 10 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
30	2580	Talook Ramdoss Pall, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	14 10 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
31	2582	Talook Ramgutty Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	9 7 10 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
32	2584	Talook Ramhurry Thakoorta, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	1 4 5 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
52	2646	Talook Jomeer Cazee, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	2 8 2½ 0	0 13 0	8 2 0	
55	2741	Talook Dhunneram Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	6 8 15 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
65	2870	Talook Oodyekishto Radah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	31 6 0 0	0 10 0	6 4 0	
81	3512	Talook Mohamud Tuckee, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	0 1 0 0	0 1 0	0 10 0	
87	3581	Talook Attaoollah Cazee Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	11 0 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
88	3586	Talook Bhobanneepershaud Oodye Govindo, Talook Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 17 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
89	3589	Talook Bissusshur Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor	10 2 8 0	0 13 0	8 2 0	
90	3591	Talook Boodhun Murad Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	2 0 18¾ 0	0 14 0	8 12 0	
92	3601	Talook Chundro Manicks Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	9 16 0 0	0 15 0	9 6 0	
93	3605	Talook Diem Emamooddy Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ..	2 8 5 0	0 5 0	3 2 0	
97	3627	Talook Gunga Benud Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 4 0 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	

Zillah Backergunge;
Collector's Office,
The 17th June 1861.

C. Harvey,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehal named in the List hereunto annexed, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be sold by Publi Auction at the Collector's Office, Mymensing, on the 29th July 1861, corresponding to the 15t Srabun 1268 B. S. By Order of the Board of Revenue.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above th upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlemen proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivator who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is t be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made o Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amoun of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sal as one.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Collector.

MYMENSING COLLECTORATE,
The 13th June 1861.

List of Mehals to be sold.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4944	Talook Kowallee Binnee, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	330 18 0	58 12 0	117 8 0	
4	4948	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	44 2 8	14 10 0	29 4 0	
5	4947	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	28 2 0	9 2 0	18 4 0	
6	4032	Talook Govindram Sein, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	33 1 4	7 0 0	14 0 0	
8	4869	Talook Khoja Hammed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 7 14	28 0 0	56 0 0	
9	4855	Talook Balie Moodafat Govind Burmocharee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	55 16 4	28 0 0	56 0 0	
10	4867	Talook Nijam Goolamee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	19 3 0	9 8 0	19 0 0	
11	4853	Talook Additto Shooba, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	93 1 8	26 8 0	53 0 0	
13	4859	Talook Jamal Mahomed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	15 8 6	5 1 0	10 2 0	
14	4856	Talook Dowlut Khan, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	21 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
15	4864	Talook Doorgaprosad, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 1 4	4 8 0	9 0 0	
16	4865	Talook Futty Mahomed Hossein, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	25 13 4	10 8 0	21 0 0	
17	4857	Talook Gungagovindram Binnod, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 5 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	
18	4866	Talook Hurree Ram Kisto, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	12 1 9	6 11 0	13 6 0	
19	4860	Talook Jeitram, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	35 9 8	3 7 7	6 14 0	
20	4869	Talook Surwar, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	8 2 3	2 15 0	5 14 0	
21	4862	Talook Bancharam Moodafat Daimoola, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 4 9	3 14 0	7 12 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
22	4854	Talook Ahmood Durzee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	76 18 13	24 8 0	49 0 0	
23	1818	Talook Hadatolla Hissa 18 gundas 1 cowree 1 crant property of Doolee Bewa, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	2 11 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
24	4868	Talook Robee Doss Nie, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 6 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
25	4863	Talook Bhola Mirda, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	10 16 10	4 5 0	8 10 0	
27	1986	Talook Erroja, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 11 8	4 0 0	8 0 0	
28	1957	Talook Govindram Poramanic, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	4 0 8	2 4 0	4 8 0	
29	1847	Talook Pran Nauth, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ..	20 6 8	8 8 0	17 0 0	
30	4871	Talook Govindram Pundeit, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	15 2 6	6 0 0	12 0 0	
31	4870	Talook Kalleekaprosad Sirma, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 13 12	8 4 0	16 8 0	
32	4882	Talook Jalall Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	80 14 13	23 0 0	46 0 0	
33	4875	Talook Joynudee Jaroolla, Hissa 1 anna 12 gundas 2 cowries, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	1 3 8	1 8 0	3 0 0	
34	4874	Talook Sheetul Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 18 12	9 5 0	18 10 0	
35	4873	Talook Main Khan, Zoar Hoshenpoor ...	12 16 11	9 0 0	18 0 0	
36	2094	Talook Roghooram Goopto, Hissa 6 annas 17 gundas Joar Hoshenpoor ...	3 19 0	3 8 0	7 0 0	
38	4959	Talook Mookoondoram Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	6 1 8	5 1 0	10 2 0	
39	4956	Talook Shumbhoo Nath Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	43 0 0	18 3 0	36 6 0	
40	4957	Talook Punchanund Neigy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 13 0	4 11 0	9 6 0	
41	4953	Talook Mohamed Moorad, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	73 15 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
42	4961	Talook Ram Ram Bishnoo, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	139 4 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	
43	4646	Talook Mohamed Hanath, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	19 4 0	2 1 0	4 2 0	
44	4693	Talook Govindram Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	2 10 2	1 1 0	2 2 0	
45	4607	Talook Chundee Persad Chukerbutty Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	16 11 0	2 13 0	5 10 0	
46	4651	Talook Calleekaprosad Deb, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	36 11 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
47	4548	Talook Monsharam Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	8 6 0	7 0 0	14 0 0	
48	4958	Talook Gungaram Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	44 18 10	20 13 0	41 10 0	
50	4402	Talook Ramnarain Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 0 4	7 7 0	14 14 0	
52	5271	Talook Brijonath Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
53	5263	Talook Golab Roy, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	20 5 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
54	5262	Talook Gour Kishore Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
55	5261	Talook Rajaram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	276 15 0	73 12 0	147 8 0	
56	5267	Talook Ramcanth Gooho, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	78 14 4	19 0 0	38 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
59	1335	Talook Gobindram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	498 2 8	30 0 0	60 0 0	
61	194	Mehal Hoojooree Kookrasel, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	481 13 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
63	1444	Talook Joogee Pal Joonad Nudhoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	341 0 0	90 11 0	181 6 0	
68	5323	Talook Luckhee Naran Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
69	5327	Talook Mohadeb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
70	5326	Talook Gournarain Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo .	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
71	5325	Talook Krishnohory Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
72	5322	Talook Ramrutton Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	128 3 2	6 4 0	12 8 0	
73	5328	Talook Radhakrishno Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
74	5324	Talook Horee Deb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
76	5430	Talook Brijomohun Newgee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	282 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
77	5431	Talook Gokool Chunder Sein, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	15 0 0	2 6 0	4 12 0	
78	4826	Talook Fotoo Khan, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	35 6 0	6 14 0	13 12 0	
80	5083	Talook Joyhuree Nundoram Bose, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	171 6 6	44 1 0	88 2 0	
84	1822	Talook Hashna Ektar, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	28 11 3	9 9 0	19 2 0	
85	5455	Talook Moolshaldee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	17 12 8	3 8 0	7 0 0	
89	5456	Talook Fotoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree..	8 13 12	1 12 0	3 8 0	
90	4818	Talook Doorgaprosad Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	119 17 8	25 0 0	50 0 0	
91	4813	Talook Gungagovind Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	67 10 0	14 14 0	29 12 0	
92	4810	Talook Krishnomohun Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	109 3 12	13 9 0	27 2 0	
93	4821	Talook Golab Khan, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	58 0 8	13 9 0	27 2 0	
94	4815	Talook Rammohon Ghose, Pergunpah Cagmaree ...	169 14 7	63 4 0	126 8 0	
95	4825	Talook Khoyarshadee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	14 12 8	2 11 0	5 6 0	
96	4814	Talook Kishore Deb ...	198 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
97		Talook Kishore Deb, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...				
98	5490	Raneysllur Shodaram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	99 7 8	17 4 0	34 8 0	
100	4829	Talook Shunker Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	66 17 13	6 6 0	12 12 0	
103	5491	Talook Ramproshad Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	107 7 8	18 12 0	37 8 0	
104	5413	Talook Nundoram Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	96 5 4	14 6 0	28 12 0	
105	670	Talook Masoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	71 11 4	1 5 0	2 10 0	
110	580	Talook Ear Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	355 5 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
111	650	Talook Lall Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	49 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
113	797	Talook Sibhoree Krishno Sircar, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	381 1 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
114	1147	Talook Ram Shurn Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	45 18 12	7 11 0	15 6 0	

Numbers.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	778	Talook Shreekisto Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	265 15 0	45 2 0	90 4 0	
118	1035	Talook Krishnobullubh Chand, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	50 1 4	10 4 0	20 8 0	
119	702	Talook Onnoopnarain Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	131 10 4	16 0 0	32 0 0	
120	319	Talook Govindram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	72 12 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
123	360	Talook Gouri Churn Biswas, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	67 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
124	315	Talook Goddadhur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	124 13 12	8 0 0	16 0 0	
125	644	Talook Mooktaram Dhonee Ram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	35 14 8	5 0 0	10 0 0	
128	5438	Neig Churant Borooha, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	500 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
129	5357	Talook Meer Kaloo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	135 0 0	33 0 0	66 0 0	
130	5333	Talook Juggomohun Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	11 12 0	23 8 0	
131	5334	Talook Kantoo Nath Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	112 10 0	29 14 0	59 12 0	
132	5336	Talook Srishteeshur Buttacharj, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	102 6 0	36 10 0	73 4 0	
133	5335	Talook Jodooram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	14 0 0	28 0 0	
134	5474	Talook Baneshur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	60 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
136	4914	Talook Manick Shaha, Tupay Hajradee ...	8 12 2	3 15 0	7 14 0	
137	4912	Talook Joyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee	18 6 4	2 6 0	4 12 0	
139	4917	Talook Okhoyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	19 18 0	4 8 0	9 0 0	
140	4890	Talook Horee Churn Mohesh, Tupay Hajradee ...	30 6 8	10 1 0	20 2 0	
141	4893	Talook Muddon Bolie, Tupay Hajradee ..	17 9 8	4 9 0	9 2 0	
143	4896	Talook Mahomed Wasiff, Tupay Hajradee ...	101 7 8	22 8 0	45 0 0	
145	4900	Talook Allam Khan Pattan, Tupay Hajradee ...	3 4 13	2 8 0	5 0 0	
146	4903	Talook Bakhor Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	106 8 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
147	4884	Talook Bullubh Roghoo Nath, Tupay Hajradee ...	22 19 0	5 4 0	10 8 0	
148	4860	Talook Bhola Khan, Tupay Hajradee	74 15 0	22 4 0	44 8 0	
150	4892	Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	212 16 0	6 4 0	12 8 0	
151	4891	Talook Ideel Deheedar, Tupay Hajradee ...	38 4 12	12 6 0	24 12 0	
152	4913	Talook Jam Dagoe, Tupay Hajradee	79 6 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
153	4895	Talook Mahomed Raja, Tupay Hajradee ...	47 3 8	9 0 0	18 0 0	
157	4908	Talook Gunga Ram Sunker, Tupay Hajradee ...	35 17 6	9 0 0	18 0 0	
158	4922	Talook Prangokool, Tupay Hajradee	20 14 12	4 0 0	8 0 0	
159	4907	Talook Govindram, including Ijmalie, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 1 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
160	4888	Talook Gool Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	178 18 0	29 3 0	58 6 0	
161	4904	Talook Calla Chand, Tupay Hajradee	49 4 12	20 0 0	40 0 0	
162	4889	Talook Hudawatoolla, Tupay Hajradee ...	134 13 8	23 9 0	47 2 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
163	1885	Talook Bucktar Mundul, Tupay Hajradee ...	309 18 0	51 0 0	102 0 0	
164	1877	Talook Saduck Hosein, Tupay Hajradee ...	206 18 12	221 0 0	442 0 0	
165	1887	Talook Ewej Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	46 11 12	13 2 0	26 4 0	
167	1898	Talook Taj Khan, Tupay Hajradee...	71 9 0	17 3 0	34 6 0	
168	4910	Talook Horeenarain Sirma, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 17 8	2 1 0	4 2 0	
170	4911	Kismut Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	43 2 0	1 14 0	3 12 0	
171	1883	Kismut Talook Umanuth Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	133 17 8	18 0 0	36 0 0	
172	1881	Talook Delwar Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	727 17 8	57 8 0	115 0 0	
173	2421	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	101 0 8	15 0 0	30 0 0	
174	2419	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	165 2 0	32 0 0	64 0 0	
176	4920	Talook Seetaram Poddar, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 16 4	2 8 0	5 0 0	
177	1995	Talook Madoomoraree, Tupay Hajradee ...	16 2 12	7 8 0	15 0 0	
178	4878	Talook Shohodeb Beer, Tupay Hajradee ...	184 1 0	80 0 0	160 0 0	
179	4915	Talook Mahamed Arip, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 12 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
180	4909	Talook Goonie Chunder Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ...	9 14 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
185	2474	Talook Mahamed Moorad, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
186	2286	Talook Allaum Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	55 14 8	1 4 0	2 8 0	
187	3474	Talook Sharmusto Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
188	2439	Talook Lall Chand Shonatun, Tupay Hajradee ...	39 4 13	8 9 0	17 2 0	
190	6141	Chur Chundock, Pergunnah Atteya.	79 1 8	8 2 0	16 4 0	
192	154	Talook Joydeb Poramanic, Pergunnah Zeinshie ...	169 5 4	99 3 0	198 6 0	
58	1720	Talook Ramkrishno Neigee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	1 9 11	0 9 0	5 10 0	Will b sold as ren free.
138	4905	Talook Doyaram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 15 8	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
142	1916	Talook Manick Kurmokar, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 7 8	0 13 0	8 2 0	Ditto.
154	4921	Talook Shib Nye, Tupay Hajradee ...	21 19 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
155	4902	Talook Abdool Roheem, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
156	4809	Talook Allee Mahamed, Tupay Hajradee ...	7 17 4	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
175	4919	Talook Sree Churn Gunga, Tupay Hajradee ...	26 11 12	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
181	4918	Talook Poshooram Deb, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 14 12	0 5 0	3 2 0	Ditto.
182	2846	Talook Durrottee Shohoram, Tupay Hajradee ...	5 1 12	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
183	2956	Talook Hat Sharumpoar, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 1 0	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
184	3426	Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 7 4	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
189	1352	Talook Ramdeb Sein, Pergunnah Kasheepoor ...	0 19 8	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
181	5432	Talook Krishnocant Mullick, Pergunnah Burrobajoo ...	40 7 8	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.

MYMENSING;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 13th June 1861.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Behar, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 8th Sawan 1268 F. S.

The purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	588	Mooradpoor Hoojrah, Pergunnah Urwul ...	63 7 6 0	60 0 0	120 0 0	Let in farm up to 1268 F. S.
2	949	Etawan, Pergunnah Urwul ...	528 3 9 0	615 9 0	1,231 0 0	Ditto.
3	957	Hurnah, Pergunnah Urwul ..	484 4 1 10	956 0 5	1,912 0 0	Ditto.
4	1296	Hurreehurpoor Muddunkee, Pergunnah Behar ..	233 9 17 15	522 0 0	1,044 0 0	Ditto.
5	1731	Nuseerpoor Amadpoor, Pergunnah Behar ..	33 7 0 6½	93 0 0	186 0 0	Ditto.
6	1824	Maunsingbaugh, Pergunnah Behar ...	2 16 0 5	8 0 0	16 0 0	Ditto.
7	2185	Gowro-o-orf Surbahunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	222 15 4 15	240 0 0	480 0 0	Ditto.
8	2187	Damodurpoor-o-orf Ghoormooreeah, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	116 1 13 9	200 0 0	400 0 0	Ditto.
9	2188	Sindwaree-o-orf Puttundae, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	361 6 14 2	374 0 0	748 0 0	Ditto.
10	2189	Akaseekhatee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	127 7 17 0	156 0 0	312 0 0	Ditto.
11	2194	Khurkhar-o-orf Putneechuck, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	35 0 6 5	50 0 0	100 0 0	Ditto.
12	2195	Rutnee Khoord-o-orf, Koomhar Bigha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee	51 5 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	Ditto.
13	2196	Bara Deeh-o-orf, Doolar Deeh, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	191 19 19 5	164 0 0	328 0 0	Ditto.
14	2198	Jumghut, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	138 14 7 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Ditto.
15	2200	Gurrandee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	109 10 19 15	174 2 11	348 0 0	Ditto.
16	2201	Bundurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	265 11 15 17	124 0 0	248 0 0	Ditto.
17	2221	Maunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	106 7 19 12	125 0 0	250 0 0	Ditto.
18	3754	Kulleeanpoor, Dooasda Neemanna, Pergunnah Kanber ..	232 14 8 5	330 0 0	660 0 0	Ditto.
19	4154	Monsoomabad-o-orf Gorkuttee, Pergunnah Goh ...	1,121 4 6 5	770 18 0	1,541 0 0	Ditto.
20	1891	Shurfooddeen Nuggur, Pergunnah Behar ..	457 1 0 10	841 0 0	1,682 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S. In the Mahulwar Register half is recorded as Government property.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
21	3105	Bhulloosh, Pergunnah Sumay ..	206 13 14 15	85 0 0	170 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S.
22	4555	Punjoora Hissa, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	413 9 16 4	280 0 0	560 0 0	Ditto.
23	2192	Mujgawan, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	38 17 11 10	20 0 0	40 0 0	The farm expires on the day of Sale.
24	2199	Serampoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	854 4 12 0	405 0 0	810 0 0	Ditto.
25	2220	Supto Begha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	135 9 9 9½	174 0 0	348 0 0	Ditto.
26	2556	Ubdalpoor Sadiq, Pergunnah Roh ...	416 12 8 15	368 10 4	737 0 0	Ditto.
27	2557	Phooldeeh, Pergunnah Roh ...	176 11 8 8½	409 0 0	818 0 0	Ditto.
28	2912	Dóulutpoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ...	298 14 8 5	446 0 0	892 0 0	Ditto.
29	2913	Yoahpoor, Pergunnah Sumay ...	302 2 5 10	301 0 0	602 0 0	Ditto.
30	4579	Odyekhah, Pergunnah Nurhut...	110 5 11 0	90 0 0	180 0 0	Ditto.
31	4619	Kurhuree Kohin, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	299 19 18 0	398 6 5	797 0 0	Ditto.
32	8	Bheemulpoor, Pergunnah Ookree	474 18 2 8½	621 15 8	1,244 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
33	8	Bolukpoor Jugdees, Pergunnah Ookree ..	781 2 6 0	708 4 3	1,417 0 0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
34	845	Irrazee Ingles, Futtehpoor Sanda, Pergunnah Urwuf ..	14 13 14 0	8 7 8	17 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
35	1101	Neema, Pergunnah Uncha ...	36 5 19 9	52 0 0	104 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
36	1102	Sepah, Pergunnah Uncha ..	113 17 16 14	57 0 0	114 0 0	Ditto.
37	1193	Chisteepoor Puckree, Pergunnah Bulleeah in the Hulka of Bhellawur ..	76 13 7 0	126 4 2	253 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
38	2224	Soourkole, Doomurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	691 6 2 16	197 4 0	395 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
39	2358	Pursah, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	179 15 11 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
40	2361	Bellarpoor Munder, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	480 3 8 0	331 0 0	662 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
41	2362	Muhaye, Pergunnah Jurrah ...	227 10 3 17	270 9 9	541 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
42	2401	Kazee Chuck Uz Ruqbay Atnawon, Pergunnah Jurrah..	53 17 16 0	61 6 10	123 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
43	2487	Bundeea, Pergunnah Dandur ..	111 0 17 11¼	56 0 0	112 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
44	2496	Durreeapoor, Pergunnah Dandur	301 1 4 0	179 15 1	360 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S
45	2527	Pahoreepoor, Pergunnah Dandur	207 1 2 0	105 2 5	210 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
46	2528	Shaikhpoora, Pergunnah Dandur	400 3 3 5	261 2 9	522 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
47	2904	Kundopoor, Pergunnah Sumay	331 0 6 11	312 13 6	626 0 0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
48	2911	Muhamud Ummeepoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ...	480 5 7 14	513 14 8	1,028 0 0	Let in farm up to 1273 F. S.
49	2942	Sekunderpoor, Pergunnah Sumay	396 5 12 0	175 14 0	352 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
50	3088	Sukrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	1,406 9 10 0	2,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S
51	3126	Irrazee Inglis Sooltankhan Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	115 5 1 1½	102 0 0	204 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S
52	3184	Irrazee Sooklumber Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay	60 7 8 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
53	3199	Chuck Murray Booreah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	31 18 17 0	27 0 0	54 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
54	3688	Bheekhampoor, Pergunnah Kanber	397 13 4 0	453 5 4	907 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
55	3781	Mujheawan Ledeepoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	925 3 12 0	582 15 2	1,166 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
56	3802	Uddopoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	574 8 8 0	407 8 0	815 0 0	Ditto.
57	3992	Bullabar, Pergunnah Kotoomba	22 10 0 0	7 0 6	14 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
58	4038	Bhowaneepoor, Pergunnah Goh	605 13 16 0	427 11 9	855 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
59	4058	Dudpee Hissa, Pergunnah Goh	290 0 17 18	292 0 0	584 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
60	4065	Aheahpoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	191 0 0	382 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
61	4090	Kupusseeah-oorf Hurgawan, Pergunnah Goh ..	190 8 9 18	99 0 11	198 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
62	4105	Neamutpoor, Shapoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	205 18 8 3½	100 0 0	200 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
63	4112	Pranpoor Ghunnee, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	155 0 0	310 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
64	4120	Seswul, Pergunnah Goh ...	430 11 12 15	175 0 0	350 0 0	Let in farm up to 1274 F. S.
65	4171	Zaedpoor Operah (6 annas), Pergunnah Goh ..	426 19 15 6	301 0 0	602 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
66	4633	Chuck Juggut Ahree, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	119 18 3 13½	25 0 0	50 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
67	4725	Irrazee Inglis Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	25 4 4 0	12 0 0	24 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
68	4719	Chorawan, Phuldoo, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	490 10 4 0	340 0 0	680 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
69	4726	Irrazee Inglis, Dooroollah Wakey Ghorahee, Pergunnah Nurhut	37 11 19 0	19 0 0	38 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
70	4731	Irrazee Inglis Rumzankhan Wakey, Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	10 0 12 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto.
71	4732	Irrazee Inglis Sooklumber Wakey Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	34 15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0	Ditto.
72	2609	Sullyah Koortheea, Pergunnah Roh ..	510 4 17 17½	859 0 0	1,718 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
73	2613	Bara Purreeah, Pergunnah Roh	567 19 19 0	700 0 0	1,400 0 0	Ditto.
74	2614	Jhukkhor Khuck-khor, Pergunnah Roh ..	226 9 9 12	394 8 4	789 0 0	Ditto.
75	3083	Soonsharee, Pergunnah Sumay	2,092 14 7 15	2,847 0 4	5,694 0 0	Ditto.
76	3084	Dhamoul Khoord, Pergunnah Sumay ..	750 7 7 2	1,020 0 0	2,040 0 0	Ditto.

W. J. Longmore,
Collector.

Behar Collectorship,
Gya,
The 12th June 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 8th of Sawon 1268 F. S.

The purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	3966	Bhelâye, Pergunnah Arrah ...	912 9 2 0	1,500 0 0	1,886 0 7	
2	3967	Bungotee and Bungoteebâdfurosh, Pergunnah Nonore ...	452 10 3 9	370 0 0	474 11 1	
3	3968	Buroonâh, Pergunnah Nonore ...	1,340 6 16 10	1,276 0 0	1,577 10 6	
4	3969	Jougurh, Pergunnah Beheea ...	180 7 6 10	512 0 0	623 12 2	
5	3970	Anoofi Nizamut and Anoofi Inglish, Pergunnah Peero ...	271 15 14 3	130 0 0	165 8 10	
6	3971	Pirtumpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	266 3 16 0	223 0 0	283 9 6	
7	3972	Bhoputpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	218 8 18 0	201 0 0	244 0 4	
8	3973	Muhadeopore, Pergunnah Peero...	533 12 4 0	426 0 0	516 11 8	
9	3974	Koomuheelâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	628 14 1 0	570 0 0	731 13 0	
10	3975	Repoorâ Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	136 4 11 0	86 0 0	110 0 3	
11	3976	Mudhooree Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	504 15 4 0	335 0 0	424 1 0	
12	3977	Sooroojpoora Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	67 1 10 0	37 0 0	47 9 4	
13	3978	Hurpore Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	150 6 12 0	60 0 0	76 3 0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 28th June 1861.

Notice.

The Public are hereby informed, that a new Pass Chokey has been established at the junction of the Huldee River and the Narainpore Khal, in the Tumlook Salt Superintendency, for passing Boats under the provisions of Section XLVII. of Regulation X. of 1819. Every Boat passing that route must have their documents examined and endorsed in the aforesaid Chokey from the 20th instant.

A. Money,
Controller.

Office of Controller of Government Salt Chokeys,
The 4th July 1861.

Notice.

The Rewah Treasury will, in future, issue higher numbers of Supply Bills, commencing from 217151 instead of 192581, as hitherto done.

P. Ward, *Lieutenant,*
2nd Assistant Pol. Agent.

Rewah Treasury,
The 3rd July 1861.

Notification.

In accordance with the provisions of Act VIII. of 1861, it is hereby declared for general information that the said Act will come into force on the 1st July 1861, and that the rate at which Port dues shall be levied in the Port of Amherst shall be the full rate mentioned in the said Act, that is to say, two (2) Annas for every ton of burden.

A. Fytche, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commissioner of Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces.

Commissioner's Office;
Moulmein, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces,
The 1st June 1861.

Notice.

The Chooadangah Court of Small Causes was opened in due form on the 22nd instant.

W. Wright,
Judge.

Chooadangah;
Court of Small Causes,
The 24th June 1861.

Wanted,

For the Rampore Beauleah Magistrate's Office, a good English Clerk. Salary 60 Rupees a month. Applications should be forwarded to the Joint Magistrate of Rajshahye.

To be Sold, by Public Auction, on Saturday the 20th July next, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the Office of the Collector of Calcutta (in Church Lane): —

The Right, Title, and Interest of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in and to all that piece of land or ground, situate in St. James' Street, Calcutta, on which St. James' Church lately stood, and containing three biggahs, six cottahs, seven chittacks, and thirty-three square feet, bounded on the West by St. James' Street, on the East and South by a public road, and on the North by the premises next mentioned.

And also the said Right, Title, and Interest in and to all that other piece of land or ground, situate and being immediately to the North of and adjoining the before-mentioned piece of land, and containing two biggahs, seven chittacks, and two square feet, and having an upper-roomed house, with several out-houses erected and built thereon, and bounded on the West by St. James' Street, on the North and East by a public road, and on the South by the ground above-mentioned.

Conditions of Sale.

First.—That the Premises shall be put up in one or more lots, as may be determined, on behalf of Government, before the Sale.

Second.—That the highest bidder, above such upset price as shall be announced in respect of each lot by the Auctioneer, shall be the purchaser; and if any dispute arise between two or more bidders, the lot to which such dispute relates shall be immediately put up again.

Third.—That no person shall retract his or her bidding.

Fourth.—That the purchaser of any lot or lots shall, immediately after such lot or lots shall be knocked down to him, pay to the Solicitor to Government a moiety of the purchase-money, and shall sign an agreement to pay the remainder of such purchase-money to the Solicitor to Government, and to accept a conveyance, executed as hereinafter provided, at or before the expiration of one calendar month from the day of Sale. But if, from any delay on the part of the purchaser, the purchase shall not be completed at the expiration of one month from the day of Sale, the purchaser shall pay the Vendor interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum on the remainder of the purchase money, from the day when the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, until the purchase shall be completed.

Fifth.—That as the Title Deeds are lost, the purchaser or purchasers shall not be at liberty to insist on their production, and shall not require any evidence of the title of the Vendors to the Premises.

Sixth.—That, on payment of the remaining moiety of his purchase-money, each purchaser shall accept a conveyance of the Premises, executed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on behalf and in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council, with covenants, qualified in the usual manner, for the quiet enjoyment, freedom from encumbrances, and further assurance of the Premises, and shall thereupon be put in possession.

Seventh.—That the ground will be sold subject to a ground-rent of three annas per cottah per annum (payable to Government).

Eighth.—That each purchaser shall pay the cost of the conveyance to himself, and shall send the draft of it to the Solicitor to Government for his approval.

Ninth.—That if any purchaser shall neglect or fail to comply with the above conditions, his or her deposit-money shall be forfeited, and the Vendor shall be at liberty to re-sell the property, either by public or private Sale, and the deficiency, if any, together with all charges attending the re-sale, shall be made good by the defaulter at this present Sale; and in case of non-payment of the same, the same may be recovered, as liquidated damages, in the Supreme Court at Calcutta, to the jurisdiction of which Court the purchasers at this present Sale expressly waive all pleas and objections.

SHIBCHUNDER DEB,
Deputy Collector.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE,
The 26th June 1861.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, made in a certain cause wherein James Gregory Vos is Plaintiff, and John Michael Vos, Robert Henry Irvine, and Annie Irvine, his wife, Annie Irvine, Esther Irvine, and William Irvine, and the Administrator-General for Bengal, Administrator, with a copy of the Will annexed of James Gregory Vos, deceased, are Defendants, with the approbation of Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court-House on a day to be hereinafter named, the following property belonging to the Estate of the said Dr. James Gregory Vos, deceased, that is to say:—

Lot 1.—All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, No. 18-1, Theatre Road, Calcutta, with the piece or parcel of land thereto belonging, containing by estimation one biggah, nineteen cottahs, and twelve chittacks, more or less, and bounded as follows (that is to say); on the North by Theatre Road; on the South by the property now or lately of Mrs. Nicholson; on the West by the property now or lately of Mr. George Higgins; and on the East by the property now or lately of Mrs. E. Crawley.

Lot 2.—A Policy for Rupees forty thousand on the life of Albert Matthews, Esquire, Indigo Planter, in the Indian Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society, dated fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, subject to a progressive yearly premium. The premium is payable half-yearly on 1st January and 1st July, and for the year commencing 1st January 1862 will be Rupees 2,720. Rupees 4,000 are at credit of the Policy in the Guarantee Fund.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Messrs Judge, Watkins, and Stokoe, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, with whom the Policy and the Title Deeds of the premises are.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 4th July 1861.

JUDGE, WATKINS, AND STOKOE,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in certain causes wherein Bibee Woojeerun and Kajem Shaw, an infant, by his next friend, the said Bibee Woojeerun are Complainants, and Khoodee Bibee and Moonshee Taher Rajah are Defendants, and the said Kajeem Shaw, an infant, by his next friend, Abjaul Rohany is Complainant, and Khoodee Bibee and Moonshee Taher Rajah are Defendants. By order to revive, on and bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, the Creditors of Moonshee Habeebollah Shaw, deceased, late of Taltollah, in the Town of Calcutta, a Mahomedan inhabitant, are forthwith required to come in and prove their respective debts before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 6th July 1861.

H. G. TEMPLE,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain matter of the Estate of Heera Bye, deceased, wherein Sewbhuckut Sing and Nowrutton Bye are Plaintiffs, and James Welch, Esquire, the Officiating Administrator General of Bengal, and the Administrator to the Estate and Effects of the said Heera Bye, deceased, is Defendant, on and bearing date the 17th day of September 1860, the creditors of the said Heera Bye, late of Calcutta, deceased, are required on or before the 26th day of July next to come in and prove their respective debts before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 26th June 1861.

GILLANDERS AND WEBKIN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of William Richard Robertson, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 3rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of November next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Rozario, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of November next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the 2nd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of the petition of Sumbhoo Chunder Holdar, of Mackunwallah Gully, in the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 16th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'Clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear there the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Sherrington, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hurrydoss Bysack, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Neelcomole Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Gunganarain Mullick, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Denison Folger, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Bischoff, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the order made in these several matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys.*

Downing, *Attorney.*

Thomas Owen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Shaik Perbez and another, Insolvents.

In the matter of Angelo Durand, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Leslie and Pearson, *Attorneys.*

Molloy and Dallas, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Khettermohun Doss, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Esen Chunder Chatterjee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Thomas Frederick Bowker, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Jadub Chunder Mullick, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that the respective petitions of the said Insolvents, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI, be dismissed.

A. Stewart, *Attorney.*

Thomas, *Attorney.*

Temple, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th July 1861.

Notice.

THE undersigned beg to give notice, that the Bill of Lading for certain Chests of Indigo, shipped by the India General Steam Navigation Company's Flat *Chumbal*, by and on account of James Holloway, Esq., of Futtehghur, having been lost, they have obtained delivery of the Indigo on the customary guarantee. Any parties having claims on the said Indigo are requested to communicate with the undersigned within two months of this date. After that time no claims will be attended to.

JOHN BORRADAILE AND CO.

CALCUTTA, *29th May* 1861.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

The Government Promissory Note, No. 8790 of 22,181 of the 4 per Cent. Loan of 1842-43, dated the 1st February 1843, for Co's Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Chynsook Bucksheeram, and last endorsed in the name of Baladeen Chowdry. Payment of the above Note, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

BALADEEN CHOWDRY, *Proprietor.*

CAWNPORE, *The 28th June* 1861.

Stolen,

A Government Promissory Note, No. 1376 of 1856-57, for Rupees 500. Payment stopped at the General Treasury.

Postal Notice.

THE rates of Postage applicable to Letters addressed to Sardinia are extended to the correspondence for Naples and Sicily. All Letters, Newspapers, &c., posted in the East Indies addressed to Naples or Sicily will therefore be treated and charged precisely as Letters addressed to Sardinia and be sent in the Mail for Malta, whence they will be forwarded to their destination.

G. PATON,
Director-General of the Post Office in India.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th June 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 58.

The 4th July 1861.—The Steamer *Candia* will pass Kedgeree about 10 A. M. on the 10th instant without anchoring. An endeavor will be made to get an After-Packet on board, consisting of letters posted up to 1 P. M., on the 9th idem.

The 8th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the letters for the Overland Mail, despatched from this Office up to the 16th and the Express of the 17th ultimo, were in time for the Steamer that left Bombay on the 27th idem.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1861.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to Public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 25th July 1861, corresponding with 4th Sawun 1268 F. S., for Arrears of Revenue and other Demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 7th of June 1861 :—

Class IV.—Estates to be sold for Arrears due on other Estates.

No. 1327.—Mehal Doolhee, Pergunnah Chainpore, recorded Proprietor, Shoomrun Lall, Sudder Jumma, Rupees 785-1-1.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 3955.—Mehal Nonore Khass, Pergunnah Nonore, recorded Proprietor, Radhey Roy, Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,000.

A. A. SWINTON,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 21st June 1861.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

[No. 46.]

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Foreign Department.

Trade and Customs Returns of Pegu.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. P. PHAYRE, Commissioner of Pegu and Agent to the Governor General, to E. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,—(dated Rangoon, the 17th June 1861.)

SIR,—I HAVE the honor to submit, to be laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the Statements noted in the margin, relative to the Import and Export Trade by Sea and Land of the Province of Pegu, for the year 1860-61.

X. Statement of Articles of Import and Export of the Province of Pegu for 1860-61.
Y. Statement of the value of Articles of Import and Export from each Custom House for 1860-61.
Z. Exports of Rice from each Custom House for 1860-61.

The Statement marked X. exhibits the principal articles of Import and Export, and their value for the year under review; the following is the total value for the past and the previous year:—

1859-60	...	Rupees 2,87,98,658
1860-61	...	„ 3,05,63,316

being an increase of Rupees 17,64,658 or £176,000. In both years the value of Imports of every kind on account of Government is included. They were as follows:—

1859-60	...	Rupees 18,88,951
1860-61	...	„ 12,11,687

The value of the Export Trade by Sea for the two years was as follows:—

1859-60	...	Rupees 75,50,055
1860-61	...	„ 84,64,025

being an increase of about £90,000 in the latter year.

If we compare the several articles exported in the two past years, we shall find an increase of nearly twelve lacs of Rupees in the value of Rice and Paddy Exports. The export of Rice by Sea has not been so great as might have been anticipated from the large yield of the crop. The reason appears to have been principally a scarcity of Ships until late in the season. During April and May the Export has been very active. A considerable increase has also occurred in the export of Raw* Cotton. The Cotton exported comes for the most part from beyond the British Frontier. It latterly has been sent to Calcutta, and some goes to the Straits and to the Eastern Ports of Bengal. There is also an increase in Lead exported†. This article likewise is brought from the Burmese Territory. There has been a slight increase in the export of Petroleum. It is a substance which probably will become a staple Export of much value to the Port.

* 1859-60 ... Rupees 41,569.
1860-61 ... „ 132,830.

† 1859-60 ... Rupees 54,547.
1860-61 ... „ 119,520.

The staple articles of Export by Sea, in which there has been a decrease, are Timber, Cutch, Hides and Horns, Copper, and Tobacco. Timber, it is hoped, will shew a better out-turn when the Forest arrangements are completed. These are having my earnest attention. Timber from the Burmese Territory also has not arrived in the usual quantity. That resulted, it is believed, from temporary disputes in some of the Forests near the British border. For Cutch to export, the Province is principally dependent on the Burmese Territory. A portion is however manufactured in the Province of Pegu. Hides and Horns there is a continued demand for, and the decrease in Export is not satisfactorily explained. Copper also comes from the Burmese Territory. For Tobacco for their own consumption the people of the country depend principally on what they import from Bengal, and the more that Rice cultivation increases the less Tobacco will probably be grown and exported elsewhere. The amount value of Imports by Sea for the last two years is as follows:—

1859-60	...	Rupees 127 80,683
1860-61	...	„ 135,39,596

shewing an increase of over 7½ lacs or £75,000. The increase in the value of British Piece Goods and Cotton Twist imported is Rupees 9,70,179, or nearly £100,000. On some articles there is a decrease. The principal diminution results from what evinces rather a favorable state of affairs than otherwise; that is a diminution by three lacs of Rupees in the import of Treasure on the part of Government; otherwise there is an increase on nearly every article of Import by Sea.

The next part of Statement X. refers to articles exported by land and by the Rivers Irrawaddy and Sittang, beyond the Frontier, into the Burmese and Shan Territory. The value of Piece Goods and Twist so exported in the last two years is as follows:—

1859-60	...	Rupees 10,54,992
1860-61	...	„ 17,29,212

shewing an increase of nearly £70,000 in value. But there is a considerable reduction in the value of Rice and Paddy exported beyond the border. In 1859-60 nearly 40,000 Tons, valued at 22 lacs or £220,000, were exported. But in 1860-61, 53,000 Tons, valued at 12½ lacs or £125,000, were exported. The reason of the decrease in value is that Rice was cheaper during the year 1860-61 than in the previous year. But this is not the sole cause for the diminution in the money value of the grain exported. That is partly due to the greater proportion of Paddy exported in the latter year. It must also be noted that every year the quantity of Rice and Paddy carted across the Frontier, at various points, increases. The grain so exported does not appear in the Returns, as there is no means of ascertaining the quantity, except at the risk of causing much inconvenience and loss of time to the Exporters, and interfering seriously with the Trade.

The other Exports beyond the British Frontier are some of those essential articles of diet for which the Burmese are mainly dependent on Pegu, namely Salt, Beetle-nut, Ngapee, (or Fish Paste), dried Fish, &c., &c. The value of these articles exported during the two years is shewn in the margin, these being an increase in the latter year of nearly £15,000. The next division of Statement X. is that of articles imported by Land and River from beyond the Frontier. The general out-turn of value shews an increase on the year as follows:—

1859-60... Rupees 16,59,812
1860-61... „ 18,02,161

1859-60	...	Rupees 32,28,071
1860-61	...	„ 34,30,473

exhibiting an increase of a little more than £20,000. There is no item in these Imports which appears to call for particular remark.

The next Statement of the series is that marked Y. The object of this Statement is to shew the total value of Exports and Imports at each Custom House, and the amount of duty realized. The general results of the amount of duty for each Custom House for the two past years is as follows:—

	1859-60, Rupees.	1860-61, Rupees.
Rangoon ...	4,18,352	5,88,565
Bassein ...	29,567	68,776
Meeaday ...	4,94,522	5,58,606
Toungoo ...	16,011	13,148
Total duty, omitting fractions ...	9,58,452	12,29,095

This shews an increase of Customs Revenue in the year amounting to Rupees 2,70,643, or over £27,000. The chief increase is at the Port of Rangoon. It results mainly from an increase in the quantity of Goods imported from the United Kingdom, or from other Ports not under the Indian Government, from whence Goods imported are liable to duty. About 21,000 Rupees arises from the increased rate of duty on Twist from 5 to 10 per cent., which took effect in March 1860. It is also due partly to an increase in export of Rice and Paddy, by which additional duty, amounting to Rupees 98,000, has been received. At Bassein the increase arises solely from increased export of grain and duty thereon. At the Meeaday Custom House the increase of Revenue has amounted to Rupees 64,000 or £6,400. This amount is gained principally by the increased export of Rice and Ngapee (Fish Paste), which more than counterbalances the loss, Rupees 13,000, on the export of Salt. On Imports also there is a net increase of duty, amounting to 23,000 Rupees, principally due to the articles of Petroleum, Molasses, Tea, and Timber.

At Toungoo there has been a decrease of Revenue, although the amount of Trade has increased. The reason of this is, that Toungoo is the Mart for a considerable Land Traffic both from the Burmah and the Shan States. Customs duty is only taken on the Goods transported by Rivers. During the past year there was a decrease in many of those articles, but more especially on the export of Salt, and the import of Timber. For the latter article the decrease of duty during the year under review was not less than Rupees 2,863. This was owing to some accidents which prevented Timber on the Burmese side of the Frontier being brought out of the Forests.

The Statement Z. is specially devoted to the details of the exports of Rice, because that constitutes the great staple product of the Province. It shews that the total export of Rice and Paddy during the two last years have been as follows:—

	1859-60, Tons.	1860-61, Tons.
By Sea	40,847	80,263
„ Land	39,606	53,171
Total	80,453	1,33,434

It will be observed that, while the quantity of grain exported in 1860-61 exceeds by considerably more than one-third the quantity exported in 1859-60, yet the money value of the grain Exports for the two years exhibits no great disparity. Value of grain exported—

1859-60	...	Rupees 39,92,729
1860-61	...	„ 42,37,674

The reason of this is, that, in consequence of the short export in the former year, while there was at the same time a plentiful harvest, a considerable accumulation of grain was occasioned in the country during the Summer of 1860. As the crop begins to be reaped again in December prices then fell rapidly, and have continued generally low to the end of April 1861.

X.

STATEMENT shewing the principal Articles of Import and Export entered at the Sea and Inland Custom Houses of the Province of Pegu, for the year 1860-61.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Articles Exported by Sea.	Value of Articles Exported by Sea.	Articles Imported by Sea.	Value of Articles Imported by Sea.	Articles Exported by Land (River included) beyond Frontier.	Value of Articles Exported by Land.	Articles Imported by Land (River included) beyond Frontier.	Value of Articles Imported by Land.	Grand Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	
1 Timber ...	3,92,924 14 0	1 Cotton Piece Goods ..	24,94,821 8 0	1 Cotton Piece Goods ..	7,58,745 1 0	1 Cotton Piece Goods ...	3,87,242 7 0		
2 Rice and Paddy ..	29,69,938 15 0	2 Silk Piece Goods.	19,90,708 4 0	2 Silk Piece Goods.	4,70,611 6 0	2 Silk Piece Goods.	3,71,153 14 0		
3 Cutch ..	7,19,806 6 0	3 Twist ...	13,65,753 2 0	3 Twist ...	4,08,056 7 0	3 Wheat ...	20.759 0 0		
4 Stick-lac ..	94,886 13 0	4 Woollens ...	3,69,615 14 0	4 Woollens ..	91,800 12 0	4 Gram ...	1,04.678 8 0		
5 Hides and Horns ..	67,358 15 0	5 Timber ...	93,533 9 0	5 Rice and Paddy.	12,67,735 14 0	5 Raw Cotton ...	39,312 14 0		
6 Lead ..	1,19,520 0 0	6 Wines, Beer, Spirits, &c., ..	5,44,904 0 0	6 Salt ...	1,80,717 11 0	6 Ponies ..	87,475 0 0		
7 Petroleum ...	1,42,573 1 0	7 Tobacco ...	3,60,707 5 0	7 Betel-nut ...	2,00,836 15 0	7 Tobacco ...	63,284 0 0		
8 Yellow Orpiment ..	27.481 14 0	8 Treasure ...		8 Ngapee, dried fish, &c. ..	14,20,606 7 0	8 Timber ..	1,22,139 5 0		
9 Copper ...	33,796 8 0	*a* for Government.	1,23,000 0 0	9 All articles not enumerated above ..	3,30,111 13 0	9 Cutch ..	1,39.596 1 0		
10 Raw Cotton ..	1,32 839 0 0	*b* Private Parties.	21,60,712 13 0			10 Stik-lac ...	57,171 12 0		
11 Tobacco ...	13,852 8 0	9 All articles not enumerated above ...	40,35,839 12 0			11 Dyes ...	13,294 5 0		
12 Treasure ..						12 Lead ...	7,849 11 0		
a for Government ...						13 Copper ..	15,088 6 0		
b Silver and Gold Bullion .. Private Parties .. Coin ...	5,01,077 0 0 12,91,130 0 0					14 Gold-leaf ..	19,023 4 0		
						15 Petroleum ..	1,95,119 1 0		
						16 Jaggery and Molasses ...	4,82,867 2 0		
						17 Lacquered Ware.	2,00,156 0 0		
						18 Sesamum Oil ..	4,29,176 0 0		
						19 Hides, Bullock & Buffalo ...	16,841 2 0		
						20 Hard-Ware ...	37,537 4 0		
						21 Metal Ware ..	37,192 3 0		
						22 Tea (dry) ..	7,983 4 0		
						23 Tea, wet (pickled)	1,35,761 9 0		
						24 All articles not enumerated above ..	4,39,770 13 0		
13 All articles not enumerated above ..	19,56,838 8 0								
Total Rs. ...	84.64,025 1 0		1,35.39,596 3 0		51,29,222 6 0		34.30,472 13 0	305,63,316 7 0	
Value of Exports and Imports by Sea, Rupees ...			220,03,621 4 0	Value of Exports and Imports by Land, Rupees...			85,59,695 3 0		

N. B.—Pies omitted.

A. P. PHAYRE,
Commissioner.

F.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the value of all Imports and Exports by Sea and Land, to and from the Province of Pegu, during the Official Year 1860-61, *with the amount of Duty realized.*

No	Name of the Port or Custom House.	Value of Exports. Rs. A. P.	Value of Imports. Rs. A. P.	Total value for each Custom House. Rs. A. P.	Total value for Sea and Land separately. Rs. A. P.	Amount of Duty realized. Rs. A. P.	Total value for each Custom House in previous year. Rs. A. P.	Total amount of Duty in previous year. Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
1	*Sea*.... Rangoon .	78,30,280 13 0	132,31,627 8 0	210,61,908 5 0	.....	5,88,565 10 0	197,43,380 15 0	4,18,352 8 0	
2	*Sea*.... Bassein ...	6,33,744 7 0	3,07,968 12 0	9,41,713 3 0	.....	68,776 6 0	5,87,358 5 0	29,567 10 0	
	Total by Sea,	.....	.....	.....	220,03,621 8 0	.....	.....	.....	
3	*Land* .. Meeaday..	45,24,847 8 0	29,80,734 7 0	75,05,581 15 0	.....	5,58,606 2 0	74,36,355 9 0	4,94,522 0 0	
4	*Land* .. Toungoo...	6,04,374.15 0	4,49,738 11 0	10,54,113 10 0	.....	13,148 4 0	10,31,563 14 0	16,011 9 0	
	Total by Land,	.....	.....	.....	85,59,695 9 0	.....	.....	.....	
	Total Rupees..	135,93,247 11 0	169,70,069 6 0	305,63,317 1 0	305,63,317 1 0	12,29,096 6 0	287,98,658 11 0	9,58,453 11 0	

Principal Imports by or on account of Government Agricultural Implements ... ... Rs. 228 8 0
Coals ... ... " 29,000 0 0
Treasure ... ... " 1,23,000 0 0
Military and Ordnance Stores " 4,05,866 0 0
Naval Stores ... ... " 76,020 15 0
Commissariat Stores ... ... " 4,04,082 0 0
Timber ... ... " 3,978 0 0
Electric. Tel: Stores ... " 8,982 0 0
Machinery ... ... " 1,565 0 0
Opium ... ... " 1,57,000 0 0
Stationery ... ... " 1,965 0 0
Rupees... 12,11,687 7 0

Amount of Fines and Confiscations during the year 1860-61, not included in the amount of Duty :—

Rangoon ... ... Rs. 499 13 0
Bassein ... ... " 7 0 0
Meeaday ... ... " 5,904 15 0
Toungoo ... ... " 52 9 0
Rupees ... 6,464 5 0

N. B.—Pies omitted.

A. P. PHAYRE,
Commissioner.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of Grain (Rice husked and unhusked) Exports by Sea and River from the Province of Pegu, during the Official Year 1860-61.

Number	Port or Custom House and nature of Grain.	To United Kingdom. Quantity. Baskets.	Tons.	Cwt.	Value. Rs. As. P.	To all other Ports. Quantity. Baskets.	Tons.	Cwt.	Value. Rs. As. P.	Total Quantity Exported by Sea and Land shewn separately. Baskets.	Tons.	Cwt.	Total value by Sea and Land shewn separately. Rs. As. P.	Total Quantity. Grain. Baskets.	Tons.	Cwt.	Total Value. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
1	Sea .. Rangoon Rice	...	37,442	...	14,32,785 7 0	...	22,263	...	9,38,289 3 0	...	...	...	.....	...	59,705	...	23,71,074 10 0	
	Sea .. Rangoon Paddy	...	47	...	1,025 0 0	...	585	...	13,249 8 0	...	...	...	.....	...	632	...	14,274 8 0	
	Sea .. Bassein Rice	...	15,331	...	4,52,718 3 0	...	3,911	...	1,17,610 9 0	...	...	...	.....	...	19,242	...	5,70,328 12 0	
	Sea .. Bassein Paddy	...	...	...	.....	...	684	...	14,261 0 0	...	...	...	.....	...	684	...	14,261 0 0	
2	Total by Sea .. Rice	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	78,947	...	29,41,403 6 0	...	...	...	.....	
	Total by Sea .. Paddy	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	1,316	...	28,535 8 0	...	...	...	.....	
3	Land . Meeaday Rice	...	...	...	.....	...	7,338	...	2,90,761 5 0	...	...	...	.....	...	7,338	...	2,90,761 5 0	
	Land . Meeaday Paddy	...	...	...	.....	...	45,853	...	9,76,974 8 0	...	...	...	.....	...	45,833	...	9,76,974 8 0	
	Land . Toungoo Rice	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	
	Land . Toungoo Paddy	...	...	...	.....	...	...	..	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	
4	Total by Land ... Rice	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	7,338	...	2,90,761 5 0	...	...	...	.....	
	Total by Land ... Paddy	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	45,833	...	9,76,974 8 0	...	...	...	.....	
	Total ... Rice	...	52,773	...	18,85,503 10 0	...	33,512	..	13,46,661 1 0	...	86,285	...	32,32,164 11 0	...	86,285	...	32,32,164 11 0	
	Total ... Paddy	...	47	...	1,025 0 0	...	47,102	..	10,04,485 0 0	...	47,149	...	10,05,510 0 0	...	47,149	...	10,05,510 0 0	

N. B.—Fractions of Tons omitted; also Pies omitted.

A. P. PHAYRE,
Commissioner.

Public Works Department.

Papers regarding the Monghyr Tunnel and Soane Bridge, published in connection with those which appeared in the Supplement, No. 24, dated the 13th April 1861.

Memorandum from LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. P. PEADLE, Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department, to Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department,—(dated 1st June 1861.)

THE accompanying correspondence which bears reference to Railway Despatch, No. 12 of 1860, is submitted in original, and the undersigned, with reference to the cost of the Monghyr Tunnel, which in the Despatch is stated at not less than six lakhs of Rupees, begs to observe that a revised Indent, or Estimate for the Tunnel works, has recently been received, which amounts to Rupees 5,78,100, and that this sum does not include the value of Stores supplied from the Stores Branch. Mr. Turnbull separates the cost of the Tunnel itself from the cost of the Tunnel cuttings, but it seems unlikely that the Section of the Hill, which accompanied the Railway Despatch, did not include the cuttings.

The undersigned would add that in this Office the cost of the Tunnel and the cost of the cuttings, although separately given in the Estimates, have always been considered together as forming one expenditure, and that the estimated cost has risen from about three lakhs of Rupees to Rupees four and a half lakhs in the revised Indent submitted in 1857, after the work had been taken out of the hands of Contractors, and recently to Rupees 5,78,100, as per last Indent.

The argument of the 4th paragraph of the Despatch is not affected by Mr. Turnbull's Statement, and the interpolation of "and cuttings" after the word Tunnel in the 5th paragraph, would make this portion of the Despatch strictly correct.

From G. TURNBULL, Esq., Chief Engineer, to Agent, East India Railway Company,—(dated the 8th May 1861.)

THE official letter of the Governor-General to Sir Charles Wood, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th April, contained expressions of approbation of the manner in which the works have been carried on, which are extremely gratifying to myself and the Staff of Engineers on the works.

There are two points on which I would wish to offer a few remarks, and I am sure that, from Earl Canning's well known desire for accuracy and strict justice, he will be well pleased to receive these remarks, and therefore I beg that you will take an opportunity to bring this letter under His Lordship's notice.

1. The cost of the Monghyr Tunnel is estimated, in the letter alluded to, at about six lakhs of Rupees, or about £60,000 Sterling. Now, on the last occasion when I went through details of cost on the spot, which was in February last, Mr. Vaux, the Resident Engineer, and I made out the cost, when finished, at very nearly £120 per yard forward, which would make the total cost of the Tunnel (300 yards × £120) =£36,000, in place of £60,000. It is very likely that the mistake arose from some one on the spot mentioning that the total cost of the Tunnel deviation line was about six lakhs of Rupees, but this includes about three miles of Railway besides the Tunnel itself.

2. Mr. Boyle, of Arrah, is described as the District Engineer at the Soane, and the following sentence occurs:—

"Every thing I saw bore evidence of effective progress and efficient management, and reflected much credit on Mr. Boyle and Mr. Schmidt, the Resident Engineer."

This commendation is very gratifying, but the truth is, that Mr. Boyle has had nothing whatsoever to do with the Soane Bridge, and I am sure he is the last man that would willingly take credit to himself for any thing that does not properly belong to him.

Mr. Boyle is a District Engineer and has had charge or superintendence over that part of the works under contract to Messrs. Burn and Co., which is almost finished, extending from the River Kurrumnassa to about opposite Dinapoor, *but exclusive of the Soane Bridge*, with which he has never been, and is not now in any way connected. To be strictly accurate, I should except the sinking of some trial wells in the river bed in the year 1854.

You are quite aware of the very satisfactory manner in which Mr. Boyle has discharged the duties entrusted to him, and that it is not in the least in any disparagement of him, but only in justice to others that I am now writing; I may be allowed to add that I have received several letters on the subject, suggesting that I should offer some explanation about it.

It is my intention at some future period, if I be spared, to give some description of the Soane Bridge Works, especially as to the difficulties of the foundations; but as I may be prevented from doing so, I do not think this an unfitting opportunity to place a few facts on record regarding the design and execution of the works.

I first visited the River Soane with Major Kennedy in 1851, but it was not until 1854-55 that I could collect sufficient data to enable me to fix upon the exact site of the Bridge, nor to make out complete definite designs. These data being at last secured in the shape of very careful sections, borings, and flood observations, I made out my first design, which consisted of 70 brick arches of 60 feet span each. This plan met with favour from the then Consulting Engineer to the Government, Colonel Baker, but on account of the great number of piers, and of the immense quantity of bricks required, I was not much in favour of it myself.

My second plan was finally adopted, namely, 28 spans of 150 feet each, with brick-work, piers, and iron superstructure. My design was an iron tubular or box girder with the Railway on the top of it, but the box girder of plate iron was set aside by the Board of Directors at the advice, I believe, of the late Mr. Rendel, and the present trellis or lattice girder substituted for it.

I applied for an experienced Engineer from England to assist me, with the foundations especially of the Bridge, and Mr. S. Power was sent out expressly for the Soane Bridge. Before Mr. Power came out, one of the piers was founded, consisting of 12 brick wells, 10 feet diameter, but we found so much difficulty with them, and the work was so tedious, that after much conferring with Mr. Power, I substituted wells 18½ feet in diameter, and all details of working drawing were prepared and made in my Office in Calcutta, and handed to Mr. Power, who, with Mr. Schmidt as his Assistant, carried out my instructions in a most satisfactory and energetic way. The result is well known, and I believe it will be as I anticipated, that all the piers will be founded this year, and one-half of the iron-work fixed, and that the whole of the Bridge will be finished next year. It is not, however, so well known that, although the designs and general arrangements of these works belong to me, and certainly the

responsibility of the design and execution of the works rest on my shoulders, yet the rapid progress and great success of the operations are mainly owing to Mr. Power and his able Assistant, Mr. Schmidt. Mr. Power's great ingenuity, and the mechanical resources which he possesses in himself, had a congenial field here, and produced great results in a short time. The brick-making, well-sinking, scaffolding for fixing the iron-work, were all organized by Mr. Power, and I deeply regretted that he was obliged to leave India from loss of health, caused by exposure and over-exertion, before the work was completed.

When Mr. Power withdrew, I placed Mr. Schmidt in his place; Mr. Schmidt has had sole and undivided charge of these important works for some time, and the manner in which he has carried them on, shews that my confidence on him was not misplaced, but that he deserves the praise bestowed in the Governor-General's letter.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. YULE, Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(dated the 28th June 1861.)

SIR,—I AM directed to request that Mr. Turnbull may be informed that his letter of the 8th May has been submitted to the Governor-General in Council, and will be sent to the Secretary of State, whose attention has been particularly drawn to the fact that Mr. Power and Mr. Schmidt are the gentlemen who have so ably conducted the works at the Soane.

2. There does not appear to have been any real error made as to the cost of the Monghyr Tunnel, as the Tunnel and the cutting leading to it were viewed as one work, and it appears from your memorandum that the cost of this will probably exceed six lakhs.

Foreign Department.

Further Correspondence connected with the Sikhim Expedition.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Special Commissioner of Sikhim, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated Darjeeling, the 23rd May 1861.)

SIR,—MY letter of the 17th February having been published* with the Summary of my Proceedings in Sikhim, I beg, in justice to Captain Unwin, of Her Majesty's 6th Regiment, to be allowed to correct an error contained in the 2nd paragraph of that letter.

2. I stated that the Guide furnished to Captain Unwin had come in and reported that that Officer had declined to follow the road pointed out to him, and for this cause the duty for which Captain Unwin had been detached had not been carried out.

3. Sometime after Captain Unwin rejoined the Column, I became acquainted with the fact that he was not the Officer to blame, but that a Subaltern Officer who had charge of the Guides, and was told to join Captain Unwin on the road, misunderstood his instructions and did not join him at all, but started without him, and both Detachments lost their road, Captain Unwin being without Guides.

4. The requisition for the Guides having been made in the name of Captain Unwin, I, of course, supposed that he was the Officer referred to by the Guide as refusing to follow the route pointed out to him.

* See Supplement No. 82, dated May 15th, 1861.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 3710, dated the 9th July 1861.)

SIR,—WITH reference to Mr. Under-Secretary Bell's Office Memorandum, dated 3rd ultimo, No. 388, forwarding copy of a communication from the Hon'ble A. Eden, relieving Captain Unwin from the blame imputed to him in the 2nd paragraph of Mr. Eden's Despatch of the 17th February, which was published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th May last, I am directed to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that as blame has been undeservedly cast upon a meritorious Officer in a very public manner, the Governor General in Council is of opinion that the exoneration from blame should be made equally public. A copy of this correspondence will accordingly be published in the next issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

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No. 56.] [1947]

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1861,

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General, on the 7th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVI OF 1861.

An Act for licensing and regulating Stage Carriages.

WHEREAS it is expedient to license and to regulate Stage Carriages in British India; It is enacted as follows :— Preamble.

I. Every carriage drawn by one or more horses, which shall ordinarily be used for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire to or from any place in British India, shall, without regard to the form or construction of such carriage be deemed to be a Stage Carriage within the meaning of this Act. Provided that this Act shall not apply to carriages not ordinarily used for journies of a greater distance than twenty miles. Definition of Stage Carriage.

II. No Carriage shall be used as a Stage Carriage unless licensed by a Magistrate or by the Chief Commissioner of Police of a Presidency Town. Grant of licenses.

III. The Magistrate or Chief Commissioner of Police, to whom the application for a license of a Stage Carriage is made, may refuse to license the same, if he shall be of opinion that such Stage Carriage is unserviceable or is unsafe or unfit for public accommodation or use. If a Magistrate or Chief Commissioner of Police as aforesaid shall grant a license, the license shall set forth the number thereof, the name and residence of the proprietor of the Stage Carriage, the place at which his Head Office is held, the largest number of passengers and the greatest weight of luggage to be carried in or on such carriage, the number of horses by which such carriage is to be drawn, and the name of the place at which such carriage is licensed. Refusal of license. Particulars of license.

IV. For every such license there shall be paid by the proprietor of the Stage Carriage the sum of five Rupees, and such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof. When a licensed Stage Carriage is transferred to a new proprietor within the year, the name of such new proprietor shall, on application to that effect, be substituted in the license for the name of the former proprietor, without any further payment for that year, and every person who appears by the license to be the proprietor, shall be deemed to be such proprietor for all the purposes of this Act. Charge for and duration of license.

V. On any Stage Carriage, being licensed, the proprietor thereof shall cause the number of the license and all the other particulars of the license to be distinctly painted in the English language and character upon a conspicuous part of such Stage Carriage. Number of license, &c. to be painted on conspicuous part of carriage.

VI. The proprietor of any licensed Stage Carriage, who shall let such Stage Carriage for hire without the particulars specified in Section III being painted on such Carriage in the manner directed in the last preceding Section, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees. Penalty for letting carriage for hire without having the number, &c. painted on it.

VII. Whoever lets for hire any Stage Carriage without the same being licensed as provided by this Act, shall be liable on a first conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and on any subsequent conviction to a fine which may extend to five hundred Rupees. Penalty for letting for hire unlicensed carriage.

VIII. Any proprietor or agent of a proprietor or any driver of a licensed Stage Carriage who knowingly permits such carriage to be drawn by a less number of horses, or who knowingly permits a larger number of passengers, or a greater weight of luggage to be carried by such Stage Carriage than shall be provided by the license, shall be liable on a first conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and on any subsequent conviction to a fine which may extend to five hundred Rupees. In every case where such Stage Carriage shall be proved to have been drawn by a less number of horses or to have carried a larger number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage than shall be provided by the license, the proprietor of such carriage shall be held to have knowingly permitted such offence unless he shall prove that the offence was not committed with his connivance and that he had taken every reasonable precaution and had made reasonable provision to prevent the commission of the offence.

Penalty for carriage drawn by less number of animals or carrying a greater number of passengers, &c. than is provided by the license.

IX. Any person who shall cruelly beat, ill-treat, over-drive, abuse, torture, or cause or procure to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, over-driven, abused, or tortured, any horse employed in drawing or harnessed to any Stage Carriage, or who shall harness to or drive in any Stage Carriage any horse which from sickness, age, wounds, or other cause is unfit to be driven in such Stage Carriage, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for ill-treating animals.

X. Any Magistrate or Chief Commissioner of Police within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any Stage Carriage shall ply or who has granted the license of any Stage Carriage, may cancel the license of such Stage Carriage if it shall appear to him that such Stage Carriage or any horse or any harness used with such carriage is unserviceable or unsafe or otherwise unfit for public accommodation or use.

Revocation of license.

XI. In any Station or place in which a Magistrate shall reside and be, any Police Officer may in any place within two miles of the office of such Magistrate, seize any Stage Carriage with the horse harnessed thereto, if the full particulars of the license of such Stage Carriage be not distinctly painted on such Stage Carriage in the manner provided in Section V of this Act. Such carriage with the horse harnessed thereto shall be taken without delay by such Police Officer before such Magistrate, who shall forthwith proceed to hear and determine the complaint of such Police Officer; and if thereupon any fine is imposed by such Magistrate and such fine is paid, such Stage Carriage and horse shall be immediately released; and if such fine be not paid, such Stage Carriage and horse may be detained for twenty days as security for the payment thereof; and if the fine be not sooner paid, they may be sold and the proceeds applied (so far as they extend) to the payment of the said fine, and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), when claimed, shall be paid to the proprietor of such Carriage and horse; and if such surplus be not claimed within a further period of two months from such sale, the same shall be forfeited to the State. If the proceeds of such sale do not fully pay the fine and costs and charges aforesaid, the balance may be recovered as hereinafter provided.

Penalty for not conforming to provisions of Section V.

XII. If any driver of any Stage Carriage, or any other person having the care thereof, shall, through intoxication, neglect, or by wanton or furious driving, or by any other misconduct, endanger the safety of any passenger or other person, or shall injure or endanger the property of the proprietor of such Stage Carriage or of any other person, every such person so offending shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for misconduct on part of drivers.

XIII. Whenever the driver of any Stage Carriage, or the owner of any horse employed in drawing any Stage Carriage, shall have committed any offence against this Act for the commission whereof any penalty is by this Act imposed other than an offence specified in Section VIII, and such driver or owner shall not be known, or being known cannot be found, or if the penalty cannot be recovered from such driver or owner, the proprietor of such carriage shall be liable to every such penalty as if he had been the driver of such carriage or owner of such horse at the time when such offence was committed. Provided that, if any such proprietor shall make out, to the satisfaction of the Magistrate before whom any complaint or information shall be heard, by sufficient evidence, that the offence was committed by such driver or owner without the privity or knowledge of such proprietor, and that no profit, advantage, or benefit, either directly or indirectly, has accrued or can accrue to such proprietor therefrom, and that he has used his endeavour to find out such driver or owner, and has done all that was in his power to recover the amount of the penalty from him, the Magistrate may discharge the proprietor from such penalty, and shall levy the same upon such driver or owner when found.

Penalty in certain cases recoverable from proprietor.

Proviso.

XIV. Whenever any charge is made before any Magistrate of any offence under this Act, on which it is necessary to issue a summons to the proprietor of a Stage Carriage, the Magistrate shall issue such summons directed to such proprietor or his nearest Agent, and may transmit such summons by letter post, which shall be deemed to be good service thereof. The letter shall be registered at the Post Office, and the cost of the registration shall be borne by the Government in the first instance, but may be charged as costs in the case. The summons shall allow a reasonable time, in reference to the distance to which the summons is sent, for the appearance of such proprietor or his Agent as aforesaid.

Issue of summons.

XV. All penalties incurred under this Act shall be adjudged by a Magistrate, or Chief Commissioner of Police as aforesaid, and all orders made under this Act by such Magistrate or Chief Commissioner of Police shall be final.

Adjudication of penalties.

XVI. All penalties imposed under this Act, or any balance of any fine, costs, or charges, as mentioned in Section XI of this Act, may, in case of non-payment or non-recovery thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the moveable pro-

Recovery of penalties, &c.

perty of the offender by warrant under the hand of the Magistrate who imposed the same.

Offender may be apprehended and detained in custody until return of warrant of distress.

XVII. In case any such penalties shall not be forthwith paid, such Magistrate may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security, to the satisfaction of such Magistrate, for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Imprisonment of offender if distress be not sufficient.

XVIII. If, upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such penalty, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or, in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Magistrate by the confession of the offender or otherwise that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such penalty could be levied if warrant of distress were issued, such Magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender, provided he is not a European British subject, to prison, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months when the amount of penalty shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Recovery of penalty and costs from European British subjects.

XIX. If the offender shall be a European British subject, the Magistrate shall record the facts and transmit such record to the District Court of the District wherein the offender is convicted, and the amount of penalty and the costs (if any) shall be levied in the manner provided for the execution of decrees of the Civil Court.

Jurisdiction.

XX. On complaint made before any Magistrate of any offence committed under this Act, it shall not be necessary to prove that the offence was committed within the local limits of such Magistrate or other Officer.

Interpretation. "Magistrate."

XXI. The term "Magistrate" in this Act shall include all Magistrates and other persons exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

"British India."

The term "British India" in this Act shall denote the Territories that are or shall be vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India."

"Horse."

The term "Horse" shall include Ponies and Mules.

Number.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

Commencement of Act.

XXII. Except in the Presidency of Fort St. George and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, this Act shall have effect on and after the 1st day of September 1861. In the said Presidency and Settlement respectively the Act shall have effect from the day when it shall be extended thereto by the Local Government by an Order published in the Government Gazette.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVII OF 1861.

An Act to amend Act XIV of 1843 *(for regulating the Customs Duties in the North-Western Provinces.)*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to Customs Duties, so far as relates to the Export Duty on Sugar or other saccharine produce in the North-Western Provinces: It is enacted as follows:—

Rate of Duty to be charged on the exportation of Sugar from 9th March 1861.

1. From and after the ninth day of March 1861, in lieu of the Duty on Sugar and other saccharine produce exported from the North-Western Provinces, authorized to be charged under Act XIV of 1843 *(for regulating the Customs Duties in the North-Western Provinces)*, there shall be collected and paid the following Duty, that is to say—

On the Export of Misree, Kund, Cheenee, and all clayed and refined Sugar, one Rupee per maund.

On the Export of Goor, Rab, Sheerah, and all unclayed and unrefined saccharine produce, six annas per maund.

New Duty to be collected under Act XIV of 1843.

II. The said new Duty shall be collected and paid under the provisions of the said Act XIV of 1843, in the same manner as if the said new Duty had been imposed thereby.

Indemnity to Collectors, &c.

III. Every Collector of Customs, or other Officer, is hereby indemnified for any thing done on or after the said ninth day of March 1861, in collecting or enforcing the amount or rate of Duty imposed by this Act, and no action or other proceeding shall be maintained against any Collector or other Officer in respect of any thing so done.

THE 6TH JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 6th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 10th of October next :—

An Act to facilitate the adjustment of unsettled claims to exemption from the payment of Government Land Revenue in the Presidency of Bombay, exclusive of Sind, and to regulate the Succession to and Transfer of Lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of such Revenue.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a large extent of land throughout the Bombay Presidency is enjoyed wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue ; and whereas the Government has hitherto asserted its right of refusal to recognize the adoption of a son by the holder of exempt land, or any transfer of such land by sale or otherwise, as creating a title against the State for the continuance of such exemption ; and whereas it has now been deemed expedient to provide for the more speedy adjustment of such unsettled claims, and to forego such right of refusal in certain cases upon certain terms and conditions hereinafter described ; Be it and it is hereby enacted as follows :—

Under what circumstances Governor in Council may guarantee the continuance in perpetuity of their lands to holders.

I. *Clause* 1. When the holders of lands, except as is excepted in Clause 2 of this Section, held either wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Government Land Revenue, whose title to exemption has not yet been formally adjudicated, are willing to submit to the terms and conditions hereinafter described, in preference to being obliged to prove their title to the exemption enjoyed by them, it shall be lawful to the Governor in Council to finally authorize and guarantee the continuance in perpetuity of the said land to the said holders, their heirs and assigns, upon the said terms, and subject to the said conditions.

Exceptions.

Clause 2. The excepted cases to which the authority of adjustment and guarantee vested in the Governor in Council by the provision shall not extend, are the cases of lands held as follows .—

1*st*. Lands held under Treaty.

2*nd*. Lands granted or held as Jagheers or Surinjams, or on similar political tenure, which shall be held for such time and in such manner as may be in accordance with the existing or future Rules laid down by Government for the regulation of such holdings.

3*rd*. Lands held for service, which shall be continued according to the laws for the time being in force relating to service tenures.

4*th*. Lands already formally adjudicated to be not continuable hereditarily, which shall be held upon the conditions, and in accordance with the terms laid down in such formal adjudication.

Effect of guarantee.

II. When the Governor in Council shall, under the 1st Clause of Section I of this Act, finally authorize and guarantee the continuance in perpetuity to the holders, their heirs and assigns, of lands wholly or partially exempt from the ordinary payment of annual Land Revenue, whose title to exemption has not already been formally adjudicated, and who have dispensed with an enquiry into such title, the said lands shall, subject to the enactments contained in Section III of this Act, be the heritable and transferable property of the said holders, their heirs and assigns, without restriction as to adoption, collateral succession, or transfer; and such lands shall thenceforth be continued in perpetuity, subject to the payment to Government of a fixed annual succession and transfer Nuzzerana, calculated at the rate of one anna for each Rupee of the assessment; and also to a quit-rent equal to one-fourth of the assessment, which assessment shall be ascertainable under the following Rules :—

Payment of quit-rent and annual Nuzzerana to Government; and rules for ascertaining assessment.

Rule 1. The assessment of lands, other than those specified in Rule 2, shall, with respect to lands which have already been assessed by the Revenue Survey now in progress, be the assessment already imposed upon those lands by that Revenue Survey; and with respect to lands which have not yet been assessed by that Revenue Survey, shall be the existing assessment, until the Revenue Survey now in progress has placed a new assessment on such last mentioned lands, and thenceforth the assessment so placed by the said Revenue Survey shall be understood to be the assessment; and it shall be lawful for the duly authorized Officers of Government employed in the said Revenue Survey to enter upon all lands not heretofore assessed by such Revenue Survey for the purpose of fixing and making an assessment thereof. Provided no arrangement can be otherwise arrived at by the Collector or the owner, to ascertain the fair rental of the village.

Rule 2. The assessment of lands of such an exceptional character as not to be assessable under the Revenue Survey Rules, shall be in the discretion of the Revenue Officers of Government, which discretion shall be guided, so far as may be, by the rate at which similar land in the same District, belonging to Government, is let, due regard being had by the said Revenue Officers to all equitable consideration affecting such lands. Shares of the revenues of villages (such as Umals) shall be assessed for the purposes of this Act, at the value thereof, calculated at the average shown by such accounts of actual realizations, by the holders as are forthcoming for the ten years immediately preceding the promulgation of these Rules.

Rule 3. Lands for which a Joodee, Salamee, or other annual quit-rent, under whatever denomination, is already paid to Government, instead of being liable to one-fourth of the assessment, shall, in addition to such Joodee, Salamee, or quit-rent aforesaid, be liable to be further annual quit-rent equal to one-fourth of the sum by which such Joodee, Salamee, or other quit-rent aforesaid may fall short of the assessment.

Rule 4. Quit-rent imposed under this Section (Section II), and the Rules thereunto annexed, shall be fixed in perpetuity, and shall not be liable to increase or decrease on any new assessment, save so far as is above in Rule 1 of this Section (Section II) provided to the contrary in the case of lands which have not been already assessed by the Revenue Survey now in progress.

Rule 5. The whole of the lands found in the possession of each holder shall be continued ac-

cording to the provisions of this Section (Section II), and the Rules thereunto annexed, and subject to the enactment contained in Section III.

Adjustment made with holder to be binding on rightful owner.

III. Any adjustment made by the Governor in Council with the holder of land held wholly or partially exempt from the payment of land Revenue under Section II of this Act, and the Rules annexed to the said Section shall, so far as the right of Government to levy the succession and transfer Nuzzerana and the annual quit-rent mentioned in the said Section is concerned, not only be binding upon such holder, his heirs and assigns, but also on the rightful owner, his heirs and assigns, whosoever such rightful owner may be.

Proviso.

Provided always that the said rightful owner, his heirs and assigns, shall not by this Act or any thing therein contained be deprived of any rights or remedies either at law or in equity to which he or they would be entitled against the said holder, his heirs and assigns, for the recovery of the said lands or any part thereof, if this Act had not been passed, and in the event of the rightful owner, his heirs and assigns, recovering the said lands or any part thereof from the said holder, his heirs and assigns, any declaration, guarantee, or adjustment made by the Governor in Council under or by virtue of Sections I and II of this Act, and the Rules annexed to the said Section II with respect to the said lands while the same were in the possession of the said holder, shall accrue to the benefit of the said rightful owner, his heirs and assigns.

Recognition of lands adjudicated to be continuable hereditarily in perpetuity.

IV. Lands held partially or wholly exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, and already formally adjudicated to be so continuable hereditarily in perpetuity, are to be henceforth recognized, so far as the rights of Government are concerned, as the heritable and also the transferable property, not only of the actual descendants of the person to whose descendants inheritance may have been limited by the terms of the said adjudication, but also of all his legal successors by inheritance, including heirs by collateral succession and heirs by adoption, and their assigns; and the right of Government or its Officers to question the title to possession, or to exemption from the payment of Land Revenue of any holder of the said land already so adjudicated to be heritable in perpetuity, on the ground that he does not belong to the family to which title is restricted by the adjudication, is hereby given up, and, in consideration of these concessions, all lands already so adjudicated to be heritable as aforesaid, are henceforth to be held subject to the payment, to Government, of an annual succession and transfer Nuzzerana, calculated at the rate of one anna for each Rupee of the assessment of the land, ascertainable as provided in the Rules of Section II of this Act, which Nuzzerana is to be in addition to the partial assessment, if any, ordered by the terms of the formal adjudication under which the land has already been declared to be continuable.

Payment of an occasional in lieu of an annual Nuzzerana.

V. *Clause* 1. When the amount of the annual succession and transfer Nuzzerana, payable for any holding under Section II or Section IV of this Act respectively, exceeds the sum of ten Rupees, it shall be at the option of the holder of the land on account of which the said Nuzzerana is declared payable, if he be not merely a mortgagee, to elect, within two calendar months after service of a notice explaining the purport and effect of the Rules contained in this Section (Section V), which service shall be made in the same manner as is hereinafter provided for the service of the notice described in Section XIII of this Act, that in lieu of the land being made subject to the payment of such annual Nuzzerana, an occasional Nuzzerana shall be payable on each change of possession thereof, or of any part thereof by inheritance or transfer, the amount of which Nuzzerana shall be—

(a.) On every succession by inheritance, a Nuzzerana equal to one year's assessment of the wholly or partially exempt lands, which are the subject of such succession.

(b.) On every transfer of lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, a Nuzzerana equal to two years' assessment of the land transferred.

The assessment shall be in each case ascertainable under the Rules annexed to Section II of this Act.

Penalty for default in giving notice to Collector of of land being liable to payment of an occasional Nuzzerana.

Clause 2. When, at the election of the holder, lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue shall have been made liable to occasional Nuzzerana leviable under this Section (Section V) instead of to an annual Nuzzerana of one anna in each Rupee of the assessment, as provided by Sections II and IV of this Act, the occasional Nuzzerana shall be levied from each person obtaining possession of the land to which it is subject, whether by inheritance or transfer; and it shall be the duty of that person, within the period of one calendar month after obtaining possession as aforesaid, to give notice in writing thereof to the Collector or other Chief Revenue Officer of the Collectorate or District in which the said lands are situate; and in default of such notice, the person so obtaining possession shall forfeit, in addition to the Nuzzerana leviable on the occasion, a sum equal to the amount thereof.

Penalty for default in giving notice of transfer.

Clause 3. It shall also be the duty of the holder of any land made subject under this Section to the payment of occasional Nuzzerana, instead of the annual Nuzzerana of one anna in each Rupee of the assessment, who shall transfer the same or any part thereof, to give to the Collector or Chief Revenue Officer of the Collectorate or District in which the lands so transferred are situate, notice in writing of such transfer, and of the nature and extent thereof, and of the person or persons to whom the same is made, within one calendar month after such transfer has been made, and in default of such notice, the person or persons so transferring as aforesaid shall forfeit a sum equal to the amount of the Nuzzerana leviable on the occasion from the person to whom the transfer shall have been made.

Levy of forfeitures.

Clause 4. The forfeitures provided by this Section shall be levied by attachment and distraint.

VI. *Clause* 1. When lands are held wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, upon the title to which exemption there has not been any formal adjudication, the holders asserting a right to such exemption shall be at liberty, on the conditions hereinafter described, to claim a trial of an adjudication upon their title, according to the laws (hereinafter specified in Section IX of this Act) relating to exemption from Land Revenue now respectively in force in the Territories constituting the Presidency of Bombay, so far, however, only as such laws are not altered, repealed, modified, or superseded by or inconsistent with this Act.

Holders of lands not formally adjudicated may claim adjudication under certain conditions.

Clause 2. In the event of the title to such exemption being upon such enquiry, demanded as last aforesaid, duly established, the lands shall not be heritable in any other manner or to any further extent than the same may, on such enquiry, as last aforesaid, be adjudged to be heritable; nor shall any adoption be recognized in any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity, or by any Officer of Government, as creative of or continuing a title to claim from Government any exemption from assessment, or any other privilege on account of the said lands: and no succession or transfer Nuzzerana shall be received on account of Government from the holders of such lands; and whensoever the same lands or any part thereof, either by operation of law or by devolution, assignment, gift, sale, (whether such sale be judicial, public, or private,) devise, transfer, deed, or other instrument, or otherwise howsoever pass to any person not an heir by actual descent from the person to whose heirs the land shall be declared heritable, or in default of such declaration, from the person who may establish his title to exemption, as last aforesaid, then the said lands or such part thereof as may have so passed to any person other than the said actual descendants, shall forthwith become and be liable to payment of annual Land Revenue at the full assessment.

Nature of possession in the event of title being established.

Clause 3. In the event, upon such enquiry as aforesaid, of there being a failure by the holder to establish a title to exemption from payment of Land Revenue, the lands to which he has failed to establish such title, shall forthwith become and be liable to payment of annual Revenue at the full assessment.

Failure by holder to establish title.

VII. *Clause* 1. When the holders of lands held wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, demand a trial and adjudication of their title under the provisions of Section VI of this Act, they shall be required to deposit forthwith a sum equal to one-fourth part of the annual assessment of the land ascertainable according to Rules 1 and 2 of Section II of this Act, and thereafter to continue to pay a fourth of the said assessment, as it would become due from the date of such demand for trial, until the date of such adjudication, if the land were fully assessed to the Land Revenue, and to furnish satisfactory security for the payment of the remaining three-fourths thereof, in case of their failure to prove the title to exemption asserted by them, and in default of their making such deposits, and furnishing such satisfactory security, the full assessment of the land, which is to be the subject of inquiry, shall be levied, pending the adjudication.

Deposit pending adjudication.

Clause 2. If the enquiry result in the establishment of the asserted title, the holder, or in the event of his decease, his heir, who succeeds to possession of the said land, shall be entitled to a refund of all deposits made and assessment levied under the provisions of this Section, pending such enquiry as aforesaid, and to interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

Refund of deposits and assessment on establishment of title.

Clause 3. If the result of the enquiry be that the holder fail to prove his title, the full amount of Land Revenue assessable on the lands, from the date of the holder's demand for trial, shall be levied from the said holder and his security, or either, any sums deposited or levied pending adjudication as aforesaid being taken in account of the same.

Consequence of failure to prove title.

VIII. *Clause* 1. Lands held wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, shall, if already formally adjudicated to be permanently so continuable, be so continued wholly or partially exempt from such payment of Land Revenue as aforesaid, according to the terms of the adjudication.

Lands held on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, if formally adjudicated.

Clause 2. Lands held on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, either wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, shall, if not already formally adjudicated to be permanently so continuable, be declared to be so wholly or partially exempt from such payment of Land Revenue as aforesaid, subject, however, to the payment of an annual quit-rent equal to one-fourth of the assessment which shall be ascertainable under the Rules annexed to Section II of this Act.

If not formally adjudicated.

Clause 3. It is however hereby declared that lands held on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, shall not be transferable either by assignment, sale, (whether such sale be judicial, public, or private,) gift, devise, or otherwise howsoever, and no Nuzzerana shall be leviable on account of such lands.

Not transferable, &c.

Clause 4. If the holders, managers, or trustees of such lands shall refuse to accept the terms provided by Clause 2 of this Section, and shall demand a trial and adjudication of the title by which the land is held wholly or partially exempt from Land Revenue, they shall be entitled to the same on the conditions described in Section VII, and subject to the liabilities provided in Section VI of this Act.

Holders &c. may demand trial and adjudication.

IX. The laws relating to exemption from Land Revenue, now in force in the Territories which were brought under the general Regulations of the Bombay Government, by Regulation XXVIII. of 1827 of the Bombay Code, are Chapters IX and X of Regulation XVII. 1827, as altered

Applicability of existing laws.

and amended by Regulation VI, 1833, and Regulation X, 1831. Those laws are, from and after the passing of this Act, to be carried into effect for the purposes of Section VI of this Act in the Territories last aforesaid, so far, however, only as those laws are not altered, repealed, modified, or superseded by, or inconsistent with this Act. The law relating to exemption from Land Revenue now in force in the Territories of the Deccan, Khandeish, and Southern Mahratta Country, and in all other Districts (including Sattara) more recently annexed to the Presidency of Bombay, is Act XI of 1852, passed by the Legislative Council of India. That Act is, from and after the passing of the present Act, to be carried into effect, for the purposes of Section VI of this Act, in the Territories of the Deccan, Khandeish, and Southern Mahratta Country, and in all other Districts (including Sattara) annexed to the Presidency of Bombay, since the passing of Regulation XXVIII, 1827, so far, however, only as that Act (XI of 1852) is not altered, repealed, modified, or superseded by, or inconsistent with this Act. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this Act shall not extend to Sind.

X. *Clause* 1. It is hereby declared that prescriptive title to lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue shall not hereafter depend upon the number of descents in any family during which such exemption may have been enjoyed, and that in the Districts in which Act XI of 1852 has the force of law, full prescriptive title shall be admitted on proof of a continuance for thirty years of uninterrupted and recognized possession, such as is required by that Act to constitute prescriptive title to such exemption.

Prescriptive title.

Clause 2. This rule shall not apply to lands alienated without the authority of Government since the British Government obtained possession of the country, nor to grants made without the authority of the Peshwah after *A. D.* 1803, in territory ceded by, or conquered from that authority, with respect to which, uninterrupted and recognized possession as aforesaid, for sixty years, of land wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue shall henceforth be admitted as creative of full prescriptive title to the continuance of such exemption.

Exception.

XI. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to invest any Officers appointed by him to carry out the provisions of this Act in the Districts in which Act XI of 1852 has the force of law, with the authority conferred by that Act on Enam Commissioners and Assistant Enam Commissioners.

Officers appointed to carry out this Act may be invested with the authority of Enam Commissioners and Assistant Enam Commissioners.

XII. Whensoever any person or persons holding lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, upon the title to which exemption there has not been any formal adjudication, shall (whether such alleged title be founded on grant or prescription, or on any other ground whatsoever,) demand an enquiry under Section VI of this Act into such title, the burden of proof of such title shall, in every instance, lie and be cast exclusively upon the person or persons holding or claiming to hold such lands so wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue as aforesaid, notwithstanding any existing usage, Law, Regulation, Act, or Statute in any wise to the contrary, and it shall not be lawful for any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity to place the burden of proof upon Government or upon the Officer or Officers representing Government, of a right to levy the ordinary Land Revenue upon the lands the subject of any such inquiry as aforesaid, and it shall in every instance be presumed, until the contrary is distinctly proved, that Government has the right to levy such ordinary Land Revenue upon the lands the subject of any such enquiry as aforesaid. It is however hereby further provided that nothing in this Section contained shall disentitle Government, or its duly authorised Officers, to produce and give evidence in rebuttal or disproof of the alleged title to exemption aforesaid, if it seem to Government, or its duly authorized Officers desirable or necessary to produce and give such evidence.

If holder demand enquiry, burden of proof to lie upon him.

Proviso.

XIII. *Clause* 1. It shall be lawful for the Collector of each Collectorate or District, or for any other Officer of Government duly authorized in that behalf, whensoever such Collector or such other Officers shall have reason to believe that lands are held wholly or partially exempt from payment of Land Revenue, and that there has not been any formal adjudication upon the title to such exemption, to serve or to cause to be served a notice in writing upon the holder of such lands, calling upon him to state whether or not he demands an inquiry under Section VI of this Act, into such alleged title to exemption as aforesaid, instead of accepting and abiding by the terms described in Section II of the same.

Collector may, in certain cases, serve holder of land not adjudicated with notice requiring him to state whether he demands an enquiry.

Clause 2. The notice shall be in the prevailing language of the Collectorate or District in which the lands are situate, and shall explain the nature of the alternatives offered on the part of Government.

Description of notice.

Clause 3. It shall be served upon the person holding the lands wholly or partially exempt from Land Revenue as aforesaid, if he be resident within the limits of the Collectorate.

Notice to be served on holder if resident in the Collectorate.

Clause 4. If such person as last aforesaid be not resident within the Collectorate, the notice shall be served upon any person acting for him in respect of the lands.

Service of notice if owner is not resident in the collectorate.

Clause 5. When more persons than one hold jointly lands wholly or partially exempt from Land Revenue, service of notice upon any one of them shall in every case be sufficient. Provided always that if any one of such holders shall, within the time specified in Clause 9 of this Section, demand an enquiry under Section VI of this Act, such enquiry shall be held, and the lands shall be dealt with according to the said Section VI.

Service of notice if more persons than one hold land jointly.

Clause 6. If the holder be known to reside in another Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency, and if there be no person acting for him in the Collectorate in which the lands are situate, the notice shall be sent to the Collector of such other Collectorate, and served or caused to be served by him.

Mode of serving notice on holder if resident in another Collectorate.

Clause 7. If there be not any person acting for the holder, and if he cannot be found, the notice shall be served upon some one of the actual occupants of the land (if any,) and a copy of such notice shall be posted in the office of the Chief Native Revenue Officer of the District, and in the chowree, or most public place in the village, where the lands are situate.

If holder cannot be found &c.

Clause 8. In the event of any dispute arising as to the sufficiency of the service of any notice or notices under this Section, the matter so in dispute shall be enquired into by the Collector of the District or other Officer appointed for the purpose by the Governor in Council, and the decision of the Collector or such other Officer as aforesaid shall be final, and not open to appeal or question in any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity or elsewhere.

Disputes as to insufficiency of service of notice.

Clause 9. If within two calendar months after the service of such notice in manner aforesaid, the person holding the lands wholly or partially exempt from Revenue as aforesaid, or his legally constituted agent, shall not give a reply to such notice, stating clearly, in such reply, that he demands an enquiry into the title to such exemption as aforesaid, he shall be deemed to have finally dispensed with such enquiry, and the lands, if held as aforesaid by an individual or individuals, shall be dealt with under Sections I and II of this Act, and the Rules annexed to the said Section II; and, if held on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, shall be dealt with under Clause 2 of Section VIII of this Act.

Consequences of no reply to the notice.

Clause 10. In the event of any dispute arising as to the sufficiency of any such reply as last aforesaid, or as to its meaning, or as to its having been given within the time required by this Act, the matter so in dispute shall be enquired into by the Collector or other Officer appointed for the purpose by the Governor in Council, and the decision of the Collector or such other Officer as aforesaid shall be final, and not open to appeal or question in any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity, or elsewhere.

Dispute as to sufficiency of reply.

Clause 11. The reply to the notice shall not be open to withdrawal.

Reply not to be withdrawn.

Clause 12. Whensoever a reply is given by any holder or his Agent, demanding an enquiry under Section VI or Clause 4 of Section VIII of this Act, the Collector or other Officer to whom such reply has been given shall demand payment of the deposit, and take the security required in such cases by Section VII of this Act, or in default of the same being furnished, shall take such steps as shall be necessary for levying the full assessment of the lands as required by the said Section, and shall refer the holder's claim to the Officer appointed by Government for the trial of such matters, who shall, with a reasonable regard to the public convenience and to the convenience of all persons interested or to be engaged in conducting such enquiry, fix a time at which it shall be proceeded with.

When reply demanding enquiry is given.

Clause 13. No book, account, record, or other document of or relating to the Revenue of any Government anterior to the British Government shall, upon any enquiry held under Section VI of this Act, be admitted in support of any claim to hold lands wholly or partially exempt from payment of Revenue, unless such book, account, record, or other document be produced by a public Officer authorized by the British Government to have the charge or custody of such book, account, record, or other document.

Books or accounts of Revenue to be produced from proper custody.

XIV. When it has been customary to levy annually any special or extra cess, fine, or tax, not of the character of ordinary Land Revenue, from the owners, occupants, or cultivators of land held or claimed to be held wholly or partially exempt from ordinary Land Revenue, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to authorize any Revenue Officer, or other suitable person, to impose on the owners of such land, in lieu of the special or extra cess, fine, or tax last aforesaid, such sum as may be deemed by the said Revenue Officer or other suitable person to be a fair equivalent as an annual assessment to be paid in respect of the said land in lieu of such special or extra cess, fine, or tax as aforesaid. Provided that this commuted assessment shall in no case exceed the ordinary assessment to which the land would have been subject if not held on tenure conferring exemption from the payment of ordinary Land Revenue, and shall include any Joodee, Salamee, or other quit-rent to which such land may be liable. Provided also that when any special or extra cess, fine, or tax payable by the occupant, cultivator, or other person not being the owner, shall, under the operation of this Section, be remitted, it shall be lawful for the owner to recover, from such occupant, cultivator, or other person, so long as his said occupancy, cultivation, or other tenure of the land may endure, such special or extra cess, fine, or tax, but in no case shall any sum exceeding the commuted assessment imposed upon the land under this Section, be recoverable by the owner in respect of such special or extra cess, fine, or tax, from such occupant, cultivator, or other person not being the owner.

Commutation of special cess.

XV. When any land wholly or partially exempt from the ordinary annual Revenue is subject occasionally, or under particular circumstances, to the payment of assessment or cess or tax, however designated, as when the land is cultivated or irrigated, or cultivated with particular crops, or on other peculiar occasions, or under other particular circumstances whatever, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to authorize any Revenue Officer or other suitable person to commute the assessment, cess, or tax last aforesaid into an annual assessment. Provided that this commuted assessment shall, in no case, exceed the ordinary assessment to which the land would be subject, if not held on tenure, conferring exemption from assessment. Whenever, for the purposes of this Section, or of the preceding Section it is necessary that an assessment of the land

Commutation of occasional cess.

should be made, it shall be lawful for the duly authorised Officers of Government to enter upon the same for the purpose of making such assessment.

Adjustments to be final.

XVI. When any adjustment of a claim or claims to total or partial exemption from Land Revenue has been made by the Governor in Council, or any duly authorized Officer of Government, under the 2nd, 5th, or 8th Sections of this Act, it shall not be competent for any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity to question such adjustment, so far as the right of Government to levy from the holder or holders of the lands for the time being, the succession and tranfer Nuzzeranas and the annual quit-rents mentioned in the said 2nd, 5th, and 8th Sections, or any of them is concerned. Any appeal from or against the proceedings, orders, or acts of the Officers of Government engaged in making any such adjustment, shall be made to the Governor in Council, or to such Officer or Officers as may be appointed by the Governor in Council to take cognizance of such appeals, and shall not be cognizable by any other authority.

Protection of Officers.

XVII. Duly authorized Officers or servants of Government shall not be liable to be sued in any Civil Court, or Court of Law or Equity, for any act *bonâ fide* done or ordered to be done by them in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

Manner of levying quit-rent &c.

XVIII. All quit-rent, succession duties, and transfer duties payable under this Act shall be levied in the manner in which ordinary Land Revenue is now recoverable; and the claim of Government to such quit-rents and succession and transfer Nuzzeranas, and to all forfeitures provided by this Act, shall have precedence over any other debt, demand, or claim whatsoever, whether in respect of mortgage, judgment, decree, execution, or attachment, or otherwise however, against the lands or the holder or holders thereof.

Right of entry to assess.

XIX. Whenever it shall be necessary to assess any lands in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for any duly authorized Officer of Government to enter upon the same at any time, and from time to time, for the purpose of making an assessment or assessments thereof.

Interpretation.

XX. Unless there be something in the subject or context of this Act repugnant to such construction, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and

Number.

words importing the plural number shall include the singular number, and

Gender.

words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

"Lands."

The word "lands" shall, for the purposes of this Act, be understood to include villages, portions of villages, shares of the revenues thereof, and landed estate of every description.

"Political tenure."

"Political tenure" is tenure created from, or dependent upon, political considerations, the existence of which shall be determined by the Government.

"Lands held for service."

The phrase "lands held for service" shall include lands specially granted or held or continued nominally for the performance of service, whether that service be actually performed or not, and lands granted, held, or continued partly in consideration of past service and partly for the performance of prospective service, but shall not include lands granted in consideration of past service only; and it is to be understood that Government shall be competent to determine any question that may arise in giving effect to this Act, as to whether or not any lands are lands held for service.

"Formal adjudication."

"Formal adjudication" shall be held to mean final adjudication under any Regulation of the Bombay Government, or under Act XI of 1852, in cases to which the same were applicable, and in other cases final adjudication after enquiry by the British Government or some authorized Officer thereof.

"Holder."

For the purposes of this Act, the word "holder" shall be taken to signify the person who, by himself, his tenants, sub-tenants, or agents, is in possession of the land held wholly or partially exempt from Land Revenue assessment; and shall include a mortgagee in possession as aforesaid.

"Transfer."

The word "transfer" shall, for the purposes of this Act, be taken to mean the permanent alienation of land by assignment, gift, sale, deed, or other instrument or otherwise howsoever, and also the mortgage of the same, if possession shall have passed to the mortgagee.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 6TH JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India, on the 6th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 10th of October next:—

A Bill to amend the law relating to the use of a Government Seal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to adapt the law relating to the use of a Government Seal to the present form of the Government of India, it is enacted as follows:—

What seal to be used instead of the seal of the East India Company.

Whenever it is required by any Regulation of a local Government or by any Act of the Governor General of India in Council, that the seal of the East India Company shall be affixed on behalf of the Government to any instrument, it shall be lawful[ent or docume if the seal is to be affixed on behalf of a local Government, to affix in lieu of the seal of the East India Company a seal bearing the designation of such local Government, or, if the seal is to be affixed on behalf of the Government of India, to affix a seal bearing the inscription "Government of India;" and such seal so affixed shall to all intents and purposes be as valid and effectual as if the seal so used had been that of the East India Company.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1356.

Fort William, the 11th July 1861.

Notification.—The Reverend William Ayerst has been appointed an Assistant Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment from this date.

No. 1357.

The 12th July 1861.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. J. Tweedie, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

No. 1358.

Appointments.—Captain Rennie, C. B., to be Controller of Marine Affairs, and Ex-Officio Secretary to the Government of India in the Marine Department.

Captain Reddie to Officiate as Controller of Marine Affairs and Ex-Officio Secretary to the Government of India in the Marine Department, during the absence of Captain Rennie, or until further orders.

W. Grey,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 3779.

Fort William, the 12th July 1861.

The following Officers are appointed Cantonment Joint Magistrates in Oudh, at the Stations specified opposite their names, from the date on which they were placed in Orders by the Military Authorities, *viz.*:—

Captain W. T. McGrigor, Her Majesty's 90th Regiment, Seetapore.

Lieutenant M. M. Procter, late 38th Regiment Native Infantry, Fyzabad.

Major J. S. D. Tulloch, late 17th Regiment Native Infantry, Goudah.

Captain McGrigor, Major Tulloch, and Lieutenant Procter, having passed the Examination prescribed for Assistant Commissioners, are vested with Special Powers.

No. 3781.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant St. G. M. Bishop, of the 66th Bengal Native Infantry, doing duty with the 8th Regiment Irregular Cavalry, to Officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Seetapore, during the absence of Captain McGrigor.

No. 3780.

Major A. R. Thornhill received charge of the Offices of First Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, Superintendent of the Residency Bazars, and Extra Assistant in the Thuggee and Dacoity Department, from Lieutenant H. Fraser, on the 19th ultimo.

Lieutenant Fraser assumed charge of the duties of Second Assistant from Lieutenant Tweedie on the same date.

The services of Lieutenant W. Tweedie, Officiating Second Assistant, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department from the same date.

No. 3782.

Major H. Forbes, Political Assistant for Western Malwa, is appointed a Marriage Registrar within the limits of the Central India Agency.

No. 3784.

Lieutenant E. C. Impey, Political Agent at Ulwur, availed himself, on the 18th ultimo, of the leave of absence granted to him in General Order, dated 5th instant, No. 3600, and made over charge of his Office to Captain G. Hamilton on the same date.

No. 3785.

Assistant Surgeon J. Ewart, of the Meywar Bheel Corps, resumed charge of his duties, from Assistant Surgeon C. McDowall, on the 31st May last.

No. 3786.

Assistant Surgeon J. F. Barter was in Civil Medical charge of the Station of Chindwarra from the 6th to the 19th March last.

E. C. Bayley,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 133.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated 8th July 1861.

Read the following:—

From the Auditor General of India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—(No. 359, dated Fort William, 1st July 1861.)

Sir, In paragraph 41 of Report, No. 10, of the Budget and Audit Committee, approved in Resolution of Government, No. 876, dated 26th January 1861, it has been provided that, in addition to the Budget Estimate, and in substitution of the former Sketch and Regular Estimate, an Estimate of the Receipts and Disbursements of the current year, based upon the actual accounts of four months, shall be submitted by the several Deputy Auditors General on the 1st October of each year.

2. In former days, when the attention bestowed upon the financial situation of the country, and upon the periodical returns and accounts, was very much less watchful than it is now, and when the Territories affected were more compact, and the number of Officers rendering accounts was smaller, it is probable that the preparation of these intermediate Estimates may have been indispensable.

3. Under existing circumstances, however, it seems to me that such a necessity no longer exists, the object in view having been sufficiently attained by other parts of the new system of Audit and Account, especially the Monthly Returns of Estimated and Actual Receipts and Disbursements, on which, in fact, the revised Estimates must be founded; and the expenditure of the year having been definitively fixed by the Budget sanction, the only points on which any intermediate Estimates can be needed are unexpected changes in any of the principal branches of income, or additional expenditure arising from unforeseen contingencies, such as wars, famines, and the like. For variations, however, of any magnitude of these descriptions, the rough Monthly Estimates prepared by the Financial Secretary seem to afford

sufficient provision, and, even without these, Special Reports of any probable change of circumstances, materially affecting the finance of the Empire, to be submitted when necessary by the Local Heads of Departments, would appear to afford sufficient security, without the addition of detailed financial Estimates, which add so much to the labor of the Department of Account, and must necessarily, without the aid of additional Establishment, retard the preparation of more important Returns.

4. At the present moment there is a still stronger motive for relinquishing this intermediate Estimate, in the relief which will be afforded to all the Departments of Account at a time when all their energies and attention are necessarily required for the successful introduction and perfecting of the Budget system, which, in many of its details, is still incomplete, and for enforcing a uniform and correct system of account, which, through a large portion of the Empire, is as yet new and imperfectly understood.

5. I beg respectfully to submit this question for the reconsideration of Government, as I feel convinced that it will be for the public advantage, and a very material relief to all Officers having accounts, if the call for the October Estimate is abandoned.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,

Fort William, the 8th July 1861.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council agrees with the Auditor General in thinking that the Estimate required to be submitted on the 1st October of every year may be dispensed with, and he accordingly approves of its discontinuance.

2. In addition, however, to the Register that is maintained in the Financial Department, of Grants made in excess of the Budget, a Memorandum of probable expenditure arising from unforeseen contingencies will be kept up in that Department, and with this view His Excellency in Council desires that the several Local Governments and Administrations, &c., be requested to give early warning to the Financial Department of any such expenditure being likely to arise in the course of the current year 1861-62.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above Resolution, together with a copy of the Auditor General's letter, be sent to the Governments,* Departments,† Administrations,‡ and Officers,§ noted in the margin, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy be published in the *Gazette*.

* Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and the Straits Settlements.

† Foreign, Home, Public Works, and Military.

‡ Chief Commissioner of Oude; Commissioners of Nagpore, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces, and Pegu; Residents, Hyderabad, Baroda, and Indore; Governor General's Agents, Central India and Rajpootana.

§ Deputy Auditors and Accountants General, Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; Civil Paymasters of ditto; Auditor General of India.

No. 134.

Fort William, the 11th July 1861.

NOTIFICATION.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. F. Lushington, Deputy Auditor and Accountant General of Bengal, is allowed privilege leave, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules, from the 23rd instant to the date of the arrival in Calcutta of the first Mail Steamer of September, making over charge of his Office to the Hon'ble E. Drummond, Auditor General and Accountant General to the Government of India, who will conduct the duties, in addition to those of his own Office, until the arrival of Mr. W. Waterfield, the Officiating Civil Paymaster at Madras, who is appointed to act as Deputy Auditor and Accountant General of Bengal during the absence of Mr. F. Lushington, or until further orders.

No. 135.

The 4th July 1861.

Appointments.—Pending further orders, Mr. T. Peachey has been appointed Assistant Secretary in the Account Department of the Financial Secretary's Office.

Mr. R. A. Fink to be Assistant Secretary in the General or Correspondence Department of the Financial Secretary's Office.

No. 136.

The 10th July 1861.

Notification.—With reference to the general question of travelling allowance to Officers removed from one Station to another, it was ruled, on the 10th September 1858, that the usual rate of eight annas per mile, in the case of Covenanted Civil Servants, and four annas a mile in the case of Uncovenanted Civil Servants, shall be allowed, for the distance travelled, to all Officers who are forced to travel on the Public Service; but not to those who are removed from one place to another on promotion or at their own request.

It was subsequently decided, on the 11th March 1859, in respect to Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, that those Officers, whether Covenanted or Uncovenanted, and whether drawing 400 or 700 Rupees a month, should all alike be allowed, when on duty under canvas in the interior of their Districts, to draw 5 Rupees per diem.

The Punjab Government now recommends, with reference to the case of Mr. O. Wood, Assistant Commissioner, who had been transferred from Delhi to Kurnal, and who had preferred a claim to travelling allowance at eight annas a mile, instead of four annas, the rate prescribed in the Rule of 10th September 1858, for the Uncovenanted Service generally, that all Assistant Commissioners, whether Covenanted or Uncovenanted, should be allowed the same rate of travelling allowance, *viz.* eight annas a mile.

With this recommendation His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to comply, and he accordingly resolves, in modification of so much of the Resolution of 10th September 1858, as is applicable to Assistant Commissioners of the Uncovenanted Service, that Officers of that Grade in the Territory of the Punjab shall, like Assistant Commissioners of the Covenanted Service, be allowed to draw travelling allowance at eight annas a mile when transferred from one Station to another, except when such transfer is made on promotion or at their own request.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 11th July 1861.

No. 606 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs the publication of the subjoined Questions on subjects of general interest, and the Answers given by Government, in continuation of those published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th instant:—

Question 35.—Will an Officer having, on the 10th April 1861, been five or even seven years in his present appointment in the Adjutant General's Department, say Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of a Division, have to vacate before the 10th April 1863?

Paragraph 77.

Answer 35.—No. He may serve two years in the Department from the date of the publication of the Order.

Question 36.—An Officer having, on the 10th April 1861, been two years Deputy Adjutant General of the Army, and, previous to his appointment as such, been Assistant Adjutant General of the Army for five years, his service in the Department having been continuous, can he hold his appointment as Deputy Adjutant General until 10th April 1866? if not, on what date will his tenure of appointment as Deputy Adjutant General expire?

Paragraph 77.

Answer 36.—He is entitled to two years at any rate. The question has been referred to the Secretary of State, whether the five years' tenure reckons from date of actual appointment or from that of joining a Department.

Question 37.—Is the period of six months, within which Officers must communicate their decision as to entering the Staff Corps, to be reckoned, in the Madras Presidency, from date of publication of the General Order by the Governor General at Fort William, or at Fort Saint George, or at the station where the Officer electing to join the Staff Corps may be serving?

Paragraph 78.

Answer 37.—From the date of promulgation of the General Order in Calcutta, *i. e.* the 22nd April 1861.

Question 38.—With reference to paragraph 78, are Officers on the Staff obliged at once to declare whether they desire to join the Staff Corps, with the option of correcting their election within six months?

Paragraph 78.

Answer 38.—It is not necessary that an Officer should send his decision in to the Adjutant General's Office before the 21st October 1861, but it must reach the Adjutant General's Office by that date. The decision once announced in General Orders cannot be cancelled.

Question 39.—An Officer on the Staff belonging to one of the present European Regiments having accepted the invitation to join his representative Line Corps, can he not have the benefit of paragraph 74, the same as any other Officer of a British Regiment, *; *i. e.* elect within six months to join the Staff Corps, and be eligible for promotion under the provisions of the Royal Warrant?

Paragraph 74.

Answer 39.—Yes.

**Vide* Paras. 74 and 89.

Question 40.—Will an Officer who has held a Staff appointment on probation, for example in the Commissariat Department or the Madras Police, be considered to have performed service qualifying for promotion under the Staff Warrant, for such period as he may have been so employed?

Paras. 82, 84, 85, 87.

Answer 40.—If an Officer on probation be eventually confirmed permanently in the Commissariat or other Department, he will count the period of probation as permanent service.

Question 41.—Does the time an Officer of the Staff Corps may be on leave, in or out of India, count towards the period required to be served in the Staff Corps for promotion?

Paragraph 84.

Answer 41.—Yes.

Question 42.—To qualify an Officer in the Staff Corps for promotion, after 12 or 20 years' service, from what date is the term of years reckoned, —from date of *first Commission* or date of arrival in country?

Answer 42.—From date of first Commission.

Question 43.—A Brevet Colonel of Infantry enters the Staff Corps as Captain, and receives at once the rank of Major in that Corps.—He enquires whether, having served 32 years in the country, of which 26 have been on Staff employ, he would in accordance with Staff Corps Rules, be promoted two years hence to a Lieutenant Colonelcy, and five years later to a Brevet Colonelcy—a rank which he already possesses;—and asks whether there is not something anomalous in such an arrangement?

Paras. 84-85.

Answer 43.—A Brevet Colonel so situated would enter the Staff Corps as Captain, be promoted at once to Major, and at the end of two years to Lieutenant Colonel. According to the date of his promotion to Lieutenant Colonel his eventual position with respect to Colonel's allowance would be determined. It is therefore necessary that he should go through all these grades.

Question 44.—Will "Brevet Colonels" of the Staff Corps, after five years' service therein as substantive Lieutenant Colonels, be permitted to reside in England on 25s. per diem, as provided for Colonels of Artillery in paragraph 29, pending their admission to the benefits of the "Colonel's allowance"?

Paragraph 84.

Answer 44.—No.

Question 45.—Will a substantive Lieutenant Colonel, and Brevet Colonel joining the Staff Corps on its formation, be eligible to "get one step of rank" on transfer to the Staff Corps; *i. e.*, will he be promoted to substantive "Colonel" or "Major General"?

Paragraph 85.

Answer 45.—There is no such rank in the Staff Corps as substantive Colonel. No instructions have been received regarding promotion to Major General in the Staff Corps.

Question 46.—Service in the Crimea having been allowed to count as service in India towards retirement, it has been asked whether Staff employ during such Crimean service will be allowed to go towards the qualifying period for promotion under the Staff Warrant?

Paragraph 87.

Answer 46.—Staff service in the Crimea is not Staff service in India, neither is it permanent. On these grounds it cannot reckon for promotion in the Staff Corps.

Question 47.—Officers of the Staff Corps obtaining leave *in* India, whether on private affairs or sick certificate, will, it is presumed, continue to draw *Indian* rates of pay?

Paragraph 93.

Answer 47.—Yes. The proportion of pay which they will draw will be the same, but Staff Corps pay will be substitute for former pay.

Question 48.—Can an Indian Officer who has joined the Staff Corps retire on the pay of the rank he has attained in the Cadre of his old Regiment, after 22 years' service, under the Regulations of 1796?—For example, I shall probably be a Regimental Major after about 22 years' service in India—if I join the Staff Corps, could I retire on a Major's pension after 22 years' service (provided I had attained that rank in the Cadre of my old Regiment,) or must I serve 24 years in India?

Paragraph 93.

Answer 48.—An Officer in the Staff Corps can retire after 22 years' service, under the 30th and 32nd paragraphs of the new Furlough Rules. Government have referred this point, and this construction of it will be acted upon pending further instructions.

With regard to the allusion made to standing in the Cadre of an Officer's old Regiment, it is observed that, on joining the Staff Corps, an Officer disconnects himself entirely from his old Regiment, and his place in it has no relation to the pension he becomes entitled to.

Question 49.—Should a Major of upwards of 22 years' service retire before the 1st October next, can he claim, in addition to the Major's pension, the extra pension of £50 per annum, offered by the Secretary of State?

Answer 49.—Yes. If he have served twenty two years in India, of which not more than two years may have been passed on leave, he may retire before the 1st October next, on the pension of his actual rank, and will be entitled to the extra pension of £50 in addition.

Question 50.—Will an Officer of the Staff Corps after 22 years' service, of which six have been on the Staff (either on full or on half pay,) be entitled to Major's pension?

Paragraph 93.

Answer 50.—He will receive the pension of his substantive rank, if the whole service have been on full pay: if not, the half pay service will be deducted; and, to entitle him to the pension of his rank, he will be required to make up the deducted portion.

Question 51.—Can Officers of the Staff Corps take 20 months' leave on private affairs, retaining their appointments?

Paragraph 93.

Answer 51.—Yes. Such is the rule laid down in the 93rd paragraph of the General Order. But a reference has been made to the Secretary of State on this point.

Question 52.—Are the above twenty months referred to available in one indulgence, or are they the aggregate of sundry short leaves?

Answer 52.—The leave may be in one period, or it may be the aggregate of sundry short leaves, subject to the conditions of the new Furlough Rules; *vide* paragraph 20 of the same.

Question 53.—Does paragraph 93 apply exclusively to Furlough, or to *all* leaves (irrespective of privilege leave,) whether in or out of India; and does it not count for service for retiring pension?

Paragraph 93.

Answer 53.—It applies to Furlough only: and such Furlough is subject to the conditions of the new Furlough Rules.

Question 54.—Is the substantive rank of Officers in the Staff Corps to be considered to be their only Regimental rank: the Staff Corps being their only Regiment?

Paragraph 93.

Answer 54.—Yes. The Staff Corps is their only Regiment, so to speak; but the term is an incorrect one.

Question 55.—Is sick Furlough to England to count against the five years' tenure of appointment in those Departments in which the tenure is so limited?

Answer 55.—Yes; an Officer is borne on the strength of the Staff, whilst on Furlough, and draws Staff Pay for a portion of the time. As the time passed on Furlough counts for service pension, it must necessarily count for Staff service also, and be reckoned within the period of five years.

Question 56.—Is it compulsory, with reference to the latter part of paragraph 93, on all Officers joining the Staff Corps, to select the new Furlough Regulations, or is this intended merely for British Officers joining the Staff Corps? And are Indian Officers allowed the option of selecting the old or new Furlough Regulations, as guaranteed to them by General Order by the Governor General, No. 1150 of 17th November 1854?

Paragraph 93.

Answer 56.—All will be under the new Furlough Regulations. No option is allowed to an Officer who may join the Staff Corps. He must accept the new Rules as one of the conditions of joining that Corps.

Question 57.—Can an Officer of the Staff Corps proceed to Europe on leave on private affairs (retaining his appointment) as often as his service can be dispensed with, or does this privilege refer to leave on private affairs in India only?

Paragraph 93.

Answer 57.—Officers of the Staff Corps will be under the new Furlough Rules, except as to the increase of twenty months, explained in the General Order. These Rules prescribe periods of service to be performed in India at intervals between Furloughs.

Question 58.—What number of "Colonel's allowances" will be appropriated to the Madras Staff Corps, and from what date will they become available?

Paragraph 94.

Answer 58.—This question is under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

Question 59.—Should an Officer be placed on the half pay list, or be unemployed, under paragraphs 96 to 99 of the General Order, will his time thus passed in India, count towards retiring pension?

Paragraph 96 to 98.

Answer 59.—If on the half pay list, No: as no half pay service counts for pension.

But Officers in the Staff Corps, though not actually employed, will be allowed to reckon their service during such period towards promotion and pension.

Question 60.—With reference to the latter part of paragraph 98, will an Officer, placed on half pay and entitled to pension, be obliged to take it, or has he the option of doing so, or not?

Paragraph 98.

Answer 60.—An Officer entitled to pension, whom it may be proposed to place on half pay, will have the option of taking his pension.

Question 61.—If Officers of the Staff Corps are unemployed, merely owing to there being no available appointment for them, but not owing to unfitness or other cause, which might induce Government "to decline to employ them in any capacity," will they come under paragraph 99, or are they liable to paragraph 98, there being no limit as to the period for which Indian rates of pay can be drawn in the Royal Warrant, Clause 8?

Paras. 98-99.

Answer 61.—Employment of some kind will be given to all qualified and deserving Officers of the Staff Corps, whenever opportunity may offer. Paragraph 98 has no application whatever to Officers whom Government consider fit for employment, though at the moment it may not be practicable to employ them suitably. The pay of such Officers is provided for in paragraph 99.

Question 62.—Does the period an Officer may be placed on half pay, count towards retiring pension and qualification for promotion?

Paragraph 98.

Answer 62.—No.

Question 63.—Is it intended by this paragraph (98) of the General Order to authorize the placing of an unemployed Officer on half pay, in such wise as to prevent his completing his term of service for Pension?

Answer 63.—No. Paragraph 98 applies exclusively to Officers whom Government consider "unfit to employ in any capacity."

Question 64.—Will Military appointments with Native Troops (such as the Punjaub Irregular Force, which is under the direct orders of the Civil Administration of Government,) be considered a Civil Branch of the Army, thus debarring such Officers as may be serving on the Punjaub Frontier, although performing strictly Military duties, from all exercise of Command, &c. ?

Paragraph 101.

Answer 64.—Military appointments with Native Troops under the Civil Administration, such as the Punjab Irregular Force, are not Civil appointments. Command has hitherto been exercised by Officers in such appointments, and the order makes no change.

Question 65.—Must a Lieutenant Colonel joining the Staff Corps, serve two years from the 18th February 1861, to qualify him for the superior grade under the provisions of Clause 103 of the Amalgamation Order, or five years, counting from the original date of his substantive rank?

Paragraph 103.

Answer 65.—Five years, counting from the original date of his substantive rank, provided he have been on the Staff the whole period; if not, five years from the date from which he, as Lieutenant Colonel, held Staff employ.—*Vide* paragraph 85 of the General Order.

Question 66.—Does an Officer promoted to a Majority in the Staff Corps, and retiring on a Captain's pension, receive a step in rank on retirement, *i. e.*, does he retire as Lieutenant Colonel?

Answer 66.—Yes. All Officers retiring on full pension get a step in rank. No change has been ordered in this respect.

Question 67.—In the event of a Regimental Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel joining the Staff Corps, will his future conditions of service in the said Staff Corps, vitiate his present right to succeed to a Brevet Colonelcy, after exercising a five years' Command under the provisions of Her Majesty's Royal Warrant of the 14th October 1858?

Answer 67.—No.

Question 68.—Is an Officer of the Veteran Establishment, who may retire before the 1st October next, entitled to the extra pension of £50 per annum?

Answer 68.—Yes.—These Officers are entitled to retiring pension, and therefore to all its privileges.

Question 69.—A Staff Officer who is admitted into the Staff Corps and who is entitled to his promotion, say from Captain to Major, from 18th February 1861, will, it is supposed, be entitled to the difference between Captain's and Major's pay and allowances in addition to his Staff salary retrospectively from the above date?

Paragraph 100.

Answer 69.—An Officer is always entitled to the pay of his substantive rank from the date of such rank. It is provided in the 100th paragraph of the General Order, that "the pay and allowances to be established for the several Staff appointments, in all Departments of Staff employ, will be announced in a subsequent Notification and meanwhile the Staff salary and other allowances of all appointments will remain unchanged."

Question 70.—The order allowing an addition of £50 to pension on retirement being *limited* to retirements which may take place before the 1st October 1861, will this extra pension be allowed to Officers who may on the 1st October next have *still* a few months to serve, to entitle them to a higher pension, provided they notify *before* the 1st October their intention to retire, on completing the fixed periods of service?

Answer 70.—The extra £50 requires absolute retirement on the 1st of October; and no relaxation can be made but by the Secretary of State.

Question 71.—General Order by the Governor General in Council, No. 156 of 1861, provides for the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund being continued to the widows of Soldiers who elect for "General Service," but no allusion is made to personal benefits to themselves; and the cases of Officers, Warrant Officers, and their Widows, are omitted altogether, with reference to their claims on Lord Clive's Fund. A decision on these points is requested.

Answer 71.—Government have referred the question of Lord Clive's Fund to the Secretary of State; and will administer the benefits of the Fund, meanwhile, as heretofore.

Question 72.—Will the election by an Officer of "General Service" debar him from the benefit of the £50 bonus, sanctioned by G. O. C., 8th March 1861, No. 79?

Answer 72.—No. The offer was made to all Officers of the Indian Army.

Question 73.—Should the option be given to young Officers of the General List, who entered the service subsequently to November 1859, to volunteer for General or Local service, or the Staff Corps? one Young Officer having stated that, from the terms of the Declaration made by him at the India House, he did not consider that he had any choice in the matter.

Answer 73.—There is nothing in the Declaration made by these Young Officers at the India Office to compel them to elect for General Service. The option must be given to them in common with other Young Officers of the Indian Army.

Fort William, the 12th July 1861.

No. 607 *of* 1861.—Second Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Buddynath Bromo, attached to the Vaccine Department at the Presidency, having been pronounced qualified for advancement, is, under the Rules passed by Government in the Home Department, dated 6th January 1849, promoted to the First Class from the 16th June 1861.

No. 608 *of* 1861.—The leave of absence to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for sick leave to Europe, granted to Lieutenant J. A. M. Biggs, of the late 10th Native Infantry, in Government General Order No. 1668, of the 3rd December 1857, is extended to the 9th February 1858, the date of his departure for Europe.

No. 609 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers having passed the Examination prescribed in General Order by the Governor General, dated 16th September 1851, are permanently attached to the Army Commissariat Department, with effect from the dates of their first appointment to the Department :—

Lieutenant W. D. Hogg, of the late 41st Native Infantry.

Captain A. Macqueen, of the 5th Native Infantry (late 42nd Native Infantry).

Lieutenant J. V. Hunt, of the late 45th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant O. M. Graham, of the 6th European Regiment.

No. 610 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Captain Henry Strachey, of the 11th (late 66th Goorkha) Regiment Native Infantry	For two years, under the old Regulations.

No. 611 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Hyderabad Contingent.

2nd Cavalry.

Assistant Surgeon G. A. Burn, M. D. and M. A., attached to the 5th Infantry, doing duty with the 2nd Cavalry, to the Medical charge, *vice* Surgeon-Major Bradley, who vacates, having obtained extension of leave to Europe.

No. 612 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officer is admitted to Pension as specified opposite to his name :—

Quarter-Master Serjeant Alexander Amos, of the 19th Native Infantry (late Extra Goorkah Regiment) ...	Equivalent to 2*s.* 3*d.* per diem, payable in India.

No. 613 *of* 1861.—The following promotions and alteration of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date	In whose room.
3rd Euro. Regt.	Lieut. Robert Erskine Anderson ...	Captain ...	1st March 1861	Captain R. C. Stevenson retired.
General List ...	Ensign Frederic Werge Simpson ...	Lieutenant	10th June 1861	Lieut. (Bt. Capt.) M. Hunter 18th N. I., promoted.

Alteration of Rank.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To rank from.	In whose room.
General List.	Lieut. Herbert Seymour Marshall..	1st March 1861	Lieut. R. E. Anderson, 3rd Euro. Regt., promoted.
	„ Edmund Denman Smith ...	9th March 1861	Lieut. (Bt. Capt.) J. R. Auldjo, 36th N. I., promoted.
	„ James Salisbury Tait ...	18th March 1861	Lieut. (Bt. Capt.) A. Crawford, 9th N. I., promoted.
	„ Colin Hubert Garbett ..	23rd March 1861	Lieut. (Bt. Capt.) J. Keer, 60th N. I., promoted.
	„ John Gregory ...	9th April 1861	Lieut. H. P Evans, 52nd N. I., transferred to the 2nd E. B. F.
	„ Henry Charles Greenaway..	13th April 1861	Lieut. (Bt. Capt.) T. Pierce, 30th N. I., promoted.
	„ John Edmund Waller ...	28th April 1861	Lieut. (Bt. Capt.) H. P. Babbage, 55th N. I., promoted.
	„ Edwin Metcalfe Leslie Marriott ...	29th April 1861	Lieut. (Bt. Capt.) T. A. Corbett, 61st N. I., promoted.
	„ George Edward Reade ...	5th May 1861	Lieut. C. L. Richardson, 58th N. I., deceased.
	„ Henry Owen Cumberlege..	6th May 1861	Lieut. W. L. S. Harrison, 2nd E. B. F., deceased.
	„ Henry Grimes ...	10th May 1861	Lieut. (Bt. Capt.) A. Merewether, 61st N. I., deceased.
	„ Herbert William Shoulridge ...	16th May 1861	Lieut. A. Cory, 16th N. I., promoted.
	„ Robert Norton ...	25th May 1861	Lieut. (Bt. Capt.) J. S. Ogilvie, 48th N. I., promoted.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1629B.

Appointments.—*The 9th July* 1861.—Mr. T. J. C. Grant to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore.

Mr. H. W. Payne to officiate as a Judge of the Court of Small Causes in Calcutta.

Mr. J. H. Reily, Dacoity Commissioner, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in Dinagepore.

Mr. J. Cockburn, Deputy Magistrate, under the Dacoity Commissioner, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in Dinagepore and Rungpore.

Leave of Absence.—*The 9th July* 1861.—Mr. G. O. Wray, Judge of the Court of Small Causes in Calcutta, for six months, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Notification.—*The 12th July* 1861.—The following Rules, defining the duties of the Agent for Government Consignments, having been approved by the Supreme Government, are published for general information :—

1. The Agent for Government Consignments will keep at his Office a Register of all Indents for Government Stores sent out from England, and such Register shall be open to the inspection of Commanders of Vessels and Owners or their Agents.

2. Commanders of Vessels having on board Stores or Cargo belonging to the Government of India are, on their arrival at the Port of Calcutta, and after entry at the Custom House, to report themselves without delay to the Agent for Government Consignments, and to inform him of the nature of the Stores or Cargo on board of their respective Vessels belonging to the Government of India.

3. Commanders of Vessels must also give to the Agent for Government Consignments at least forty-eight hours' notice, stating when the Government Stores or Cargo will be clear and ready for delivery from on board their respective Vessels. The Agent for Government Consignments will intimate to the respective Departments concerned the arrival

of the Vessels, and will give instructions as to the time by which the Departments should be prepared to land the Stores.

4. Should delay occur after notice as aforesaid in sending Boats alongside to receive the Consignments, notice of such delay should be given by the Commander to the Agent for Government Consignments.

5. If any Boat or Boats sent by any Government Department to receive a Consignment be detained alongside the Ship, the Commander and Owner of such Vessel shall be responsible for whatever claim may be made for demurrage in respect of such Boat or Boats, and the Officer at the head of such Department shall withhold delivery of Certificates until all claims in respect of such demurrage are settled.

6. All disputes arising between the Commanders of Vessels and the Department for which Consignments have been brought, in respect of such Consignments or the freight thereof, or the sending of Boats for or the landing of the same shall be referred to the Agent of Government Consignments for settlement, and the decision of such Agent shall be binding on and acquiesced in by all parties concerned.

Neither the Report nor any of the other rules have any reference to the landing of Troops. But unless there are already existing complete rules for Transports, it will be as well to require Commanders of Transports in future to sign a form to the same purport as this Clause.

7. Commanders of Vessels shall be responsible for all damage sustained by Boats or Stores or Cargo, in consequence of carelessness or neglect on the part of the Officers of their respective Vessels when discharging the Stores or Cargo.

8. In case of such damage as referred to in the last preceding Clause, and if required so to do by the Officer of the Department concerned, the Agent for Government Consignments will hold a survey on such damage of which he will give notice to the Commander of the Vessel concerned. The Agent for Government Consignments will nominate some third party (who may be in the service of Government) to survey and report conjointly with him on the said damage. The Commander of the Vessel concerned shall be present at the survey, and he and his Owner shall be bound by the report of the Surveyors. Should the Surveyors differ they shall appoint an Umpire, whose decision shall be in like manner binding on the Commander and Owners of the Vessel.

9. No Certificate will be granted to Commanders or Agents of Vessels bringing Government Stores or Cargo until the Agent for Government Consignments shall have reported that all claims against the Vessels have been settled.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1675A.

The 27th June 1861.

Notifications.—Subject to the confirmation of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces has been pleased to abolish the Futtehghur Division of Public Works as a separate Executive charge. The Station of Futtehghur will for the future be under charge of the Executive Engineer of theCawnpore Division, and the Station of Shahjehanpore under charge of the Executive Engineer of the Bareilly Division.

The above Orders will have effect from the 1st July 1861.

No. 1682A.

The services of Lieutenant H. Z. Darrah, Executive Engineer of the Futtehghur Division Public Works, are placed at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer of the Rohilcund Imperial Roads, for employment under that Officer, from the 1st July next.

No. 1686A.

The services of Mr. C. Polites, Assistant Engineer, First Class, and of Mr. A. D. Campbell, posted as an Assistant Engineer of the Second Class to the North-Western Provinces, in Notification No. 127,* dated 22nd May 1861, are placed at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer, Rohilcund Imperial Roads, for employment under that Officer.

* (*Vide* page 656 of the *North-Western Provinces Gazette.*)

No. 1689A.

Leave of Absence.—Three months' leave of absence is granted to Colonel A. Cunningham, Chief Engineer, and Secretary to Government of the North-Western Provinces in the Public Works Department, from the 1st July 1861, or other subsequent date on which he may be relieved, preparatory to applying for permission to resign the Service.

No. 1693A.

Appointments.—The under-mentioned Subordinates, attached to the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces, are appointed premanently to the Public Works Department, as Assistant Overseers, from the dates specified opposite their names:—

Corporal W. Lennox, 6th Division, Grand Trunk Road, 26th April 1861.

Mr. E. V. Drews, Jhansie Division, Public Works, 13th February 1861.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

A. CUNNINGHAM, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of the N. W. P.,
in the P. W. Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1312.

The 28th June 1861.

In supersession of the Order notified in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 18th May last, Dr. C. A. Daniell is appointed to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon at Hissar, until he may be relieved by Assistant Surgeon A. P. Tomkyns.

No. 1314.

Appointment.—Assistant Surgeon A. R. Brotchie, M. B., is placed in Civil Medical charge of Shahpore.

No. 1320.

The 29th June 1861.

Transfer.—Mr. T. W. Moore, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from the Jhung to the Shahpore District.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 255.

The 28th June 1861.

Leave.—Mr. R. Spencer, Officiating Inspector of Schools, Umballa Circle, has obtained privilege leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 20th July next, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 153.

The 1st July 1861.

The Bunnoo Station Order, dated 18th June 1861, by Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. G. Green, C. B., Commanding, appointing Ensign L. Gustavinski, Station Staff Officer, in room of Lieutenant C. D. P. Nott, whose services have been placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, is confirmed.

No. 154.

Under the provisions of Act No. V of 1861, for the regulation of Police, the organized (Military) and Civil Police of the Punjab have been amalgamated.

2. The organized Police Battalions marginally noted will accordingly cease to exist as distinct bodies, from the 1st of July 1861, from which date the new nomenclature and rates of pay proposed for the Constabulary will take effect.

1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, Police Battalions.

3. In like manner, and from the same date, the organized Mounted Police will merge in the Constabulary under the new designations prescribed for the Force.

4. From the 1st July 1861, the submission of Police Returns to the Military Secretary's Office will cease.

5. In breaking up the organized Police, which has existed since the annexation of the Province, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to place on record his sense of the efficiency of the Force as a Military Police, and of the excellent service which has always been rendered by them, and more particularly during the crisis of 1857.

6. Transfer to the Constabulary will not affect the pay, or claim to permanent service pensions, &c., of the old Durbar Soldiers, who are still in the organized Police.

7. Arms, Accoutrements, Magazine Stores, Camp Equipage, and all other Government property in use with the organized Police, and which may be required for the Constabulary, will be transferred with the men to the different Officers, who, under the authority of the Inspector-General of Police, may be appointed to receive them. Surplus Arms, Stores, &c., to be sent to the nearest Magazine.

8. Reports of transfers, with vouchers, to be sent to the Military Secretary's Office by the Officers who are at present responsible for the articles.

9. The Police of the Peshawur and Derajat Divisions are not included in the above order.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 777.

The 28th June 1861.

Abdool Ruhman is appointed to the Indus Canals, as Sub-Surveyor, First Class, 3rd Grade.

No. 778.

The privilege leave granted in *Punjab Gazette* of the 5th June to Mr. B. Browne, Executive Engineer, in charge of Baree Doab Canal Irrigation, is extended to two months.

No. 839.

The 1st July 1861.

Captain H. E. Quin, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Peshawur Division, having passed the Examination prescribed in paragraph 41, page 19, Public Works Code, is permanently appointed to the Department, as Assistant Engineer, Second Class.

No. 840.

Captain N. D. Robinson, Assistant Engineer, Nowshera, is allowed two months' privilege leave, from such date as he may be able to avail himself of the same after he has been relieved.

No. 841.

Captain H. E. Quin, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, is transferred from the Peshawur to the Rawul Pindee Division of Public Works.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Monthly Account of Salt in Store in the several Agencies and the Sulkea Golahs, on 30th June 1861, including reserve for Golah Wastage and Retail Sales.

Agencies.	Salt in store, the manufacture of years previous to 1265 or 1858-59.	1265 or 1858-59.	1266 or 1859-60.	1267 or 1860-61.	Total Quantity in store.			
					Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Aggregate.	
Hidgellee.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	4837 31 0	0 0 0	4837 31 0	0 0 0	4837 31 0	Reserved for Wastage and Retail Sales
Ditto do., Kissennuggur	5618 6 8	6075 37 0	4700 38 8	0 0 0	16395 2 0	0 0 0	16395 2 0	
Ditto do., Ramnuggur	0 0 0	9227 20 0	4098 14 0	0 0 0	13325 34 0	0 0 0	13325 34 0	
Ditto do., Kalinuggur ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	10190 37 8	0 0 0	10190 37 8	0 0 0	10190 37 8	
Ditto do., Poorce Ghautta ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	13510 20 0	0 0 0	13510 20 0	0 0 0	13510 20 0	
Total ...	5618 6 8	15303 17 0	37338 21 0	0 0 0	58260 4 8	0 0 0	58260 4 8	
Tumlook.								
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Narainpore ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	3064 23 14	0 0 0	3064 23 14	0 0 0	3064 23 14	Ditto.
Total ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	3064 23 14	0 0 0	3064 23 14	0 0 0	3064 23 14	
Chittagong.								
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Baugkhally ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	655 20 0	0 0 0	655 20 0	0 0 0	655 20 0	Reserved for Local Sales & Retail Sales.
Do. do., Sudder Ghaut Agency ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Do. do., Arracan ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit ...	0 0 0	38556 15 15	145602 9 0	109950 0 0	0 0 0	294108 24 15	294108 24 15	
Total ...	0 0 0	38556 15 15	146257 29 0	109950 0 0	655 20 0	294108 24 15	294764 4 15	
Sulkea.								
Pungah Salt, Cuttack .	0 0 0	376 0 0	2861 0 0	0 0 0	3237 0 0	0 0 0	3237 0 0	Reserved for Wastage.
Do. do., Balasore ...	0 0 0	838 0 0	10153 0 0	0 0 0	10991 0 0	0 0 0	10991 0 0	
Do. do., Khardah ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	3642 0 0	0 0 0	3642 0 0	0 0 0	3642 0 0	
Do. do., Chilka ...	0 0 0	452 0 0	4041 0 0	0 0 0	4493 0 0	0 0 0	4493 0 0	
Do. do., Narainpore	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Do. do., Poorce Ghautta	0 0 0	0 0 0	2100 0 0	0 0 0	2100 0 0	0 0 0	2100 0 0	
Mixed Pungah ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit ...	754331 20 0	0 0 0	2329 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	756660 20 0	756660 20 0	
Do. do., Chilka ...	30251 20 0	10444 0 0	138120 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	178815 20 0	178815 20 0	
Mixed Kurkutch Salt	0 0 0	2900 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2900 0 0	2900 0 0	
Total ...	784583 0 0	15010 0 0	163246 0 0	0 0 0	24463 0 0	938376 0 0	962839 0 0	
Arracan.								
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kyouk Phyoo ...	0 0 0	15648 0 0	0 0 0	6574 0 0	22222 0 0	0 0 0	22222 0 0	
Total ...	0 0 0	15648 0 0	0 0 0	6574 0 0	22222 0 0	0 0 0	22222 0 0	
Grand Total ...	790201 6 8	84517 32 15	349906 33 14	116524 0 0	108665 8 6	1232484 24 15	1341149 33 5	

Fort William;
Board of Revenue,
The 11th July 1861.

H. B. DEVEREUX,

Officiating Junior Secretary.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 5th of August 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*,—.

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday the 20th August 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Sept. 1861 ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 2nd Oct. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	4,904	2,281	7,185

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st July 1861.

Notice.

UNDER Notification of the Board of Audit, dated 1st May last, Transfer Receipts have been substituted for negotiable Bills of Exchange, for purposes of Privilege or Public Service Remittance.

In many Treasuries, however, especially in Bengal, the practice has become prevalent of granting Bills to private individuals, under Paragraph 69 of the Bill Rules, and the unexpected cessation of this accommodation is represented to have caused much serious and unnecessary inconvenience.

In temporary modification, therefore, of recent instructions, Treasury Officers are informed that they may continue to act upon Paragraph 69 of the Bill Rules wherever they have heretofore been in the habit of doing so, but not otherwise, granting Transfer Receipts on the General Treasury only in lieu of Bills of Exchange for cash for small sums, at their discretion, and at one per cent. premium.

It is at the same time notified, for general information, that this accommodation will be withdrawn so soon as the Act for the introduction of a Government Paper Currency shall have become Law, or at furthest on the 1st January next.

E. DRUMMOND,
Audr. Genl. of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
Office of the Audr. Genl. of India,
The 9th July 1861.

Notification.

THE Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General has the honor to request that Judges of the Small Cause Courts established in the Mofussil will report, at their earliest convenience, the date on which they may have opened their Courts, in view to their being supplied with the Forms of Monthly Cash Accounts and other Returns which they are required to furnish to this Office.

F. LUSHINGTON,
Deputy Auditor and Acct.-Genl.,
Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY AUDITOR AND ACCTT. GENL., BENGAL,
The 26th June 1861.

Notification.

CIVIL Officers in the Presidency are hereby requested to include charges for House Tax on account of Government, or other Buildings held by them for Office purposes, in their Contingent Bills, supported by the Bills or Receipts of the Municipal Commissioners as Vouchers.

The Municipal Commissioners have been addressed on the subject by the Accountant-General.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Paymaster.

CIVIL PAYMASTER'S OFFICE,
The 6th July 1861.

Notification.

TREASURY Officers are requested, in lieu of the present practice of transmitting spoiled Bills of Exchange, or Transfer Receipts, to the Presidency for destruction, to have them destroyed (by fire) in their own presence, noting the circumstance, under their initials, in the Check Register, and reposting the general number of the Bill (or Receipt so destroyed) in the Annual Indent, or sooner if more convenient.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Paymaster.

CIVIL PAYMASTER'S OFFICE,
The 6th July 1861.

Notification.

THE change in the form of Service and Privilege Remittance documents having been misunderstood in some quarters, it is hereby Notified, under instructions from the Auditor General, to all Treasury Officers, that the change from Bills of Exchange to Transfer Receipts is principally one of form, and that the Rules prescribed for their guidance in the issue of Bills of Exchange should guide them, as far as they may be found applicable, in the issue of the Transfer Receipts, both Service and Privilege. The only material exception is in respect to Military Privilege Remittances, which should be made by Paymasters only on the issue of pay, and on a requisition sent to the Paymaster with the Monthly Abstract of the Corps, as mentioned in Rule IX. of the Notification of the Board of Audit, dated 1st May last.

2. Exceptional cases, such as those described in paragraph 62 of the Bill Rules, quoted in the margin, may continue to be provided for as therein directed, the privilege Transfer Receipt only being substituted for the Bill of Exchange.

62. Bills may also be issued for Cash in the following exceptional cases, *first*, to European Commissioned Officers for the amount sale of a Bungalow to either vendor or purchaser, which must be specifically stated in the application; *secondly*, to Regiments, or a Committee of Officers, for Mess, or other Regimental purposes, the application being accompanied by a Certificate from the Commanding Officer that the required remittance is *bond fide* for the purpose stated; *thirdly*, an Officer suddenly leaving a Station is entitled to a Bill on the Station to which he is proceeding for an amount equal to his Monthly Pay and Allowances.

3. In cases of loss of the originals, the provisions of the Bill Rules for seconds may be followed as far as applicable, but as the Receipts are not negotiable, there seems to be no reason for requiring a Non-payment Certificate before the issue of a Duplicate, which may at all times be granted on sufficient cause shewn, without further precaution than that the fact of their being Duplicates may always clearly appear upon the face of them.

4. The form of Transfer Receipt prescribed in Rule V. of the Notification of the Board of Audit above mentioned should be employed for the Privilege Remittances of Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the European Army, and the form for Sepoys' Remittances for those of Commissioned Native Officers, as heretofore.

H. SANDEMAN,
Civil Paymaster.

CIVIL PAYMASTER'S OFFICE,
The 13th July 1861.

Notice.

THE Officiating Superintendent of Stationery, with reference to para. 6th, No. IV., of his Circular No. 800, dated the 8th March last, restricting the cost of Preparation of Ink, has the honor to draw the attention of those Officers, who may experience any difficulty in complying with that requisition, to the following letter from the Collector of Customs, Sirsa, and to recommend generally the adoption of that Officer's plan.

It is necessary only to add, that the Ink used by Mr Jones appears to be quite equal to that made from the Ink Powder issued from this Office, and converted into fluid Ink at a cost never less and frequently four and five times as great as that incurred in the Preparation recommended.

E. W. PERRY,
Offg. Superintendent.

No. 58 *of* 1861.

FROM G. M. JONES, ESQ.,
Collector of Customs,
Sirsa,

To E. W. PERRY, ESQ.,
Superintendent of Stationery,
Calcutta.

Dated Sirsa, the 28th June 1861.

SIR,—WHEN I received your Circular* of instructions, directing economy, and informing me that in future no vinegar of a higher price than four annas per bottle should be purchased for making Ink, I determined on preparing some here, after a receipt I found in Mitchel's Encyclopædia. I have had it copied out, and send a copy for your perusal, and should you consider it advisable for circulation.

* No. 800, dated 8th April 1861.

2nd. I am at present using Ink made after that formula, and you can judge from it of its quality.

3rd. There are two advantages in this Preparation —superior quality and its cheapness.

4th. The cost of preparation here comes to, exclusive of bottle and cork, three annas and three pie per quart bottle.

5th. The Sulphate of Iron, procurable here, is very impure, yet it answers; but where good Crystals are obtainable I have no doubt the Ink would be much darker. My duftery prepares it, and as all large Offices have one or more dufteries, they could make a stock which would last for a month or more, as desirable.

6th. In future it is not my intention to indent for any Black Ink, as the cost of preparing a quart bottle is less than you allow for a bottle of vinegar, and we cannot get it here for double that amount.

7th. As I shall have to enter the expenditure in the Quarterly Bills, I have thought it as well to send you this explanation.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) G. M. JONES,
Collector.

DIRECTION FOR THE COMPOSITION OF GOOD INK.

Take eight ounces of Aleppo Galls (in coarse powder); four ounces of Logwood (in thin chips); four ounces of Sulphate of Iron; three ounces of Gum Arabic (in powder); one ounce of Sulphate of Copper; and one ounce of Sugarcandy. Boil the Gall and Logwood together in twelve pounds of water for one hour, or till half the liquid has evaporated. Strain the decoction through a hair sieve or linen cloth, and then add the other ingredients; stir the mixture till the whole is dissolved, more especially the Gum; after which leave it to subside for twenty-four hours. Then decant the Ink, and preserve it in bottles of glass or stoneware, well corked.

(Sd.) G. M. JONES,
Collector of Customs, Sirsa.

Ecclesiastical.

The Reverend Henry Hutton, M.A., Senior Chaplain of the Old or Mission Church, Calcutta, has been this day, with the approbation of the Government, appointed by the Bishop to act as Commissary in Calcutta, during the temporary absence of the Venerable Archdeacon Pratt, who accompanies the Bishop on Visitation.

W. H. Abbott, *Jr.*,
Offg. Registrar and Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 8th July 1861.

Notice.

The Public are hereby informed, that a new Pass Chokey has been established at the junction of the Huldee River and the Narainpore Khal, in the Tumlook Salt Superintendency, for passing Boats, under the provisions of Section XLVII. of Regulation X. of 1819. Every Boat passing that route must have their documents examined and endorsed in the aforesaid Chokey from the 20th instant.

A. Money,
Controller.

Office of Controller of Government Salt Chokeys,
The 4th July 1861.

Notice.

The Rewah Treasury will in future issue higher numbers of Supply Bills, commencing from 217151 instead of 192881, as hitherto done.

P. Ward, *Lieutenant,*
2nd Assistant Pol. Agent.

Rewah Treasury,
The 3rd July 1861.

Notification.

In accordance with the provisions of Act VIII. of 1861, it is hereby declared, for general information, that the said Act will come into force on the 1st July 1861, and that the rate at which Port-dues shall be levied in the Port of Amherst shall be the full rate mentioned in the said Act, that is to say, two (2) Annas for every ton of burden.

A. Fytche, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commissioner of Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces.

Commissioner's Office;
Moulmein, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces,
The 1st June 1861.

Calcutta Collectorate Notification.

With reference to Notification of 23rd May, regarding the confiscation of a bag containing Ganja, seized on the 11th May, information will be laid before the Magistrate of the Northern Division at the Police Office, Calcutta, one calendar month after date of this Notification, with a view to its confiscation.

J. Mackenzie,
Offg. Abkaree Superintendent.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 3rd to the 9th July 1861.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabangah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	20	0	
On the Entrance Shoal	19	3	
Thence to Hât Boleah, 44 Miles ...	21	6	
Hât Boleah to Alickdeah ..	18	6	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 38 Miles ...	15	0	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	14	6	
Bhagiruttee.			
Entrance ...	11	0	
Thence to Jeagunge	13	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	15	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	18	3	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	12	6	
Thence to Bousemaree	13	0	
Bousemaree to Sonatullah ..	14	6	
Sonatullah to Nuddea	17	0	

J. W. O'Connell,
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 11th July 1861.

Note.—Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 9th July 1861 + 21 feet 9 inches.

Savings Bank Balances on the 30th April 1860, transferred to the Military Accountant.

Names of Regiments.	Balance, including Interest of 1859-60.	Remarks.
Her Majesty's 2nd Dragoon Guards ..	14,805 8 4	
" 6th " " ..	21,682 11 1	
" 7th " " ..	6,315 15 8	
" 7th Hussars ..	7,479 4 4	
" 17th Lancers ..	12,045 1 2	
	62,328 8 7	
Her Majesty's E. Battery Royal Artillery ..	5,384 2 5	
" F. " " ..	7,560 5 3	
" 1st Battery 11th Brigade R. Arty.	6,499 0 10	
" 2nd " " ...	6,208 3 5	
" 3rd " "	7,518 4 1	
" 4th " " ...	8,738 6 11	
" 5th " " ..	5,498 7 10	
" 6th " " ...	4,421 7 11	Specially reported.
" 7th " " ..	7,038 9 9	
" 8th " " ..	5,557 12 9	
" 1st Battery 14th Brigade R. Arty.	4,925 14 7	
" 2nd " " ..	2,966 13 1	
" 3rd " " ...	4,279 5 6	
" 4th " " ...	9,002 3 4	
" 5th " " ..	13,062 1 1	List of alleged Withdrawals not reported through the Queen's Troops' Pay Office, furnished.
" 6th " " ..	8,085 2 2	Ditto ditto.
" 7th " " ..	2,011 8 4	
" 8th " " ...	13,820 9 9	
	1,22,168 7 0	
Her Majesty's 1st Battalion 5th Fusiliers ..	20,099 8 0	
" 1st " 6th Foot ...	26,676 1 8	
" 1st " 7th Fusiliers ..	28,594 14 7	
" 1st " 13th Foot ...	55,605 13 9	
" 1st " 19th " ...	25,429 13 9	
" 20th Regiment of Foot ...	44,734 2 5	
" 23rd " " ..	19,823 12 0	
" 24th " " ..	40,559 2 4	
" 27th " " ...	48,072 7 10	
" 34th " " ...	26,163 2 1	
" 35th " " ..	18,992 11 5	
" 37th " " ...	24,016 7 11	
" 38th " " ...	28,983 2 8	
" 42nd " " ..	47,299 9 8	
" 46th " " ...	17,143 8 10	
" 48th " " ...	22,970 2 10	
" 51st " " ..	21,043 7 8	
" 52nd " " ..	44,799 7 6	
" 54th " " ..	32,914 0 3	
" 67th " " ..	17,454 1 2	
" 70th " " ...	34,016 7 11	
" 71st " " ...	37,905 12 4	
" 73rd " " ..	29,536 10 8	
" 75th " " ...	20,792 10 3	
" 77th " " ...	10,787 2 0	
" 79th " " ..	25,352 18 4	
" 80th " " ...	20,225 7 9	
" 81st " " ..	49,072 3 5	
" 82nd " " ..	24,570 18 10	
" 88th " " ...	30,017 2 7	
" 89th " " ..	24,342 5 6	
" 90th " " ..	21,859 18 2	
" 92nd " " ..	32,294 12 5	
" 93rd " " ...	33,035 12 3	
" 94th " " ..	28,322 13 3	
" 97th " " ..	24,635 2 2	
" 98th " " ...	35,404 7 6	
" 99th " " ..	7,078 0 0	
" 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade ..	39,183 8 7	
" 3rd " " ...	9,135 0 4	
	11,48,894 9 7	

Names of Regiments.	Balance, including Interest of 1859-60.	Remarks.
Her Majesty's 1st Battalion Artillery ..	9,801 5 3	
„ 2nd „ „ ..	10,878 1 4	
„ 3rd „ „ ...	18,440 15 8	List of alleged Deposits and Withdrawals not reported through the Division Pay Office, furnished.
„ 4th „ „ ..	10,819 0 8	Ditto ditto.
„ 5th „ „ ...	11,085 3 1	
„ 6th „ „ ...	12,280 5 9	List of alleged Withdrawals not reported through the Division Pay Office, furnished.
„ 1st Brigade Horse Artillery ..	12,871 7 4	
„ 2nd „ „ ...	4,951 11 11	
„ 3rd „ „ ..	6,103 1 4	
„ 1st European Bengal Fusiliers ..	21,129 2 7	List of alleged Deposits and Withdrawals not reported through the Division Pay Office, furnished.
„ 2nd „ „ ..	7,677 15 3	
„ 3rd „ Regiment ..	3,046 4 3	
„ 4th „ „ ...	4,390 13 0	List of alleged Withdrawals not reported through the Division Pay Office, furnished.
„ 5th „ „ ...	1,416 14 3	
„ 6th „ „ ..	3,183 3 8	
„ 1st European Bengal Light Cavalry	0 8 0	
„ 2nd „ „ „ ..	5,659 4 0	
„ 3rd „ „ „ ..	859 12 0	
„ 4th „ „ „ ...	1,980 7 5	
„ 5th „ „ „ ..	4,331 12 4	
	1,51,507 5 1	
SUMMARY.		
Dragoon Guards, Hussars, Lancers, and Engineers	62,328 8 7	
Batteries of Artillery ..	1,22,168 7 0	
Foot Regiments ..	11,48,894 9 7	
Battalions and Brigades Fusiliers and Bengal Light Cavalry ...	1,51,507 5 1	
	14,84,898 14 3	
Suspense Deposit Account ...	1,985 0 6	
	14,86,883 14 9	

E. E.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK;
MILITARY BRANCH,
The 5th July 1861.

J. I. HARVEY,
Secretary, Government Savings Bank.

HURCHUNDER DUTT,
Auditor and Accountant.

Notice.

No. 333.

OFFICERS drawing Privilege Remittance Transfer Receipts on the General Treasury, Calcutta, are requested to transmit their Advice Lists simultaneously with the Transfer Receipts per Post daily to the Sub-Treasurer.

Under Section XII. of the Notification of the Audit Board, such Receipts are not payable until after the receipt of Advice Lists, which, if not punctually forwarded, cause much inconvenience to the holders of the Receipts, which, for want of Advice, are returned unpaid.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY,
The 2nd July 1861.

Notice.

No. 334.

THE Bill Acceptance Department has this day been transferred to the General Treasury, under Orders of Government, Financial Department, No. 7861, dated 20th June 1861. All Supply Bills should now be presented at the Treasury for acceptance.

Bills drawn at sight will, after examination with the Advices, be paid on presentation without further formal acceptance, and parties are requested to be careful that their Sight Bills are correctly endorsed before presentation and duly receipted by the authorized holders to ensure prompt payment.

Officers in charge of District Treasuries authorized to draw Supply Bills on the General Treasury, Calcutta, are requested to transmit their *Advices* direct to the Sub-Treasurer at Calcutta, simultaneously and daily with the Bills issued by them.

GENERAL TREASURY;
The 2nd July 1861.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

Sheriff's Office, the 15th June 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Saturday, the thirteenth day of July next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৫ জুন ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ১৩ জুলাই ১৮৬১ সাল শনিবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপল আদালত ঘরে ওয়েষ্টরমিনর এবং এডমাইরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশীয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বর্ত্তিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Advertisement of the Soonderbun Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Allotments, within the limits of the 24-Pergunnahs' portion of the Sooderbuns, will be sold at the Soonderbun Commissioner's Office, at Alipore, on the 30th day of July 1861, corresponding with the 16th Srabun 1268 B. S. The Sale will commence at 12 o'clock midday.

2. The highest bidder will be entitled to the Grant on depositing immediately after the Sale the full amount of the bid, on condition the Sale is sanctioned by Higher Authorities, otherwise the money will be refunded to the party without interest. On confirmation of the Sale, the Pottah will be drawn up in the name of the purchaser, under Orders of Government of the 24th of September 1853, and will be made over to him after registry in the Board's Office, and the purchaser will become the Grantee of the lands under the conditions prescribed in the Pottah, save and except such lands as may be required by Government for the manufacture of Salt.

3. It is further notified that intending purchasers who are desirous to inspect the Map of the Lots, or to obtain any information connected with them and their present condition, can have the same by attending either personally or through their Agents at the Office of the Soonderbun Commissioner at Alipore.

4. In all Lots in which there are line boundaries, the points from which they commence, and their direction, will be pointed out to the Grantees; but it is to be understood that these boundaries can only be accurately defined when the Grantees have cleared their Grants sufficiently to enable the Government Officers to do so.

LOTS TO BE GRANTED.

District 24-Pergunnahs.

Numbers of Lots according to Captain Hodge's Map.	Estimated Area.	REMARKS.
59	34,100	One of the best available Lots, within a day's journey of Calcutta, and surrounded by Lots in which cultivation is in progress. This Lot has well defined natural boundaries. There are about 810 beegahs of land recently cleared and bunded in this Lot, and beegahs 2,958 of jungle partially bunded to be included in the Grant on conditions to be set forth on the day of Sale.
117	29,000	Good Lots, not far from the Mutlah River.
118	17,000	
119	31,000	
136	22,000	This Lot has well defined natural boundaries It is but a day's journey from Calcutta, and is approachable from the Mutlah Port in an hour. There are 827 beegahs of cultivated land, of which a Ryotwaree Settlement has been made. There are also about 1,105 beegahs of recently cleared and bunded lands in this Lot, and 1,040 beegahs partially cleared and bunded. The above lands will be settled with the Grantee on conditions to be set forth on the day of Sale.
140	18,000	A good Lot, a little more than a day's journey from Calcutta, situated in the vicinity of Lots in which cultivation is in progess.
142	22,000	Within a short journey from the Mutlah.
143	10,000	

J. H. REILY,
Soonderbun Commissioner.

SOONDERBUN COMMR'S OFFICE;
Alipore,
The 12th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, dated 3rd November 1859, No. 2722, in the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, on Monday, the 15th July 1861, and following days, corresponding with 1st Srabun 1268 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C. S.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
14	310	Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mowjeh Dabipore, &c. ...	1,012 1 0 0	1,216 7 8	2,432 15 4	
24	374	Pergunnah Hatteaghur, Mowjeh Gopalnagore, &c. ...	502 10 3 0	483 13 2	967 10 4	
88	1495	Pergunnah Magoorah, Mowjeh Choattee ...	0 5 6 0	0 9 2	1 2 4	
89	1496	Pergunnah Azimabad, Mowjeh Gabbarea ...	1 16 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
57	1158	Pergunnah Calcutta, Mowjeh Khurmbah, &c. ...	1,674 6 3 19	774 9 4	958 14 10	
32	425	Pergunnah Hatteaghur, Mowjeh Kassenagore ...	8,842 1 8 0	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	
34	435	Pergunnah Hatteaghur, Abad Govindpore ...	678 14 0 0	370 0 0	370 0 0	

G. BRIGHT,

Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-PERGUNNAHS,
The 18th May 1861

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, dated 3rd November 1859, No. 2722, in the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 16th July 1861, and following days, corresponding with 2nd Srabun 1268 B. S.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
3	42	Pergunnah Hateaghur, &c., Mouza Bansbarrea, &c. ...	284 2 7 8	130 0 0	430 0 0	
4	46	Pergunnah Herteaghur, &c., Mouza Bindabunpore &c..	214 0 12 1	110 0 0	110 0 0	
11	156	Pergunnah Hateaghur, &c., Mouza Rajarampore, &c ...	1334 15 2 12	600 0 0	600 0 0	

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-PERGUNNAHS,
The 6th June 1861.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Backergunge, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue communicated in Commissioner's letter dated the 29th May 1861, No. 28, at the Backergunge Collectorate on the 26th July 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 12th Srabun 1268.

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	
1	8	Talook Doorgaram Tumbolee, Tuppay Azimpoor ...	6 4 4½ 0	3 15 0	7 14 0	
2	1054	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	9 10 15 0	5 6 0	10 12 0	
3	1089	Howlah Ramcanth Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	13 1 15 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
4	1208	Howlah Ramsunker Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	7 6 1½ 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
8	1451	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	2 11 10 0	7 1 0	14 2 0	
10	1466	Talook Gopal Kisto, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	10 15 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
11	1515	Talook Cossinath Chatterjeea, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	20 7 0 0	23 0 0	46 0 0	
12	1521	Talook Kewal Kisto Gooho, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	0 13 0 0	1 1 0	2 2 0	
13	1546	Talook Mirtinjoy Chuttatee, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	172 14 0 0	128 5 0	256 10 0	
14	1561	Talook Narain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	12 11 12 0	7 4 0	14 8 0	
15	1588	Talook Rauj Chunder Gohoo, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	7 19 0 0	13 2 0	26 4 0	
16	1606	Talook Ramdoollub Bose, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	3 19 0 0	3 5 0	6 10 0	
17	1619	Talook Ramcanth Doss, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	106 5 18 0	43 4 0	86 8 0	
18	1740	Talook Khajey Noor, Hissa 5 annas, 6¾ gundahs Kharijah, Pergunnah Chunderdeep ...	2,260 8 12½ 0	1,544 0 0	3,088 0 0	
19	2002	Talook Comdeb Sigdar Kharijah, Pergunnah Khunjabahadoornugger ...	39 15 6 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
21	2552	Talook Bassceram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	6 2 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
22	2554	Talook Beejoyram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	36 5 10 0	21 0 0	42 0 0	
23	2555	Talook Bhowannypershad Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5 16 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
25	2560	Kismut Jorakhally, Talook Bydenath Soin, Tuppay Suckerdeeah...	341 8 15 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Number.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
26	2564	Talook Cossinath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	31 5 15 0	9 0 0	18 0 0	
27	2565	Talook Kishtojebun Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	20 14 15 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
28	2568	Talook Mohamud Saduck Cazee, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	19 2 15 0	11 0 0	22 0 0	
29	2577	Talook Radhamohun Doss, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	69 3 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
33	2585	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	18 3 10 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
34	2586	Talook Ramkasob Misree, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5 19 15 0	4 7 0	8 14 0	
35	2589	Talook Ramnarain Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	22 1 11½ 0	19 4 0	38 8 0	
36	2593	Talook Ram Ram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	74 19 15 0	37 0 0	74 0 0	
37	2598	Talook Shamruttunisshur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	17 0 10 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
38	2602	Talook Shibpershaud Roy, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7,977 16 10 0	830 0 0	1,660 0 0	
39	2605	Talook Sreedhur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	11 4 10 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
40	2611	Hissa 7 annas, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	232 3 0 11	56 3 0	112 6 0	
41	2612	Hissa 15 gundas, 2 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	78 11 10 0	16 0 0	32 0 0	
42	2613	Hissa 1 anna, 7 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	141 1 0 5	19 7 0	38 14 0	
43	2614	Hissa 2 annas, 6 gundahs, 3 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	369 14 0 11	61 10 0	123 4 0	
44	2615	Hissa 1 anna, 6 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	130 16 0 5	31 3 0	62 6 0	
45	2620	Talook Burrumoollah Mullick, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	23 9 5 0	7 12 0	15 8 0	
46	2621	Talook Delwar Khan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	26 3 10 0	8 5 0	16 10 0	
47	2624	Talook Hubbeeoollah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33 8 0 13	8 6 0	16 12 0	
48	2627	Talook Munguljan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	49 10 0 11	19 10 0	39 4 0	
49	2629	Talook Mohamud Warris, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	41 9 0 1	20 4 0	40 8 0	
50	2633	Talook Noweuny Bhoocah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	156 2 0 0	23 9 0	47 2 0	
51	2638	Talook Roushun Moneer, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33 5 0 1	23 1 0	46 2 0	
54	2738	Talook Dabee Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpore ...	79 12 0 15	12 5 0	24 10 0	
57	2776	Talook Hossen Rajah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	68 1 0 14	11 0 0	22 0 0	
58	2779	Talook Hurray Kistno Podur, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	60 3 12½ 0	37 13 0	75 10 0	
59	2812	Talook Cosseeram Kistojewan Goft, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	62 17 14 0	54 6 0	108 12 0	
62	2833	Talook Kisto Surrun Ukkoram, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	15 5 0 0	2 11 0	5 6 0	
63	2841	Talook Madhobe Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor	41 11 0 0	26 11 0	53 6 0	
64	2856	Talook Mookoondoram Sirdar, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	40 6 15 0	15 6 0	30 12 0	
66	2926	Talook Ramjebun Sein, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	39 18 10 0	25 7 0	50 14 0	
67	2928	Talook Ramjoy Gungabassee, Pergunnah Oottershabazpoor ...	7 18 10 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
68	2934	Talook Ramkashob Naug, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	18 13 0 10	5 2 0	10 4 0	
69	2982	Talook Roghooram Surkhale, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	35 13 16 0	5 3 0	10 6 0	
71	3034	Talook Oorna Poorna, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	45 15 10 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
72	3184	Talook Hosshen, Rajah Ramolochun Sha Kharijah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	126 6 10 0	38 0 0	76 0 0	
73	3189	Kismut Megha Khan, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	680 9 13½ 0	287 12 0	575 8 0	
75	3193	Kismut Teetooleeah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	37 18 0 10	13 0 0	26 0 0	
77	3284	Talook Ramdeb Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	8 3 17½ 0	5 10 0	11 4 0	
78	3287	Talook Rammanick Gooho, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	5 19 16 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
79	3484	Talook Guymufferally, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10 9 5 0	4 4 0	8 8 0	
80	3492	Talook Jashad, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	20 15 5 0	3 7 0	6 14 0	
82	3527	Talook Ramanundo Dutt, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	53 5 18 0	17 0 0	34 0 0	
83	3534	Talook Ramjoy Sein, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	22 9 5 0	11 14 0	23 12 0	
84	3551	Talook Syed Ameer, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	36 4 10 0	15 9 0	31 2 0	
86	3543	Talook Robeedhun Monye, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10 8 5 0	5 7 0	10 14 0	
99	3039	Talook Hurrynarain Ghose Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 13 0 2	1 3 0	2 6 0	
9	1454	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	9 18 16¼ 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
24	2559	Talook Hossen Khan, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7 1 10 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
30	2580	Talook Ramdoss Pall, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	14 10 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
31	2582	Talook Ramgutty Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	9 7 10 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
32	2584	Talook Ramhurry Thakoorta, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	1 4 5 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
52	2646	Talook Jomeer Cazee, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	2 8 2¼ 0	0 13 0	8 2 0	
55	2741	Talook Dhunneram Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	6 8 15 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
65	2870	Talook Oodyekishto Radah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	31 6 0 0	0 10 0	6 4 0	
81	3512	Talook Mohamud Tuckee, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	0 1 0 0	0 1 0	0 10 0	
87	3581	Talook Attaoollah Cazee Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	11 0 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
88	3586	Talook Bhobanneepershaud Oodye Govindo, Talook Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 17 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
89	3589	Talook Bissusshur Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor	10 2 8 0	0 13 0	8 2 0	
90	3591	Talook Boodhun Murad Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	2 0 18¾ 0	0 14 0	8 12 0	
92	3604	Talook Chundro Manicks Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	9 16 0 0	0 15 0	9 6 0	
93	3605	Talook Diem Emamooddy Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ..	2 8 5 0	0 5 0	3 2 0	
97	3627	Talook Gunga Benud Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 4 0 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	

Zillah Backergunge;
Collector's Office,
The 17th June 1861.

C. Harvey,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals named in the List hereunto annexed, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be sold by Public Auction at the Collector's Office, Mymensing, on the 29th July 1861, corresponding to the 15th Srabun 1268 B. S. By Order of the Board of Revenue.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Collector.

MYMENSING COLLECTORATE,
The 13*th June* 1861.

List of Mehals to be sold.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4944	Talook Kowallee Binnee, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	330 18 0	58 12 0	117 8 0	
4	4948	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	44 2 8	14 10 0	29 4 0	
5	4947	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	28 2 0	9 2 0	18 4 0	
6	4932	Talook Govindram Sein, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	33 1 4	7 0 0	14 0 0	
8	4869	Talook Khoja Hammed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 7 14	28 0 0	56 0 0	
9	4855	Talook Balic Moodafat Govind Burmocharee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	55 16 4	28 0 0	56 0 0	
10	4867	Talook Nijam Goolamee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	19 3 0	9 8 0	19 0 0	
11	4853	Talook Additto Shooba, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	93 1 8	26 8 0	53 0 0	
13	4859	Talook Jamal Mahomed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	15 8 6	5 1 0	10 2 0	
14	4856	Talook Dowlut Khan, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	21 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
15	4864	Talook Doorgaprosad, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 1 4	4 8 0	9 0 0	
16	4865	Talook Futty Mahomed Hosscin, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	25 13 4	10 8 0	21 0 0	
17	4857	Talook Gungagovindram Binnod, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 5 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	
18	4866	Talook Hurree Ram Kisto, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	12 1 9	6 11 0	13 6 0	
19	4860	Talook Jeitram, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	35 9 8	3 7 7	6 14 0	
20	4869	Talook Surwar, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	8 2 3	2 15 0	5 14 0	
21	4862	Talook Bancharam Moodafat Daimoola, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 4 9	3 14 0	7 12 0	

Number.	Toujee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
22	4854	Talook Ahmood Durzee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	76 18 13	24 8 0	49 0 0	
23	1818	Talook Hadatolla Hissa 13 gundas 1 cowree 1 crant property of Doolee Bewa, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	2 11 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
24	4868	Talook Robee Doss Nie, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 6 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
25	4863	Talook Bhola Mirdu, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	10 16 10	4 5 0	8 10 0	
27	1936	Talook Erroja, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 11 8	4 0 0	8 0 0	
28	1957	Talook Govindram Poramanic, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	4 0 8	2 4 0	4 8 0	
29	1847	Talook Pran Nauth, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ..	20 6 8	8 8 0	17 0 0	
30	4871	Talook Govindram Pundeit, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	15 2 6	6 0 0	12 0 0	
31	4870	Talook Kalleekaprosad Sirma, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 13 12	8 4 0	16 8 0	
32	4832	Talook Julall Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	80 14 13	23 0 0	46 0 0	
33	4875	Talook Joynudee Jaroolla, Hissa 1 anna 12 gundas 2 cowries, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	1 3 8	1 8 0	3 0 0	
34	4874	Talook Sheetul Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 18 12	9 5 0	18 10 0	
35	4873	Talook Main Khan, Zoar Hoshenpoor ...	12 16 11	9 0 0	18 0 0	
36	2094	Talook Roghooram Goopto, Hissa 6 annas 17 gundas Joar Hoshenpoor ...	3 19 0	3 8 0	7 0 0	
38	4959	Talook Mookoondoram Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	6 1 8	5 1 0	10 2 0	
39	4956	Talook Shumbhoo Nath Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	43 0 0	18 3 0	36 6 0	
40	4957	Talook Punchanund Neigy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 13 0	4 11 0	9 6 0	
41	4953	Talcok Mohamed Moorad, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	73 15 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
42	4501	Talook Ram Ram Bishnoo, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	139 4 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	
43	4646	Talook Mohamed Hanath, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	19 4 0	2 1 0	4 2 0	
44	4693	Talook Govindram Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	2 10 2	1 1 0	2 2 0	
45	4607	Talook Chundee Persad Chukerbutty Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	16 11 0	2 13 0	5 10 0	
46	4651	Talook Calleekaprosad Deb, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	36 11 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
47	4548	Talook Monsharam Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	8 6 0	7 0 0	14 0 0	
48	4958	Talook Gungaram Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	44 13 10	20 13 0	41 10 0	
50	4402	Talook Ramnarain Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 0 4	7 7 0	14 14 0	
52	5271	Talook Brijonath Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
53	5263	Talook Golab Roy, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	20 5 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
54	5262	Talook Gour Kishore Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
55	5261	Talook Rajaram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	276 15 0	73 12 0	147 8 0	
56	5267	Talook Ramcanth Gooho, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	78 14 4	19 0 0	38 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
59	1335	Talook Gobindram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	498 2 8	30 0 0	60 0 0	
61	194	Mehal Hoojooree Kookrneel, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	481 13 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
63	1444	Talook Jooggee Pal Joonad Nudhoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	341 0 0	90 11 0	181 6 0	
68	5323	Talook Luckhee Naran Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
69	5327	Talook Mohadeb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
70	5326	Talook Gournarain Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ..	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
71	5325	Talook Krishnohory Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
72	5322	Talook Ramrutton Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	128 3 2	6 4 0	12 8 0	
73	5328	Talook Radhakrishno Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
74	5324	Talook Horee Deb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
76	5430	Talook Brijomohun Newgee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	282 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
77	5431	Talook Gokool Chunder Sein, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	15 0 0	2 6 0	4 12 0	
78	4826	Talook Fotoo Khan, Pergunnah Burbajoo ..	35 6 0	6 14 0	13 12 0	
80	5035	Talook Joyhuree Nundoram Bose, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	171 6 6	44 1 0	88 2 0	
84	4822	Talook Hashna Ektar, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	28 11 3	9 9 0	19 2 0	
85	5455	Talook Moolshaldee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	17 12 8	3 8 0	7 0 0	
89	5456	Talook Fotoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree..	8 13 12	1 12 0	3 8 0	
90	4818	Talook Doorgaprosad Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	119 17 8	25 0 0	50 0 0	
91	4813	Talook Gungagovind Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	67 10 0	14 14 0	29 12 0	
92	4810	Talook Krishnomohun Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	109 3 12	13 9 0	27 2 0	
93	4821	Talook Golab Khan, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	58 0 8	13 9 0	27 2 0	
94	4815	Talook Rammohon Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	169 14 7	63 4 0	126 8 0	
95	4825	Talook Khoyarshadee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	14 12 8	2 11 0	5 6 0	
96	4814	Talook Kishore Deb ...	198 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
97		Talook Kishore Deb, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...				
98	5490	Raneyshur Shodaram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	99 7 8	17 4 0	34 8 0	
100	4829	Talook Shunker Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	66 17 13	6 6 0	12 12 0	
103	5491	Talook Ramproshad Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	107 7 8	18 12 0	37 8 0	
104	5413	Talook Nundoram Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	96 5 4	14 6 0	28 12 0	
105	670	Talook Masoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree...	71 11 4	1 5 0	2 10 0	
110	580	Talook Ear Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	355 5 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
111	650	Talook Lall Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	49 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
113	797	Talook Sibhoree Krishno Sircar, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	381 1 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
114	1147	Talook Ram Shuru Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	45 18 12	7 11 0	15 6 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	778	Talook Shreekisto Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree	205 15 0	45 2 0	90 4 0	
118	1035	Talook Krishnobullubh Chand, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	50 1 4	10 4 0	20 8 0	
119	702	Talook Onnoopnarain Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	131 10 4	16 0 0	32 0 0	
120	319	Talook Govindram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	72 12 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
123	360	Talook Gouri Churn Biswas, Pergunnah Cagmaree	67 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
124	315	Talook Goddadhur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	124 13 12	8 0 0	16 0 0	
125	644	Talook Mooktaram Dhonee Ram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	35 14 8	5 0 0	10 0 0	
128	5438	Neig Churant Borooha, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	500 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
129	5357	Talook Meer Kaloo, Pergunnah Cagmaree .	135 0 0	33 0 0	66 0 0	
130	5333	Talook Juggomohun Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	11 12 0	23 8 0	
131	5334	Talook Kantoo Nath Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree .	112 10 0	29 14 0	59 12 0	
132	5336	Talook Srishteeshur Buttacharj, Pergunnah Cagmaree	102 6 0	36 10 0	73 4 0	
133	5335	Talook Jodooram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	14 0 0	28 0 0	
134	5471	Talook Baneshur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	60 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
136	1914	Talook Manick Shaha, Tupay Hajradee ...	8 12 2	3 15 0	7 14 0	
137	4912	Talook Joyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee	18 6 4	2 6 0	4 12 0	
139	1917	Talook Okhoyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	19 18 0.	4 8 0	9 0 0	
140	4890	Talook Horee Churn Mohesh, Tupay Hajradee ...	30 6 8	10 1 0	20 2 0	
141	1898	Talook Muddon Bolie, Tupay Hajradee ..	17 9 8	4 9 0	9 2 0	
143	4896	Talook Mahomed Wasiff, Tupay Hajradee ...	101 7 8	22 8 0	45 0 0	
145	4900	Talook Allam Khan Pattan, Tupay Hajradee ...	3 4 13	2 8 0	5 0 0	
146	4903	Talook Bakhor Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	106 8 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
147	4881	Talook Bullubh Roghoo Nath, Tupay Hajradee ...	22 19 0	5 4 0	10 8 0	
148	4860	Talook Bhola Khan, Tupay Hajradee	74 13 0	22 4 0	44 8 0	
150	4892	Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee .	212 16 0	6 4 0	12 8 0	
151	4891	Talook Ideel Deheedar, Tupay Hajradee ..	38 4 12	12 6 0	24 12 0	
152	1913	Talook Jam Dagoo, Tupay Hajradee	79 6 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
153	1895	Talook Mahomed Raja, Tupay Hajradee ...	47 3 8	9 0 0	18 0 0	
157	4908	Talook Gunga Ram Sunker, Tupay Hajradee ...	35 17 6	9 0 0	18 0 0	
158	1922	Talook Prangokool, Tupay Hajradee	20 14 12	4 0 0	8 0 0	
159	1907	Talook Govindram, including Ijmalie, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 1 1	3 7 0	[illegible]	
160	4888	Talook Gool Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	178 18 0	29 8		
161	4904	Talook Calla Chand, Tupay Hajradee	49 4 12	20 [illegible]	[illegible]	
162	4889	Talook Hadawatoolla, Tupay Hajradee ...	[illegible]	[illegible] 9 0		

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
163	4885	Talook Bucktar Mundul, Tupay Hajradee ..	309 18 0	51 0 0	102 0 0	
164	4877	Talook Saduck Hosein, Tupay Hajradee ...	206 18 12	221 0 0	442 0 0	
165	4887	Talook Ewej Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	46 11 12	13 2 0	26 4 0	
167	4898	Talook Taj Khan, Tupay Hajradee ..	71 9 0	17 3 0	34 6 0	
168	4910	Talook Horeenaram Sirma, Tupay Hajradee ..	10 17 8	2 1 0	4 2 0	
170	4911	Kismut Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	43 2 0	1 14 0	3 12 0	
171	4883	Kismut Talook Umanuth Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	133 17 8	18 0 0	36 0 0	
172	4881	Talook Delwar Khan, Tupay Hajradee ..	727 17 8	57 8 0	115 0 0	
173	2421	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajra'ee.	101 0 8	15 0 0	30 0 0	
174	2419	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	165 2 0	32 0 0	64 0 0	
176	1920	Talook Seetaram Poddar, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 16 4	2 8 0	5 0 0	
177	4098	Talook Madoomoraree, Tupay Hajradee ...	16 2 12	7 8 0	15 0 0	
178	4878	Talook Shohodeb Beer, Tupay Hajradee ...	184 1 0	80 0 0	160 0 0	
179	4915	Talook Mahumed Arip, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 12 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
180	4909	Talook Goonie Chunder Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ..	9 14 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
185	2474	Talook Mahamed Moorad, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
186	2280	Talook Allaum Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	55 14 8	1 4 0	2 8 0	
187	3474	Talook Sharmusto Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
188	2439	Talook Lall Chand Shonatun, Tupay Hajradee ...	39 4 13	8 9 0	17 2 0	
190	6141	Chur Chundock, Pergunnah Atteya.	79 1 8	8 2 0	16 4 0	
192	154	Talook Joydeb Poramanic, Pergunnah Zeinshie ...	169 5 4	99 3 0	198 6 0	
58	1720	Talook Ramkrishno Noigee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	1 9 11	0 9 0	5 10 0	Will be sold as rent free.
138	4905	Talook Doyaram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 15 8	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
142	1916	Talook Manick Kurmokar, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 7 8	0 13 0	8 2 0	Ditto.
154	4921	Talook Shib Nye, Tupay Hajradee ...	21 19 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
155	4902	Talook Abdool Roheem, Tupay Hajradee ..	1 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
156	4899	Talook Allee Mahamed, Tupay Hajradee ...	7 17 4	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
175	4919	Talook Sree Churn Gunga, Tupay Hajradee ...	26 11 12	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
181	1918	Talook Poshooram Deb, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 14 12	0 5 0	3 2 0	Ditto.
182	2816	Talook Durrottee Shohoram, Tupay Hajradee ..	5 1 12	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
183	2956	Talook Hat Sharumpoar, Tupay Hajradee	2 1 0	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
184	3426	Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ..	2 7 4	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
189	1352	Talook Ramdeb Sein, Pergunnah Kashopoor ...	0 19 8	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
181	5432	Talook Krishnocant Mullick, Pergunnah Burrobajoo ...	40 7 8	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.

Mymensing;
Collector's Office,
The 13th June 1861.

A. Abercrombie,

Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Behar, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 8th Sawan 1268 F. S.

The purchaser of such Mehul will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	588	Mooradpoor Hoojrah, Pergunnah Urwul ...	63 7 6 0	60 0 0	120 0 0	Let in farm up to 1268 F. S.
2	949	Etawan, Pergunnah Urwul ...	528 3 9 0	615 9 0	1,231 0 0	Ditto.
3	957	Hurnah, Pergunnah Urwul ..	484 4 1 10	956 0 5	1,912 0 0	Ditto.
4	1296	Hurreehurpoor Muddunkoe, Pergunnah Behar ..	233 9 17 15	522 0 0	1,044 0 0	Ditto.
5	1731	Nuseerpoor Amadpoor, Pergunnah Behar ..	33 7 0 6½	93 0 0	186 0 0	Ditto.
6	1824	Maunsingbaugh, Pergunnah Behar ...	2 16 0 5	8 0 0	16 0 0	Ditto.
7	2185	Gowro-o-orf Surbahunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	222 15 4 15	240 0 0	480 0 0	Ditto.
8	2187	Damodurpoor-o-orf Ghoormooreah, Pergunnah Putehrookhee.	176 1 13 9	200 0 0	400 0 0	Ditto.
9	2188	Sindwaree-o-orf Puttundae, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	361 6 14 2	374 0 0	748 0 0	Ditto.
10	2189	Akaseekhatee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	127 7 17 0	156 0 0	312 0 0	Ditto.
11	2194	Khurkhar-o-orf Putneechuck, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	35 0 6 5	50 0 0	100 0 0	Ditto.
12	2195	Rutnee Khoord-o-orf, Koomhar Bigha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee	51 5 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	Ditto.
13	2196	Bara Deeh-o-orf, Doolar Deeh, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	191 19 19 5	164 0 0	328 0 0	Ditto.
14	2198	Jumghut, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	138 14 7 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Ditto.
15	2200	Gurrandee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	109 10 19 15	174 2 11	348 0 0	Ditto.
16	2201	Bundurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	265 11 15 17	124 0 0	248 0 0	Ditto.
17	2221	Maunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	106 7 19 12	125 0 0	250 0 0	Ditto.
18	3754	Kullecanpoor, Doosada Neemanna, Pergunnah Kanber ..	232 14 8 5	330 0 0	660 0 0	Ditto.
19	4154	Monsoomabad-o-orf Gorkuttee, Pergunnah Goh ...	1,121 4 6 5	770 18 0	1,541 0 0	Ditto.
20	1891	Shurfooddeen Nuggur, Pergunnah Behar ..	457 1 0 10	841 0 0	1,682 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S. In the Mahulwar Register half is recorded as Government property.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
21	3105	Bhullooah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	206 13 14 15	85 0 0	170 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S.
22	4555	Punjoora Hissa, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	413 9 16 4	280 0 0	560 0 0	Ditto.
23	2192	Mujgawan, Pergunnah Putehroo-khee ..	38 17 11 10	20 0 0	40 0 0	The farm expires on the day of Sale.
24	2199	Serampoor, Pergunnah Putehroo-khee ..	854 4 12 0	405 0 0	810 0 0	Ditto.
25	2220	Supto Begha, Pergunnah Puteh-rookhee ..	135 9 9 9½	174 0 0	348 0 0	Ditto.
26	2556	Ubdalpoor Sadiq, Pergunnah Roh ...	416 12 8 15	368 10 4	737 0 0	Ditto.
27	2557	Phooldeeh, Pergunnah Roh ..	176 11 8 8¾	409 0 0	818 0 0	Ditto.
28	2912	Doulutpoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ...	298 14 8 5	446 0 0	892 0 0	Ditto.
29	2913	Yoahpoor, Pergunnah Sumay ...	302 2 5 10	301 0 0	602 0 0	Ditto.
30	1579	Odyekhah, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	110 5 11 0	90 0 0	180 0 0	Ditto.
31	4619	Kurhuree Kohin, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	299 19 18 0	398 6 5	797 0 0	Ditto.
32	3	Bheemulpoor, Pergunnah Ookree	474 18 2 8½	621 15 8	1,244 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
33	8	Bolukpoor Jugdees, Pergunnah Ookree ..	781 2 6 0	708 4 3	1,417 0 0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
34	845	Irrazee Ingles, Futtehpoor Sanda, Pergunnah Urwuf ..	14 13 14 0	8 7 8	17 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
35	1101	Neema, Pergunnah Uncha ...	36 5 19 9	52 0 0	104 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
36	1102	Sepah, Pergunnah Uncha ..	113 17 16 14	57 0 0	114 0 0	Ditto.
37	1193	Chisteepoor Puckree, Pergunnah Bulleeah in the Hulka of Bhellawur ..	76 13 7 0	126 4 2	253 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
38	2224	Soourkole, Doomurkole, Pergun-nah Putehrookhee ..	691 6 2 16	197 4 0	395 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
39	2358	Pursah, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	179 15 11 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
40	2361	Bellarpoor Munder, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	430 3 8 0	331 0 0	662 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
41	2362	Muhsye, Pergunnah Jurrah ...	227 10 3 17	270 9 9	541 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
42	2401	Kazee Chuck Uz Ruqbay Amawon, Pergunnah Jurrah..	53 17 16 0	61 6 10	123 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
43	2487	Bundeea, Pergunnah Dandur ..	111 0 17 11¼	56 0 0	112 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
44	2496	Durreeapoor, Pergunnah Dandur	301 1 4 0	179 15 1	360 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
45	2527	Pahoreepoor, Pergunnah Dandur	207 1 2 0	105 2 5	210 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
46	2528	Shaikhpoora, Pergunnah Dandur	400 3 3 5	261 2 9	522 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
47	2904	Kundopoor, Pergunnah Sumay	331 0 6 11	312 13 6	626 0 0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
48	2911	Muhamud Ummeepoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ...	480 5 7 14	513 14 8	1,028 0 0	Let in farm up to 1273 F. S.
49	2942	Sekunderpoor, Pergunnah Sumay	396 5 12 0	175 14 0	352 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
50	3088	Sukrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	1,406 9 10 0	2,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
51	3126	Irrazee Inglis Sooltankhan Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	115 5 1 1½	102 0 0	204 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
52	3184	Irrazee Sooklumber Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay	60 7 8 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
53	3199	Chuck Murray Booreah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	31 18 17 0	27 0 0	54 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
54	3688	Bhockhanpoor, Pergunnah Kanber	397 13 4 0	453 5 4	907 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
55	3781	Mujheawan Lodeepoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	925 3 12 0	582 15 2	1,166 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
56	3802	Uddopoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	574 8 8 0	407 8 0	815 0 0	Ditto.
57	3992	Bullabar, Pergunnah Kotoomba	22 10 0 0	7 0 6	14 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
58	4033	Bhowaneepoor, Pergunnah Goh	605 13 16 0	427 11 9	855 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
59	4058	Dudpee Hissa, Pergunnah Goh	290 0 17 18	292 0 0	584 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
60	4065	Aheahpoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	191 0 0	382 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
61	4090	Kupusseeah-oorf Hurgawan, Pergunnah Goh ..	190 8 9 18	99 0 11	198 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
62	4105	Neamutpoor, Shapoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	205 18 8 3¼	100 0 0	200 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
	4112	Pranpoor Ghunnee, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	155 0 0	310 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
64	4120	Seswul, Pergunnah Goh ...	430 11 12 15	175 0 0	350 0 0	Let in farm up to 1274 F. S.
65	4171	Zaedpoor Operah (6 annas), Pergunnah Goh ..	426 19 15 6	301 0 0	602 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
66	4633	Chuck Juggut Ahree, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	119 18 3 13¼	25 0 0	50 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
67	4725	Irrazee Inglis Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	25 4 4 0	12 0 0	24 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
68	4719	Chorawan, Phuldoo, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	490 19 4 0	340 0 0	680 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
69	4726	Irrazee Inglis, Dooroollah Wakey Ghorahee, Pergunnah Nurhut	37 11 19 0	19 0 0	38 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
70	4731	Irrazee Inglis Rumzankhan Wakey, Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	10 0 12 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto.
71	4732	Irrazee Inglis Sooklumber Wakey Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	31 15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0	Ditto.
72	2609	Sullyah Koortheea, Pergunnah Roh ..	510 4 17 17¾	859 0 0	1,718 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
73	2613	Bara Purroeah, Pergunnah Roh	567 19 19 0	700 0 0	1,400 0 0	Ditto.
74	2614	Jhukkhor Khuck-khor, Pergunnah Roh ..	226 9 9 12	394 8 4	789 0 0	Ditto.
75	3083	Soonsharee, Pergunnah Sumay	2,092 14 7 15	2,847 0 4	5,694 0 0	Ditto.
76	3084	Dhamoul Khoord, Pergunnah Sumay ..	750 7 7 2	1,020 0 0	2,040 0 0	Ditto.

W. J. Longmore,
Collector.

Behar Collectorship,
Gya,
The 12th June 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 8th of Sawon 1268 F. S.

The purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	3966	Bhelâye, Pergunnah Arrah ...	912 9 2 0	1,500 0 0	1,886 0 7	
2	3967	Bungotee and Bungoteebâdfurosh, Pergunnah Nonore ..	452 10 3 9	370 0 0	474 11 1	
3	3968	Buroonâh, Pergunnah Nonore ...	1,340 6 16 10	1,276 0 0	1,577 10 6	
4	3969	Jougurh, Pergunnah Beheea ...	180 7 6 10	512 0 0	623 12 2	
5	3970	Anoopâ Nizamut and Anoopâ Inglish, Pergunnah Peero ...	271 15 14 8	130 0 0	165 8 10	
6	3971	Pirtumpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	200 3 16 0	223 0 0	288 9 6	
7	3972	Bhopatpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	218 8 18 0	201 0 0	244 0 4	
8	3973	Muhadeopore, Pergunnah Peero...	533 12 4 0	426 0 0	516 11 8	
9	3974	Koomuheelâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	628 14 1 0	570 0 0	731 13 0	
10	3975	Ropoorâ Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	136 4 11 0	86 0 0	110 0 3	
11	3976	Mudhooree Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	504 15 4 0	335 0 0	424 1 0	
12	3977	Sooroojpoora Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	67 1 10 0	37 0 0	47 9 4	
13	3978	Hurpore Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	150 6 12 0	60 0 0	76 3 0	

S. C. BAYLEY,
Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 28th June 1861.

Notice.

THE Chooadangah Court of Small Causes was opened in due form on the 22nd instant.

W. WRIGHT,
Judge.

CHOOADANGAH;
COURT OF SMALL CAUSES,
The 24th June 1861.

Notice.

THE sale proceeds of the Effects of the late William B. Cartwright, who died in Cachar on the 27th May 1861, are deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person duly and legally authorised to receive them.

R. STEWART,
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR;
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
The 19th June 1861.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office, Dacca, up to 4 P. M. of the 1st August 1861, for the supply, within 15th September 1861, of 300 pieces of Gunny Taut, for the use of the Dacca Division of the Army Commissariat.

The Tenders will be opened on the 2nd August 1861, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties concerned as may choose to attend at the Office.

Forms of the Tender will be given on application, and parties tendering may attend at the Office for particulars when muster of the article will be shewn.

W. MAY, *Lieutenant,*
Executive Commissariat Officer.

DACCA;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 2nd July 1861.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

ABDOOL GHUFFOOR KHAN SAHEB
versus
MOULVE MAHOMED MOZAHUR.

TO MOULVE MAHOMED MOZAHUR,
The Defendant above named.

SIR,—TAKE Notice that on Thursday, the eighteenth day of July now next, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made to this Honorable Court if setting, or to such Judge thereof as shall then be setting in Chambers, on behalf of the Plaintiff above named, for an Order that the Bill of Complaint of the Complainant filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* against you for want of your answer thereto. Dated this twentieth day of June 1861.

Yours obediently,
R. M. THOMAS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

TO BE SOLD, by Public Auction, on Saturday the 20th July next, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the Office of the Collector of Calcutta (in Church Lane): —

The Right, Title, and Interest of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in and to all that piece of land or ground, situate in St. James' Street, Calcutta, on which St. James' Church lately stood, and containing three biggahs, six cottahs, seven chittacks, and thirty-three square feet, bounded on the West by St. James' Street, on the East and South by a public road, and on the North by the premises next mentioned.

And also the said Right, Title, and Interest in and to all that other piece of land or ground, situate and being immediately to the North of and adjoining the before-mentioned piece of land, and containing two biggahs, seven chittacks, and two square feet, and having an upper-roomed house, with several out-houses erected and built thereon, and bounded on the West by St. James' Street, on the North and East by a public road, and on the South by the ground above-mentioned.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

First.—That the Premises shall be put up in one or more lots, as may be determined, on behalf of Government, before the Sale.

Second.—That the highest bidder, above such upset price as shall be announced in respect of each lot by the Auctioneer, shall be the purchaser; and if any dispute arise between two or more bidders, the lot to which such dispute relates shall be immediately put up again.

Third.—That no person shall retract his or her bidding.

Fourth.—That the purchaser of any lot or lots shall, immediately after such lot or lots shall be knocked down to him, pay to the Solicitor to Government a moiety of the purchase-money, and shall sign an agreement to pay the remainder of such purchase-money to the Solicitor to Government, and to accept a conveyance, executed as hereinafter provided, at or before the expiration of one calendar month from the day of Sale. But if, from any delay on the part of the purchaser, the purchase shall not be completed at the expiration of one month from the day of Sale, the purchaser shall pay the Vendor interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum on the remainder of the purchase money, from the day when the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, until the purchase shall be completed.

Fifth.—That as the Title Deeds are lost, the purchaser or purchasers shall not be at liberty to insist on their production, and shall not require any evidence of the title of the Vendors to the Premises.

Sixth.—That, on payment of the remaining moiety of his purchase-money, each purchaser shall accept a conveyance of the Premises, executed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on behalf and in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council, with covenants, qualified, in the usual manner, for the quiet enjoyment, freedom from encumbrances, and further assurance of the Premises, and shall thereupon be put in possession.

Seventh.—That the ground will be sold subject to a ground-rent of three annas per cottah per annum (payable to Government).

Eighth.—That each purchaser shall pay the cost of the conveyance to himself, and shall send the draft of it to the Solicitor to Government for his approval.

Ninth.—That if any purchaser shall neglect or fail to comply with the above conditions, his or her deposit-money shall be forfeited, and the Vendor shall be at liberty to re-sell the property, either by public or private Sale, and the deficiency, if any, together with all charges attending the re-sale, shall be made good by the defaulter at this present Sale; and in case of non-payment of the same, the same may be recovered, as liquidated damages, in the Supreme Court at Calcutta, to the jurisdiction of which Court the purchasers at this present Sale expressly waive all pleas and objections.

SHIBCHUNDER DEB,
Deputy Collector.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE,
The 26th June 1861.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in certain causes wherein Bibee Woojeerun and Kajem Shaw, an infant, by his next friend, the said Bibee Woojeerun are Complainants, and Khoodee Bibee and Moonshee Taher Rajah are Defendants, and the said Kajeem Shaw, an infant, by his next friend, Abjaul Rohany is Complainant, and Khoodee Bibee and Moonshee Taher Rajah are Defendants. By order to revive, on and bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, the Creditors of Moonshee Habeebollah Shaw, deceased, late of Taltollah, in the Town of Calcutta, a Mahomedan inhabitant, are forthwith required to come in and prove their respective debts before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOSEPH GODEVE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 6th July 1861.

H. G. TEMPLE,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

A SPECIAL Meeting of Subscribers to the above Society will be held at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 20th July next, at a ¼ past 4 P. M., for the purpose of considering whether the Fund should not pay the arrears of Income Tax, due by its Incumbents residing in this country, from the 1st of August 1860 to the 31st March 1861.

By Order of the Directors,

R. C. TULLOH,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
UNCOV. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE,
The 1st June 1861.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 10th July 1861.

LIABILITIES.					ASSETS.				
Proprietors' Capital	...	1,07,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	...	20,77,346	4	0
Reserve Fund ...	...	2,17,010	1	9	Dues from Government	...	3,787	9	3
Current Accounts	...	1,02,84,386	8	4	Cash	...	1,69,52,251	5	1
Cash Credits undrawn	...	3,08,647	15	9	Loans on Deposit of Securities	...	99,09,300	0	0
Other Claims ...	...	79,634	4	7	Discount Loans on ditto ...	...	45,72,200	0	0
Bank Notes ...	...	1,44,41,003	0	0	Accounts of Credit on ditto	...	3,84,100	0	0
Post Bills ...	...	3,30,058	0	11	Government Bills discounted	...	4,46,185	11	1
Profit and Loss *(Rebate Account)*	...	36,035	5	0	Mint Certificates ditto	...	5,10,543	4	6
					Mercantile Bills ditto	...	12,94,973	3	10
					Dead Stock ...	...	1,76,618	4	8
					Stamp Duties ...	...	2,003	1	0
					Interest accrued ...	...	65,404	2	11
					Suspense Account *(Income Tax)*	...	12,055	6	5
Co.'s Rs.		3,63,96,775	4	4		Co.'s Rs.	3,63,96,775	4	4

Published by Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOOGS,
Offg. Accountant.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Mooltan Chund Lahootee, who carries on business at Puggonputty, in the Town of Calcutta, as Cloth Merchant, against whom an adjudication of insolvency was made and pronounced on the 17th January 1861, on the Petition of Holaschund, a Creditor.

On Wednesday, the 8th day of May instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent do, within two months, file a Schedule in this Court, and that Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, be appointed for hearing the petition of Holaschund, and all Creditors having any claim on the Estate of the said Mooltan Chund Lahootee do, within one week before the day so appointed for the said hearing, file, with the Chief Clerk of this Court, a statement of the amount of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent, duly verified by Affidavit.

Carey, Berners, and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14*th May* 1861.

In the matter of Doorgapersaud and Goolzary Mull, Insolvents.

On Monday, the 20th day of May instant, it was ordered that Cheemunram Mohadyal, of Furruckabad; and Cheemun ram Hunnutram, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta; and Delsook Hurmook Roy, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta; and Joynarain Mirzamul, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta; and Joynarain Mirzamul, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta; and Nobobut Roy Shahebram, of Shamabye's Gully, in Calcutta; and Calloo Baboo Laulchund, of China Bazar, in Calcutta; and Koonjoololl Boyjonauth, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta; and Hurnam Doss Jummoona Doss, of Burra-Bazar, in Calcutta; and Hurnam Doss Bulleb Doss, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta; and Samsoonder of Ghataul, and Lobobutt Roy Joalanath, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta, named respectively in the Schedule of the said Insolvents as Creditors being served with the said order, do, on or before the 3rd day of August next, come in and prove their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvents, and that in default of such proof their claims be expunged from the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and that notice of this order be served by the Messenger of this Court personally upon the Creditors hereinbefore stated to be resident in Calcutta, and be by him registered in and forwarded through the General Post Office of Calcutta to the Creditors hereinbefore stated to be resident out of Calcutta.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd May 1861.

In the matter of Henry John Crible, carrying on business as Mathematical Instrument Watch and Clock Maker, and residing at No. 10, Wellesley Square, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 28th day of June last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Henry John Crible, carrying on business as Mathematical Instrument Watch and Clock Maker, and residing at No. 10, Wellesley Square, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 28th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of James Cullen and others, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, on account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of March 1854 to the 30th day of June 1861, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, should be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested who "may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon "the Estate of the said Insolvents may attend and "be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk "three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Raujcoomary Dossee, residing at Simlah, in Calcutta, widow, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of June last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Raujcoomary Dossee, residing at Simlah, in Calcutta, widow, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 29th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th July 1861.

Notice.

THE undersigned beg to give notice, that the Bill of Lading for certain Chests of Indigo, shipped by the India General Steam Navigation Company's Flat *Chumbal*, by and on account of James Holloway, Esq., of Futtehghur, having been lost, they have obtained delivery of the Indigo on the customary guarantee. Any parties having claims on the said Indigo are requested to communicate with the undersigned within two months' of this date. After that time no claims will be attended to.

JOHN BORRADAILE AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
29th May 1861.

In the Press, and will shortly be published,

The Government Loan Department Guide.

CONTAINING,

1*st.*—The Procedure of the Loan and Interest Offices, and the Rules relating to Endorsements, Powers of Attorney, &c.

2*nd.*—The Accountant-General's Notifications and Circulars in the Loan Department for the guidance of Treasury Officers.

3*rd.*—The Government Notifications regarding the Government Debt, with Forms of Powers, &c. &c.

By N. W. MACKENZIE,

Head Assistant, Interest Department,

Accountant-General's Office.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

The Government Promissory Note, No. 8790 of 22,481 of the 4 per Cent. Loan of 1842-43, dated the 1st February 1843, for Co's Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Chynsook Bucksheeram, and last endorsed in the name of Baladeen Chowdry. Payment of the above Note, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

BALADEEN CHOWDRY,
Proprietor.

CAWNPORE,
The 28th June 1861.

Lost,

THE halves of the following Bank of Bengal Notes, *viz.*:—

No.	14438	100 Rupees.
„	13076	100 „
„	16907	50 „
„	06528	50 „
„	01155	50 „
„	27645	50 „
„	24883	50 „
„	22049	50 „

Lost,

HALF of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 06553, for Rupees 25. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Advertisement.

THE under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes were lost during the Mutiny of 1857, payment of which has been stopped, and Duplicates will be applied for:—

4 p. Cent.	No. 19075 of	1842-43,	for	Rupees	4000
	„ 7943 of	„	„	„	3000
	„ 15603 of	„	„	„	2000
	„ 8033 of	„	„	„	1000
				Total Rupees	10,000

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 16.

The 8th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the letters for the Overland Mail, despatched from this Office up to the 16th and the Express of the 17th ultimo, were in time for the Steamer that left Bombay on the 27th idem.

No. 61.

The 9th July 1861.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 27th instant, will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Tuesday, the 16th idem, *vid* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 16th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

Under	¼	Ounce	Rs.	0 6	0
„	½	„	„	0 8	0
„	¾	„	„	0 14	0
„	1	„	„	1 1	0

No. 62.

The 9th July 1861.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet, to the extent of 200 ounces, will be sent to Bombay on Wednesday, the 17th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the Window at one Rupee for quarter of an Ounce, in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 63.

The 9th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Coringa*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent, *vid* Moulmein, by this opportunity.

No. 64.

The 10th July 1861.—The Overland Mail, per Steamer *Nubia*, will be closed on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.		*Vid* Marseilles.			*Vid* Southampton.			
Postage.	Under ¼	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„ ¼	„	„	0	8	0				
	„ ½	„	„	0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„ 1	„	„	1	0	0				
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

MEMORANDUM shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 10*th of June* 1861, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Steamer the Mail at Garden Reach. anchored	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window-delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Steamer *Simla.*	10th July 1861, at 4-30 P. M.	5-40 P. M.	7-40 P. M	17th July, at 7 A. M.	2 H	4	3	7	41	20	61 7
										Total	68
										France	2
										Hong-Kong	1
										Singapore	1
										Ceylon	1
										Madras	2
										Mauritius	1
										Alexandria	1 Bag.
										Malta	1 „
										Gibraltar	1 Packet.
										Suez	1 „
										Aden	1 „
										Penang	2 „
										Ceylon	2 „
										Total	85

The 11*th July* 1861.

PACKETS for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office :—

Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.
Steamer *Nubia* ..	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...	23rd July 1861	Suez ...	Madras, Ceylon, and Aden.	
„ *Coringa* ..	MacKinnon, McKenzie, and Co.	17th „ „	Moulmein ...	Akyab and Rangoon	Letters, &c., for Port Blair, can be sent by this opportunity.
„ *Lancefield*	Jardine, Skinner, & Co.	20th „ „	Hong-Kong ...	Penang and Singapore.	

The 12*th July* 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by Thomas Jones, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1861.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, will be put up to Public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 31st day of July 1861, for Arrears of Revenue and other Demand, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 7th of June 1861 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 276.—Mouzah Salarpoor, Pergunnah Colgong, recorded Proprietor, Moona Ram Modee, Sudder Jumma, Rupees 630-15.

C. B. Skinner,
Offg. Collector.

Bhaugulpore;
Collector's Office,
The 8th July 1861.

Printed by Thomas Jones at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

[No. 46.]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Public Works Department.

On the sufficiency of the local labor market to supply the Railways with Engine Drivers, skilled laborers, &c.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. RIVERS, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, to COLONEL H. YULE, Secretary to the Government of India,—(dated Bombay, the 15th June 1861.)

SIR,—WITH reference to the Circular from the Government of India, No. 27 of 1861, relative to the training of young men in India as Engine Drivers and Mechanics, I am desired to transmit to you, for submission to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, the accompanying copy of a Report on the subject by the Locomotive Superintendent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and of the Statement therein referred to.

From F. J. CORTAZZI, ESQ., Locomotive Superintendent, to W. LANGDON, ESQ., Secretary, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company,—(dated the 25th May 1861.)

SIR,—I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 29th ultimo, with its accompaniments, and to send you a Statement shewing the number of Europeans and Natives employed in this Department in various trades.

I am induced to do so from reading the Report* of the Locomotive Superintendent of the Madras Railway, which might make the Board imagine that the Madras Railway stood alone in endeavoring to train Natives of this country to work as Mechanics or Enginemen.

Though it will be clearly seen from the Statement enclosed that we are educating a large number of Natives, yet I do not, by any means, go so far as Mr. Wright does in the amount of country-trained labour I propose to employ.

I consider it highly important that the shop should be occasionally leavened by fresh men from England who have worked in different places, and who prevent the others from travelling in a rut.

This is quite as important with Engine Drivers as with Mechanics, and though some of the best men I have as Drivers have been trained in this country, yet I do not think it advisable to cut off altogether any connection with English Railways.

As Enginemen I fear the Natives will not be so serviceable as Englishmen, as they have not so much nerve and presence of mind in emergencies. I have, however, a Negro driving and giving satisfaction.

I would draw the attention of the Committee to the Machinemen and Turners being all Natives, and their Foreman is an Eurasian trained in this country. This kind of work appears to suit the Natives very well, and I do not see any necessity for having Europeans in this branch except Foremen. I say Foremen, notwithstanding I have just stated that I have a country-trained man overlooking the Turners; but I should state that I consider him an exception, and that I am of opinion that no men are suitable for Foremen unless they have seen several kinds of work.

We have seventy-six Boys learning different trades, but I altogether object to having regularly bound apprentices, my system being, if I find a lad does not progress in his business, to get rid of him and put another in his place who will do the shop more credit.

The Return generally speaks for itself, and I shall only add that I consider it impolitic to grant agreements to men engaged in this country, as it prevents us keeping them as a check on the other workmen. I have no doubt that, were it not for the Uncovenanted Drivers, the men who have been sent out would give as much trouble, and that our interest is to keep two classes of Drivers.

I must conclude by saying that I cannot claim credit for having initiated the system of employing locally trained workmen, but I am convinced of the soundness of the principle of not relying entirely on Home labor, and am of opinion that the greater part of the workmen should be brought up here.

* See Supplement No. 27, dated 27th April 1861.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Locomotive Department.

STATEMENT shewing the Number and Class of Employés engaged in England, and Trained and Training in India as Artizans in the Locomotive and Carriage Department of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 31st March 1861.

Trade, &c.	Engaged in England.		Trained in India. European.		Trained in India. Eurasians.		Trained in India. Native.		Total.		
	Byculla.	Lanowlee.	Byculla.	Lanowlee.	Byculla.	Lanowlee.	Byculla.	Lanowlee.	Byculla.	Lanowlee.	Total.
Enginemen ...	12	19	10	1	...	1	...	...	22	21	43
Firemen ...	...	...	24	8	...	2	49	49	73	59	132
Fitters, Erectors ...	7	4	8	9	5	4	9	5	29	22	51
Turners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	5	7	12
Machinemen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	5	38	5	43
Stationary Engine Drivers ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	0	3	1	4
Smiths ...	5	1	2	1	...	...	13	9	20	11	31
Boiler Smiths ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	12	4	13	6	19
Spring Smiths ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	3
Carpenters ...	3	1	11	2	2	...	383	114	399	117	516
Carriage Trimmers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	6	2	8
Painters ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	35	28	35	29	64
Sawyers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	13	...	13	13
Copper Smiths ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	4
Brass Founders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2
Tinmen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2
Iron Moulders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	7
Caners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2	5
Apprentices, *viz.*:—											
Fitters ...	...	...	3	...	5	3	47	2	55	5	60
Carriage Builders ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	12	...	12
Smiths ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3
Painters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Boys, *viz.*:—											
Carpenters ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	9	66	9	75
Boiler Makers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4
Painters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	8
Total ...	29	27	59	23	13	11	708	252	809	313	1122
	56		82		24						

Home Department.

Revenue from Malwa and other Opium exported from Bombay.

From Richard Spooner, Esq., Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, to A. D. Robertson, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government of Bombay,—(dated Bombay, the 3rd May 1861.)

Sir,—I beg, in reporting on the External Trade, or the Revenue derived from Opium Pass Fees for the year 1860-61, to submit two Statements as per margin, and to add that the realizations during the year under review have greatly exceeded those of any previous year, and that a stupendous revenue, equal to two millions, four hundred and forty thousand pounds sterling, has been realized at a cost of less then one penny in the pound.

A. Pass Fees.
B. Interest thereon.

2. The number of chests on which Pass Fees were actually realized during the year 1860-61 ending 30th April 1861 was 45,072, shewing, as compared with the previous year, an increase of 12,565½ chests.

		Chests.
1860-61	...	45,072
1859-60	...	32,506½
Increase in 1860-61	...	12,565½

3. The number of chests which paid duty in each year during the last five years gives an average of 32,615 chests per year, and during the last three years an average of 36,840, while during the year

Years.				Chests.
1855-56	...	...	...	25,141
1856-57	...	...	...	28,913
1857-58	...	...	...	40,405
1858-59	...	...	...	36,111
1859-60	...	...	...	32,506
			5)	1,63,076
Average of five years			...	32,615

under review Pass Fees were realized on 45,072 chests.

4. The cause of this increase in the Opium Trade was partly owing to enormous prices being realized for Opium in Calcutta in consequence of a not very abundant crop of Opium in the Bengal Province, while, at the same time, the demand in China for Opium was very brisk. Shortly after the commencement of the official year, I estimated our receipts on account of Opium for 1860-61 at Rupees 1,60,00,000; but owing to the trade being very brisk, I was induced, when at Calcutta, to suggest to the Officiating Commissioner at Bombay to increase my estimate from 160 lacs to 200 lacs. The Officiating Commissioner not only did this, but raised the estimate to 225 lacs, and afterwards on my return to Bombay in February 1861, I again increased my estimate to 240 lacs, and somewhat more than that sum, *viz.*, 244 lacs and six hundred, has been duly realized during the twelve months ending 30th April 1861. The Opium revenue is liable to much fluctuation, and I find it to be impossible to frame any reliable estimate of expected receipts. In fact, it would not be prudent to estimate it at too high a figure, for, should afterwards the receipts be much less than was anticipated, it would embarrass the arrangements of the Financial Department.

Statement A.

ACTUAL REALISATIONS.

1860-61	Rs.	2,44,00,600
1859-60	„	1,53,62,700
Increase in 1860-61...	„	90,37,900

ACTUAL REALIZATIONS.

Years.	*Chests.*	*Rupees.*
1856-56 ...	25,141 ...	1,00,56,400
1856-57 ...	28,913½ ...	1,15,65,400
1857-58 ...	40,405½ ..	1,61,62,265
1858-59 ...	36,111 ...	1,44,44,764
1859-60 .	32,506 .	1,53,62,700
	5)	6,75,91,529
Average of five years ...		1,35,18,306

shewn in the margin.

5. The actual realizations in 1860-61 were Rupees2,44,00,600, shewing, as compared with the previous year, an increase of Rupees 90,37,900.

6. The actual realizations during the previous five years give an average of Rupees 1,35,18,306, as

7. The amount received in each month during 1860-61 was as follows:—

No.	Months.	Amount.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
	1860.	Rs. A. P.	
1	May ..	22,71,000 0 0	From May to August the Pass Fee was Rupees 500 per chest.
2	June ..	16,40,500 0 0	
3	July ...	19,46,500 0 0	
4	August ..	11,24,000 0 0	
5	September ...	47,05,000 0 0	From 1st September the Pass Fee was increased to Rupees 600 per chest.
6	October ...	14,36,500 0 0	
7	November ..	12,13,900 0 0	
8	December ...	29,80,200 0 0	
	1861.		
9	January ...	39,17,400 0 0	
10	February .	13,00,200 0 0	
11	March ...	6,64,800 0 0	
12	April ...	12,00,600 0 0	
	Total, Rupees ..	2,44,00,600 0 0	

8. Of the above sum Rupees 2,27,80 400 were realized on account of Passes granted at Indore, and Rupees 16,20,200 on Passes granted at Ahmedabad, total Rupees 2,44,00,600.

9. Of the 45,072 chests which paid Pass Fees in 1860-61, 26,426 chests paid fees at the rate of Rupees 500 per chest, while 18,646 chests paid Rupees 600 per chest, the rate of Pass Fee having been increased on and from the 1st September 1860 from Rupees 500 to Rupees 600.

Statement B.

Interest on Hoondees.

1860-61 ...	Rupees	41,598
1859-60 ...	„	24,899
Increase in 1860-61 ...	„	16,699

10. The amount received as interest on Hoondees given in payment for Passes, but not paid on the dates they fell due, was Rupees 41,598, which, as compared with the last year, shews an increase of Rupees 16,699.

11. The cost of collecting this vast item of revenue was a little more than quarter per cent., or say less than a penny in the pound sterling.

A.

STATEMENT shewing the amount of actual realizations on account of Pass Fees during the Official Year 1860-61, *as contrasted with the last five Years.*

Months.	1855-56.	1856-57.	1857-58.	1858-59.	1859-60.	1860-61.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
May ...	6,15,600 0 0	16,43,600 0 0	19,46,800 0 0	8,98,400 0 0	10,44,400 0 0	22,71,000 0 0
June ...	4,54,400 0 0	8,41,600 0 0	10,90,000 0 0	4,87,200 0 0	12,88,800 0 0	16,40,500 0 0
July ...	2,63,200 0 0	4,55,200 0 0	1,85,200 0 0	3,09,400 0 0	9,68,800 0 0	19,46,500 0 0
August ...	4,88,000 0 0	2,45,200 0 0	1,16,400 0 0	2,09,103 10 4	2,59,600 0 0	11,24,000 0 0
September ...	5,82,000 0 0	3,07,200 0 0	7,42,400 0 0	7,14,000 0 0	1,07,600 0 0	47,05,000 0 0
October ...	9,47,200 0 0	16,25,200 0 0	14,38,400 0 0	14,20,400 0 0	12,07,000 0 0	14,36,500 0 0
November ...	15,80,800 0 0	18,60,800 0 0	38,99,200 0 0	29,94,400 0 0	22,08,000 0 0	12,13,900 0 0
December ...	14,23,200 0 0	12,58,400 0 0	9,37,600 0 0	15,46,000 0 0	28,59,500 0 0	29,80,200 0 0
January ...	13,40,800 0 0	13,42,400 0 0	7,80,400 0 0	18,58,489 13 2	20,20,000 0 0	39,17,400 0 0
February ...	7,81,200 0 0	3,76,800 0 0	18,04,018 10 0	16,11,298 15 9	11,78,500 0 0	13,00,200 0 0
March ...	6,20,000 0 0	3,16,800 0 0	18,28,246 9 6	15,05,471 14 2	8,50,000 0 0	6,64,800 0 0
April ..	9,60,000 0 0	12,32,200 0 0	13,03,600 0 0	8,07,600 0 0	12,52,500 0 0	12,00,600 0 0
Total ...	1,00,56,400 0 0	1,15,65,400 0 0	1,61,62,265 3 6	1,44,44,764 5 5	1,53,62,700 0 0	2,44,00,600 0 0

B.

STATEMENT shewing the amount of Interest collected on Hoondees not paid within due time during the Official Year 1860-61, *as contrasted with the last five Years.*

Amount of Interest received in					
1855-56.	1856-57.	1857-58.	1858-59.	1859-60.	1860-61.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
7,291 13 4	9,309 11 0	14,772 0 6	24,303 4 9	24,899 6 6	41,598 8 3

RICHARD SPOONER,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Supply of Indian Cotton to England.

REPORTS regarding the cultivation of Cotton in Nagpore, and the construction of roads to facilitate its transport to ports of shipment.

From MAJOR E. K. ELLIOT, Commissioner of Nagpoor, to Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department,—(dated the 4th June 1861.)

* * * * * * * *

2. A large quantity of Cotton is grown in this Province, and there is little doubt but that this quantity will steadily increase. Hitherto, the trade may have been retarded in consequence of the difficulties of transport from bad roads, or rather no roads at all, and from the transit duties of the old Native Government, continued, until very lately, under our rule.

These duties have now ceased to exist, whilst measures are in active progress for the improvement of our roads. The principal outlets for the Cotton from this Province generally known and most in use have been by Jubbulpoor to Mirzapoor and by Nachengaon (near the Wurdah River) or Oomraotee to Bombay.

* One hundred miles of the Great Deccan Road is under construction as a 1st class Imperial road, and, when completed, the transport of Cotton will be facilitated in either direction, but the feeders to this and the Southern line from Nagpoor towards Hyderabad, † with a branch to the Sudder Station of Chanda, which runs through a Cotton-producing country the whole way, should also be taken in hand and improved.

* NOTE.—The Great Deccan Road runs from Mirzapoor on the Ganges, through Jubbulpoor, Nagpoor, and Jaulnah to Bombay. One hundred miles run through this Territory.

† NOTE.—The boundary of the Province in this direction is at Pathia, on the Wurda. The branch to Chanda leaves the line at Wurrorah, the Head Quarters of a Tehseeldaree Station, about seven miles short of the river.

3. Of the five Districts into which this Province is at present divided, two, Chindwarra and Bhundarra, produce little or no Cotton. The principal Cotton-growing Districts are Nagpoor, Chanda, and Raepoor, in the order in which they are named. The quantity produced may be roughly estimated at 20,000,000 lbs.,* of which about 9,000,000 lbs. are, it is said, from the Nagpoor District. It is the Nagpoor and Chanda Cotton alone which finds its way to Mirzapoor and Bombay, that from Raepore, which is stated to be of a coarser description, going to the Eastern Coast, or being consumed within the Territory, or before it reaches the Sea.

* NOTE.—200,000 bales of 100 lb each, or half that number of bullock loads. It is supposed that upwards of 50,000 bullock loads leave Hinguughat and that part of the Nagpoor District annually.

4. In the Stetch Map attached to Colonel Maxwell's letter, and accompanying the correspondence, the main lines of communication through the Province are shown. The most important, as affording the means of transport to the ports of shipment, are, as regards Cotton, the Great Deccan and the Southern lines. On a rough calculation, the mileage of the feeders to these lines requiring to be opened out and improved in the Nagpoor and Chanda Districts, may be estimated to extend over 300 miles, and with a little exertion and the requisite aid in money, much may be effected during the ensuing working season.

5. After the lapse of the Province in 1853-54, a one per cent. Road Fund was established in each District, from which very little has hitherto been expended, so that the accumulations on the past years now amount to something considerable.†

† NOTE.—A detailed Report on the Road Fund has been submitted in the Foreign Department, and rules prescribed for its future management.

A portion of these accumulations may, I think, very properly be expended in opening out these District lines; but without the aid of Government, no material improvement can be effected. A reference to the letter from the Chief Engineer, accompanying this Report, will show that, in his opinion, a sum of not less than Rupees 200 per mile would be needed to make these lines passable, or to put them on the footing of fair-weather roads. I would go further than this, and suggest an expenditure of Rupees 250 a mile, a sum which has, I am told, been allowed on other occasions for making fair-weather roads. For 300 miles an outlay to this

extent would require funds amounting to Rupees 75,000, out of which sum the District Road Funds might fairly contribute one-third, or Rupees 25,000. With the number of projects now on its hands, the Department of Public Works could not possibly undertake this additional task unaided; and I would propose to obtain the co-operation of the Committees for local improvement, already formed in each District. To add to the efficiency of these Committees, and to forward the efforts of the District Officers, some direct executive assistance might, with advantage, be provided, the present agency of the Department of Public Works not being strong enough to afford more than its professional advice and instructions. I would urge therefore, that, as recommended by Colonel Maxwell, a qualified Native Surveyor should be appointed to each District, to be placed under the orders of the Local Committees, their salaries being defrayed from the Road or other Local Funds.

6. The foregoing project has reference solely to the Nagpoor and Chanda Districts. In Raepoor, the opening up of the communications with the neighbouring territories would also, I feel assured, be attended with the greatest benefit to the public at large, as well as to the District itself, notwithstanding the statement of the Officiating Deputy Commissioner that "no complaints are made of the want of well-made roads being any obstacle to the traffic."

From its distance from all the lines of ordinary travel, this District is almost unknown, except in name, beyond its own borders. With the exception of the one line* running east and west towards Cuttack and Nagpoor, there may be said to be no main road in the District, and the difficulties of transporting its varied produce to distant marts leaves little more than nominal prices for the producer in the majority† of instances. The capabilities of this fine District are very great, not only from the growth of Cotton, but also from grain of every description, oil seeds, lac, koosum, &c., &c., and I am convinced that with improved communications, the present Land Revenue (between 5 and 6 lacs) might, in a very few years, be more than doubled.‡ The only portion of its produce which finds its way out of the Province is that taken by Binjaries by a track almost unknown, save to themselves, to the Eastern Coast, as described by Captain Saxton in his letter of the 21st March last.

* Note.—This is to be a 2nd class road, extending from Bishnoor on the Wurdah, towards Oomraotee, and running through Nagpoor, Bhundarra, and Raepoor, to the Junk Nuddee in the direction of Sumbulpoor and Cuttack.
The residents of Raepoor get their letters from Calcutta *viâ* Cuttack and Sumbulpoor. It is the "Old Raepoor Post Road."

† Arrangements are in progress for completing the communication between Raepoor and Jubbulpoor over the Rajahdhar or Chilpee Ghâts.

‡ Note.—The introduction of the Survey into the Raepoor District is most desirable. The extent of culturable land, that of the first quality, is reported to be very great, but with a little more than a nominal value for produce from the want of outlets. An improvement in the lines of communications should be simultaneous with a proper assessment on the land after survey. The produce of Chutteesgurh in distant markets would realize sums which would amply repay the Landholders for bringing the lands now waste under cultivation, whilst their extent with a liberal margin would greatly raise the present assessment. Nothing, however, can be attempted until the measurement of the lands can be effected.

This tract appears to deserve more attention than it has hitherto received. From Captain Saxton's account, indeed, its being at all passable is owing to the efforts of the Rajah of Kalahundy or Kharondh (a Dependency of this Province), and I purpose to invite him to meet me at Chanda during the ensuing cold season, with the other Chiefs and Talookdars under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner on the Godavery, and to endeavor to keep up his interest on this road by pointing out the advantages that must accrue not only to the District of Raepoor, but also to his own Estates, by its being established as a permanent line; at the same time, I would gladly have it in my power to assure him of funds being forthcoming to improve the line, and make it at once a good fair-weather road travellable at all seasons. In effecting this object the Rajah's co-operation and assistance may be turned to account. He would in his own Ilaqua obtain labor much cheaper than we could.

I have requested Captain Saxton to furnish me with a sketch map of the country through which this road passes, as well as with any further information he may possess regarding it, with a view, hereafter, of proposing its permanent construction (on such a scale as may be found necessary), after examination and survey, as a branch of the present Eastern line from Nagpoor through Raepoor to Sumbulpoor and Cuttack.

The road is clearly deserving of serious attention, not only as an outlet for the produce of the Raepoor District, but as an inlet for salt imported from the Coast in large quantities, and which will increase with the facilities for its transport. It appears to me also that this route would be better adapted for Troops moving between this Province and the Districts in the Madras Presidency on the Eastern Coast, than the more circuitous one now in use *viâ* Sumbulpoor, the ghât on which line is described as a very difficult one.

Note.—The Deputy Commissioner of Raepoor estimates the income from the tax recently imposed upon salt at a lakh of Rupees.

7. In conclusion I would solicit the favorable consideration of His Excellency in Council to the project explained in the 5th paragraph of this letter as a means of expediting, at no great cost, the transport, to the ports of shipment, of Cotton grown in the Chanda and Nagpoor Districts, in localities off the main lines of road, and yet at no great distance from them.

8. I would refer also to the concluding passage of the Chief Engineer's letter under transmission. Colonel Maxwell's opinion on the subject is in accordance with my own. If the parties most interested in the Cotton trade were to establish agencies in this part of the country, and introduce a proper system of pressing and packing, and create Establishments for providing the requisite carriage, the supply would very soon equal any demand that might be made. With improved communication and increased facilities for transport, this Province and the neighbouring Districts north and south would very soon produce any amount of Cotton which could possibly be required.

9. Annexed is a Table shewing the prices realized this year at Bombay for Cotton from Hingunghat, Oomraotee, and Arwee, including the cost of its transit from the places named.

From A. Ross, Esq., Superintendent of Survey and Settlement, to the Deputy Commissioner of Nagpore,—(dated the 3rd April 1861.)

With reference to the Notification lately issued by Government, and seen by me in the Newspapers, regarding the production and transport of Indian Cotton, I beg to hand you a Statement which I have had compiled from the Survey Khusrahs, showing the extent of Cotton cultivation in the several Pergunnahs of the Nagpore District.

2. I am afraid that observations from me, which your own superior local knowledge may render superfluous, will appear out of place; yet, as an accompaniment to the Skeleton Map forwarded herewith, showing the relative positions of the several Pergunnahs, I would remark that the great bulk of the Cotton-producing lands is in Pergunnahs lying on the eastern and southern confines of the District, and the produce therefore does not require long transport through it, whether the line of exit be to Bombay *vid* Berar, or to Madras *vid* the Godavery. Ashtee, the western portion of Anjee, Nachengaon, Undoree, and Pohna, are all in the flat open country constituting the valley of the Wurdah; while Pownar and Hingunghat also occupy a comparatively champaign tract. Katal, Kondhalee, and Kailjhur are the three largely producing Pergunnahs that most require improved means of intercommunication. Main roads run through all three, but the country is, as you are aware, hilly and difficult in the extreme. Anjee is also hilly to the east, but the ranges of hills form valleys traversable without much difficulty.

3. It will be seen that 2,81,214 acres, or 439 square miles, of the Nagpore District are under Cotton cultivation. My enquiries give two khundees as the produce of one "khundee" of land. I take the "khundee" to be a measure of eight acres, and the weighment of produce being made by the Cotton-seer of Rupees 24, the produce of one khundee or eight acres is 12 maunds by the seer of Rupees 80, or one maund and a half per acre. Of this produce one-fourth is Cotton wool and three-fourths seed, so that the produce of each acre may be estimated at 15 seers or 30 lbs., and the total yield of Cotton wool at 8,436,420 lbs. or 58,586 bales—a quantity nearly equal to one-thirtieth of the export from all India to Great Britain during the past year 1859-60.

4. What the proportion may be that has been retained for District consumption, and what exported, is ascertainable from the traders at the great marts of Hingunghat, Nachengaon, and Arwee: but if the entire produce were exported, it would give a traffic of 29,293 bullock loads, each of which, consisting of two bales, weighs 3 maunds 24 seers, or 288 lbs., or of 8,369 cart-loads, seven bales being ordinarily loaded on one two-bullock cart.

5. The cultivation of Cotton is of course capable of great extension. If you desire it, I shall supply a memorandum of the quantity of land in each Pergunnah adapted for Cotton cultivation, and I will be happy to furnish any other information that my Office can afford.

Statement shewing the extent of Cotton cultivation in the Pergunnahs of the Nagpore District.

Pergunnahs.	Acres.	Remarks.
Pohna	38,064	
Anjee	34,132	
Nachengaon ...	30,185	
Pownar	21,097	
Kailjhur	21,855	
Undoree	20,070	
Koudhalee	18,873	
Ashtee	18,198	
Katal	18,108	
Hingunghat ...	17,033	Note.—Cotton is not cultivated in Pergunnahs Nagpoor and Ambhora.
Baila	11,810	
Girur	8,545	
Amnair.	7,635	
Kailod	5,116	
Hingna	3,667	
Kulmaishwur ...	3,400	
Boree	1,495	
Oomrair	514	
Patunsaongee ...	267	
Bhowgurh	135	
Kharsa	77	
Ramtaik	38	
Total ...	281,214	

Prices of Cotton at Bombay.

Description of Cotton.	Cost per lb. according to one account.	Cost per lb. according to another account.	Average cost per lb.
	As. D.	As. D.	As. D.
Hingunghat Cotton ...	3 or 4½	2 4/5	2 4/5 equiv. to 4½
Arwee and Oomraotee Cotton ...	2 1/4 or 4½	2 4/5 or 3½	

One of the sources of information from which the above is derived gives the average price for this year, at Bombay, of Hingunghat Cotton, at Rupees 145 per load of 784 lbs., and of Arwee and Oomraotee Cotton at Rupees 138, for the same quality.

Another gives Rs. 140 per load of 864 lbs. as the average price of both descriptions.

In these sums is included the cost of transit to Bombay, which this year has risen from Rs. 24 to Rs. 42 for the quantity carried, while the Cotton itself at Hingunghat is stated to have advanced in price from Rs. 27 to Rs. 35 per bojah, or bullock load of 288lbs.

The facts are significant of the times.

From Lieutenant Colonel Yule, Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, to Commissioner of Nagpore,—(dated 21st June 1861.)

In your letter dated 4th June, you propose to expend Rupees 75,000 in making District Roads as feeders to the main roads now under construction. You estimate that this sum will make 300 miles of such road, at the rate of Rupees 250 a mile; you propose to provide Rupees 25,000 from

the Local Funds, and to put the work in the hands of the Local Committees, and you would place at the disposal of each of them a qualified Native Surveyor.

2. I am directed to say that the Local Funds are at your own disposal, to expend to any extent you may think desirable on the District Roads. The only regular source of supply for Native Surveyors is the Thomason College at Roorkee. You should place yourself in communication with the Principal, through your Chief Engineer or otherwise.

3. In the Orders of Government of the 1st April, No. 980A., authority was given to you to expend Rs. 100 per mile in improving the existing tracks of the Great Deccan Road to facilitate the export of Cotton. It was intended to make provision for this in the Budget, but the matter was overlooked in issuing the Budget orders. The amount would have been Rs. 10,000. I am directed to state that, to meet the sum available from Local Funds, you may draw this Rs. 10,000 from the extra lakh lately assigned to Nagpore, for the purpose of opening out feeders as you propose, and you may add to the contribution from the same source. But I am to request that you will report how much out of the lakh it will be expedient to take, bearing in mind that the addition of that lakh to your year's assignment was made chiefly in view to the more vigorous prosecution of the permanent trunk lines.

Extract of letter from G. PLOWDEN, Esq, Commissioner of Nagpore, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,—(dated 12th July 1859.)

* * * * * *

I take the opportunity of annexing an Extract of a Memorandum dated the 20th of March last, submitted to me by Mr. Stanbrough, a gentleman of the Medical profession, who was lately employed by the mercantile firm of Messrs. Livingston, Withers, & Co., of Calcutta, to purchase Cotton and other produce of the Province, for transmission to the East Coast by the Godavery.

I would not be understood as vouching for the absolute accuracy of Mr. Stanbrough's facts and opinions, but they are probably not far wrong, and carry weight, as emanating from a man who has a practical acquaintance with the subject.

Extract from a Memorandum dated the 20th March 1859, received from H. STANBROUGH, Esq.

MANY mistaken notions exist as to the resources of the Nagpore and Berar Provinces, especially as to the production of Cotton, and to the great stimulus as to cultivation and to commerce that would be given by the improvement of the means of communication. Good roads are of course an essential element in the prosperity and progress of the country, but neither good roads nor even railroads are a panacea for every evil; and in many parts of India where the population is scanty, and the surplus produce of small value, a large expenditure or costly means of communication would be merely wanton extravagance.

2. The very fact of a scheme having been recently promulgated, and pushed into notice by the usual process of public meetings and advertisements, both in England and in India, for a railway from Berar through the valley of the Godavery to the Eastern Coast, is one proof of the great ignorance of the true state and capabilities of this and the adjacent Provinces that exists at present.

3. The public are perhaps not aware that, from within a few miles of Rajahmundry to Chanda, 355 miles, there is not a town of any size the whole distance, and nothing but dense jungle, through which, for five months in the year, no Native travels on account of the fever, and the first cart of the season forms the "trac-road" for the remainder of the year; independently of this, the numerous nullahs and tributary streams of the Godavery River present too many obstacles to the construction of a railway.

4. For the last three years I have been a considerable purchaser of Cotton and other produce, chiefly in the neighbourhood of Hingunghat and Chanda, and, until the disturbances in the country commenced, I had made great progress in establishing a regular transit for goods by large boats down the Godavery to the Eastern Coast, and I have thus become well acquainted with these subjects, and especially with the cultivation and preparation for the British market of the great India raw material, Cotton, and with the details of its transport to and sale at the several shipping ports.

5. The value of East Indian Cotton is every day becoming enhanced in the English markets, and the importance of an increased production and supply of the raw material of our greatest British manufacture is liable to be much augmented, even so as to threaten some great national disaster, by either a war with the United States, or by civil war in that country, neither of which contingencies can be considered as highly improbable, when we observe its frequently wayward and petulant foreign policy, and the increasing bitterness of the dissensions between the Northern and Southern States, between the slaveholders and the abolitionists, even that still more terrible and calamitous event, a civil war, would not be a very surprising occurrence, and would of course put an end to all profitable cultivation and trade in the Southern States of America, for several years at least.

6. But in order to show how Indian Cotton, by a natural and ordinary process, has become more appreciated and demanded in the English markets, I need only mention that, in 1847, the exportation from India was 83,934,614 lbs., and in 1857, 250,338,140 lbs., an increase of two-thirds in ten years.

7. Great difficulties, however, still exist, which stand in the way of that enormous expansion of the East India Cotton trade that is required, before Great Britain can be in a practical degree independent of the supply from the United States.

8. Without taking into account the present imperfect means of communication, a very large increase of the cultivation of Cotton in the great producing Districts of Berar and Nagpore would at present be unprofitable, on account of the impossibility of procuring a sufficient number of hands to clean a much larger quantity of Cotton than is now grown. As it is, a large amount of Cotton is spoiled, as I shall explain, and either thrown away, or fraudulently packed, and sent to the ports, to the great loss of some of the parties engaged, and with the effect of discrediting and depreciating East India Cotton in general. The uncleaned Cotton cannot be sent at a profit to the ports, on account of its great bulk and weight, only one-third being Cotton and two-thirds seed and refuse. Although the process of cleaning Cotton, either by the Native or European machine, is not one requiring great skill, still some practice and care are required, and it cannot be carried on by agricultural laborers in addition to their ordinary work.

9. Cleaning Cotton by the Native method costs about five pice, or an anna and a quarter per maund (of 12 seers, about 23 lbs.) and one person cannot clean on an average more than one maund per diem. Women and children principally do this work in Berar and Nagpore, using the Native chuckee, formed by two rollers revolving on each other, and about 1½ inches in diameter, although some have one roller of wood,

the other of iron of a less diameter, as used in the Upper Provinces.

10. To show the difficulty of rapidly increasing the production of marketable Cotton in India, from the above cause and from another, the necessity of a change of crops for two years on ground upon which Cotton has been grown, and of fresh ground every year for the Cotton crops, I may notice that, in 1856, Cotton was sold at Nagpore at 1¾*d.* per lb., and 180 millions of lbs. were exported from Bombay; in 1857 it had risen to 2½*d.*; an immensely increased breadth of land was planted with Cotton, and the exportation in that year rose to upwards of 250 millions of lbs. Then came the reaction; the cultivator could not reduce the breadth of land sown with wheat and cereals beyond a certain minimum, or, owing to the uncertain means of communication, they would have risked incurring a famine in their own Districts, and not having capital or cattle (which amounts to the same thing), to take up and clean new land, the cultivation of Cotton fell off, notwithstanding the rising price, to an immense extent; in 1857, the price I have said, was 2½*d.*, and the export 250 millions of lbs.; in 1858, the price had risen to 3½*d.*, and the export fell to 145 millions of lbs., literally because there was no Cotton in the Districts.

11. Besides the bad effect of the hasty and imperfect manner in which Cotton is now cleaned by the Natives in these Districts, the growers are compelled, from insufficiency of labor, to leave a very large proportion of their Cotton on the plants unpicked, in their anxiety to get a high price by being early in the market, the first Cotton of the season being of course almost certain of selling at a higher rate. They therefore begin by picking as much Cotton as they can put under cover, and clean by members of their own family. In the meantime a great part of the pods, remaining on the plants, fall to the ground, when the Cotton becomes spoiled by dust or by particles of the withered or fallen corolla or flower, which also, if the picking is long delayed, are blown about, and become so mixed and cohesive with the Cotton in the pods, that no subsequent efforts at cleaning can extract them, without the loss of 20 or 30 per cent, of the Cotton, so that the Cotton which has been in this way deteriorated by a mixture of dust and the withered flowers is almost unsaleable.

12. If, therefore, it should be considered by Government a desirable object to encourage and make practicable the increased production of saleable Cotton, suitable for English manufactory purposes, I would strongly recommend that His Lordship the Governor General should direct arrangements to be made for supplying a certain number of brush-gins or cleaning machines to the Local Authorities at Nagpore, and of the Berar Provinces, with a view to their use and construction being explained to the Natives. The staple of the Nagpore Cotton is fine, but too short to allow of the American saw-gin being employed, as it tears and shortens the fibre. The brush-gin is capable of cleaning six maunds (of 23 lbs.) a day, thoroughly, without drawing the staple; it is an inexpensive and easily constructed machine, can be worked by children, and is at once so simple and so effective, that I cannot doubt of its being very soon adopted extensively by the Natives within a very short period of its appearance in the District, if judicious steps were taken by the District Officers to make its construction and value widely known.

13. On another point connected with Cotton cultivation, I believe a very great misconception exists. I observe that the Commissioner of Scinde, when called upon by the Government of Bombay for information on the subject, stated that Cotton does not require irrigation. This to a certain extent is true, but Cotton requires a great deal of moisture, and my own experience teaches me that the yield of Cotton is greatly increased, and the quality improved, by irrigation at the proper season. The best Cotton in Nagpore is grown upon and in the neighbourhood of the Wurdah River, and of the Wuma, a rivulet running Southward into the Wurdah, and rising far to the North of Hingunghat, and the quality deteriorates the further the cultivation withdraws from the influence of the moist soil adjacent to the river bank. I myself tried an experiment upon a field of little more than eight acres, the ploughing and sowing being conducted in the ordinary local fashion; but as soon as the flower made its appearance, I commenced watering every evening, obtaining the water from the river by coolies. Although my field was surrounded by others sown with the same seed, my plants were nearly as big as currant bushes, produced at least three times the usual quantity of Cotton, and the staple was equally fine, but considerably longer, in fact nearly as long as the best Sea Island Cotton, which fetches the highest price in the English market. The Natives always look with great anxiety for rain when the flower-buds begin to open. Should the Madras Irrigation Company therefore extend its operations to the Cotton fields of Berar and Nagpore, a very wonderful change and improvement in both the quantity and quality of Indian Cotton may be expected.

* * * *

From the Deputy Commissioner, Raepore,—(dated the 5th June 1859.)

I HAVE the honor to forward such information regarding the Cotton plant of this District as I have been able to gather, together with the opinion of Mr. J. B. Williams, Overseer of the School of Industry, Jubbulpore, where much of it is used, as to the quality and usefulness in manufacture of the Raepore Cotton, which, coming from one so practically experienced and well able to judge of the raw products of this country, may be considered of value.

2. The soil on which Cotton is commonly grown in this District is black, soft, porous, and moist, of from one to two feet and more in depth, and of the description which yields wheat and the pulses; it is considered fertile.

3. The District is formed by the watershed of the Mahanuddy, whose numerous tributaries intersect it in all directions, rendering its natural drainage good; the surface is undulating, and the general level above the sea may be stated at from 1,500 to 2,000 feet. The soil alternates from red gravelly to black cotton soil, and a section of the underlying strata shows sandstone, clay, and limestone to be the prevailing order of rocks from the surface, sometimes one and sometimes another forming the basis of the subsoil.

4. There is no peculiarity to be observed in the climate further than the abundant and never-failing rains from June to October inclusive, to which, and to other causes, is attributable the limited produce of irrigation, which however is not extended to Cotton.

5. The seed is taken from indigenous plants reared in the District, and is not brought from other parts.

6. The plant is herbaceous.

7. Its average height is about three feet, with branches of not more than eight inches in length, and a distance of eighteen inches is left between each plant.

8. The root spreads latterly about six or eight inches, and descends to about the same depth.

9. The ground intended for the reception of the Cotton seed is prepared by five or six ploughings, the seeds are mixed with cow-dung allowed to dry a little, and then sown broad-cast by the hand. The sowing takes place in July, and the ground is hand-weeded three times during the growth of the plant, which flowers in the month of September. The pod ripens in October, and is picked from that month until December. One seer of seed Cotton yields about six

of Cotton seed, from which, when ginned, is obtained one-fourth of raw Cotton.

10. Manure is not applied, but the stalks of the plant are allowed to decay on the ground.

11. The Cotton crop occasionally suffers from the heavy rains in the end of September, which cause the flowers to fall, and the plant is also subject to the ravages of two kinds of caterpillar.

12. In conclusion, I subjoin the following opinion of Mr. Williams regarding the quality of the Cotton produced in the Raepore District :—

He says, "the Cotton of the Raepore, District is a "good, strong, coarse fibre, admirably adapted for all "coarse cloths, and would answer for the finer textures "if gathered with more care. Instead of picking the "pods off the Cotton trees as they become ripe, the "Natives allow the Cotton to ripen and fall to the "ground, from whence they gather it up. By this "plan the Cotton becomes very dirty, and it is found "very difficult and troublesome to get the dirt from it "again, hence its uselessness at present for the finer "fabrics of cloth. If proper care was taken to gather "the Cotton from the tree its value would be enhanced "50 per cent."

From the Deputy Commissioner of Chanda,—(dated the 22nd March 1859.)

* * * * *

3. There are two descriptions of soil used for Cotton cultivation,—one the *Kalee*, or black; this is considered the best, most fertile, and retentive of moisture, and any description of crop can be grown upon it; the other is also *Kalee*, or second sort, and less retentive of moisture.

4. From June to August, at intervals of fifteen days, the ground is prepared by using the *Buka*, or large hoe, yoked to bullocks; about the end of August, sowing is commenced in drills, each seed one inch apart, and each drill one inch also distant from the other; the plants flower four months after the seed is sown; and the picking of Cotton commences in two months more, and lasts for a month.

5. Weeds are plentiful in both descriptions of soil, and are required to be cleared from two to four times during the growth of the plant.

6. The manure used is bullocks' and buffaloes', and 12 seers of seed sown on well-prepared ground will yield a return of 300 seers; if the ground is not manured the same quantity will only yield 84 seers.

From the Deputy Commissioner of Nagpore,—(dated the 20th September 1860.)

* * * * *

2. The soil upon which by far the greatest quantity of the Cotton of this Province is grown is that known all over India as the black Cotton soil. It is extremely light and naturally rich, and requires very little manure, and as a rule gets none. The poorer kind of soil in which Cotton is sometimes grown is a mixture of this with a greyish earth, and a quantity of limestone, and if this is situated near the village, it is sometimes manured.

3. The black soil or loam varies in depth from 1 foot to 20, and sometimes more; as a general rule it is not much infested with weeds.

4. The Cotton is sown in the commencement of the rains, immediately after the first fall, or from the middle of June to the middle of July, according to the season; it is occasionally planted in alternate rows with dall or toor, but mostly by itself; no artificial irrigation is employed; and, with the exception of running a plough through between the rows of plants to throw the earth up over the roots once when the plants have attained a few inches of growth, they are left to shift for themselves. The plant flowers in October or November, the picking commences in December, and goes on to the end of February or middle of March; in good seasons the produce will yield a return of from ten to twenty-fold, while in inferior soils it seldom yields more than from four to five, that is, supposing a maund weight of seed to be sown, the produce would be from ten to twenty maunds in good, and from four to five maunds in indifferent land; but of this, on cleaning the Cotton, three-fourths would be seed, so that for a maund of seed the produce in cleaned Cotton would only be, off the best land, from 2½ to 5 maunds.

5. The black soil, in which the best Cotton is grown, is the most fertile in India, and on it, in other localities, are produced, the finest wheat, toor, jowarie, and other dry crops; it seldom, as before mentioned, is manured, and does not seem to require much deepening. It is usually turned up to the depth of six or eight inches once or twice after the first showers in June, and then the seed is put down.

6 The seed used is that commonly produced in the country, and the character of the plant is herbaceous, and its average height may be put down at 36 inches, the spread of the branches being about 12 to 15; when the picking is over, cattle are turned in to graze on the leaves and more tender of the branches; and the stalks are in many places, where wood is not procurable near at hand, cut down and used by the poorer classes for fuel.

7. To the geological character of the District I am unable to speak. The main feature of the Cotton-growing portion of it is about 1,000 feet above the level of the Sea, and is naturally well drained.

8. The rains usually commence early in June, and continue, with one or two breaks of ten to fifteen days each, till the beginning of October. Irrigation is nowhere employed.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General, on the 7th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVI OF 1861.

An Act for licensing and regulating Stage Carriages.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to license and to regulate Stage Carriages in British India; It is enacted as follows :—

Definition of Stage Carriage.

I. Every carriage drawn by one or more horses, which shall ordinarily be used for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire to or from any place in British India, shall, without regard to the form or construction of such carriage be deemed to be a Stage Carriage within the meaning of this Act. Provided that this Act shall not apply to carriages not ordinarily used for journies of a greater distance than twenty miles.

Grant of licenses.

II. No Carriage shall be used as a Stage Carriage unless licensed by a Magistrate or by the Chief Commissioner of Police of a Presidency Town.

Refusal of license.

III. The Magistrate or Chief Commissioner of Police, to whom the application for a license of a Stage Carriage is made, may refuse to license the same, if he shall be of opinion that such Stage Carriage is unserviceable or is unsafe or unfit for public accommodation or use. If a Magistrate or Chief Commissioner of Police as aforesaid shall grant a license, the license shall set forth the number thereof, the name and residence of the proprietor of the Stage Carriage, the place at which his Head Office is held, the largest number of passengers and the greatest weight of luggage to be carried in or on such carriage, the number of horses by which such carriage is to be drawn, and the name of the place at which such carriage is licensed.

Particulars of license.

Charge for and duration of license.

IV. For every such license there shall be paid by the proprietor of the Stage Carriage the sum of five Rupees, and such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof. When a licensed Stage Carriage is transferred to a new proprietor within the year, the name of such new proprietor shall, on application to that effect, be substituted in the license for the name of the former proprietor, without any further payment for that year, and every person who appears by the license to be the proprietor, shall be deemed to be such proprietor for all the purposes of this Act.

Number of license, &c. to be painted on conspicuous part of carriage.

V. On any Stage Carriage, being licensed, the proprietor thereof shall cause the number of the license and all the other particulars of the license to be distinctly painted in the English language and character upon a conspicuous part of such Stage Carriage.

Penalty for letting carriage for hire without having the number, &c. painted on it.

VI. The proprietor of any licensed Stage Carriage, who shall let such Stage Carriage for hire without the particulars specified in Section III being painted on such Carriage in the manner directed in the last preceding Section, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for letting for hire unlicensed carriage.

VII. Whoever lets for hire any Stage Carriage without the same being licensed as provided by this Act, shall be liable on a first conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and on any subsequent conviction to a fine which may extend to five hundred Rupees.

VIII. Any proprietor or agent of a proprietor or any driver of a licensed Stage Carriage who knowingly permits such carriage to be drawn by a less number of horses, or who knowingly permits a larger number of passengers, or a greater weight of luggage to be carried by such Stage Carriage than shall be provided by the license, shall be liable on a first conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and on any subsequent conviction to a fine which may extend to five hundred Rupees. In every case where such Stage Carriage shall be proved to have been drawn by a less number of horses or to have carried a larger number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage than shall be provided by the license, the proprietor of such carriage shall be held to have knowingly permitted such offence unless he shall prove that the offence was not committed with his connivance and that he had taken every reasonable precaution and had made reasonable provision to prevent the commission of the offence.

Penalty for carriage drawn by less number of animals or carrying a greater number of passengers, &c. than is provided by the license.

IX. Any person who shall cruelly beat, ill-treat, over-drive, abuse, torture, or cause or procure to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, over-driven, abused, or tortured, any horse employed in drawing or harnessed to any Stage Carriage, or who shall harness to or drive in any Stage Carriage any horse which from sickness, age, wounds, or other cause is unfit to be driven in such Stage Carriage, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for ill-treating animals.

X. Any Magistrate or Chief Commissioner of Police within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any Stage Carriage shall ply or who has granted the license of any Stage Carriage, may cancel the license of such Stage Carriage if it shall appear to him that such Stage Carriage or any horse or any harness used with such carriage is unserviceable or unsafe or otherwise unfit for public accommodation or use.

Revocation of license.

XI. In any Station or place in which a Magistrate shall reside and be, any Police Officer may in any place within two miles of the office of such Magistrate, seize any Stage Carriage with the horse harnessed thereto, if the full particulars of the license of such Stage Carriage be not distinctly painted on such Stage Carriage in the manner provided in Section V of this Act. Such carriage with the horse harnessed thereto shall be taken without delay by such Police Officer before such Magistrate, who shall forthwith proceed to hear and determine the complaint of such Police Officer; and if thereupon any fine is imposed by such Magistrate and such fine is paid, such Stage Carriage and horse shall be immediately released; and if such fine be not paid, such Stage Carriage and horse may be detained for twenty days as security for the payment thereof; and if the fine be not sooner paid, they may be sold and the proceeds applied (so far as they extend) to the payment of the said fine, and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale; and the surplus (if any), when claimed, shall be paid to the proprietor of such Carriage and horse; and if such surplus be not claimed within a further period of two months from such sale, the same shall be forfeited to the State. If the proceeds of such sale do not fully pay the fine and costs and charges aforesaid, the balance may be recovered as hereinafter provided.

Penalty for not conforming to provisions of Section V.

XII. If any driver of any Stage Carriage, or any other person having the care thereof, shall, through intoxication, neglect, or by wanton or furious driving, or by any other misconduct, endanger the safety of any passenger or other person, or shall injure or endanger the property of the proprietor of such Stage Carriage or of any other person, every such person so offending shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for misconduct on part of drivers.

XIII. Whenever the driver of any Stage Carriage, or the owner of any horse employed in drawing any Stage Carriage, shall have committed any offence against this Act for the commission whereof any penalty is by this Act imposed other than an offence specified in Section VIII, and such driver or owner shall not be known, or being known cannot be found, or if the penalty cannot be recovered from such driver or owner, the proprietor of such carriage shall be liable to every such penalty as if he had been the driver of such carriage or owner of such horse at the time when such offence was committed. Provided that, if any such proprietor shall make out, to the satisfaction of the Magistrate before whom any complaint or information shall be heard, by sufficient evidence, that the offence was committed by such driver or owner without the privity or knowledge of such proprietor, and that no profit, advantage, or benefit, either directly or indirectly, has accrued or can accrue to such proprietor therefrom, and that he has used his endeavour to find out such driver or owner, and has done all that was in his power to recover the amount of the penalty from him, the Magistrate may discharge the proprietor from such penalty, and shall levy the same upon such driver or owner when found.

Penalty in certain cases recoverable from proprietor.

Proviso.

XIV. Whenever any charge is made before any Magistrate of any offence under this Act, on which it is necessary to issue a summons to the proprietor of a Stage Carriage, the Magistrate shall issue such summons directed to such proprietor or his nearest Agent, and may transmit such summons by letter post, which shall be deemed to be good service thereof. The letter shall be registered at the Post Office, and the cost of the registration shall be borne by the Government in the first instance, but may be charged as costs in the case. The summons shall allow a reasonable time, in reference to the distance to which the summons is sent, for the appearance of such proprietor or his Agent as aforesaid.

Issue of summons.

XV. All penalties incurred under this Act shall be adjudged by a Magistrate, or Chief Commissioner of Police as aforesaid, and all orders made under this Act by such Magistrate or Chief Commissioner of Police shall be final.

Adjudication of penalties.

XVI. All penalties imposed under this Act, or any balance of any fine, costs, or charges, as mentioned in Section XI of this Act, may, in case of non-payment or non-recovery thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the moveable pro-

Recovery of penalties, &c.

perty of the offender by warrant under the hand of the Magistrate who imposed the same.

Offender may be apprehended and detained in custody until return of warrant of distress.

XVII. In case any such penalties shall not be forthwith paid, such Magistrate may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security, to the satisfaction of such Magistrate, for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Imprisonment of offender if distress be not sufficient.

XVIII. If, upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such penalty, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or, in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Magistrate by the confession of the offender or otherwise that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such penalty could be levied if warrant of distress were issued, such Magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender, provided he is not a European British subject, to prison, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months when the amount of penalty shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Recovery of penalty and costs from European British subjects.

XIX. If the offender shall be a European British subject, the Magistrate shall record the facts and transmit such record to the District Court of the District wherein the offender is convicted, and the amount of penalty and the costs (if any) shall be levied in the manner provided for the execution of decrees of the Civil Court.

Jurisdiction.

XX. On complaint made before any Magistrate of any offence committed under this Act, it shall not be necessary to prove that the offence was committed within the local limits of such Magistrate or other Officer.

Interpretation. "Magistrate."

XXI. The term "Magistrate" in this Act shall include all Magistrates and other persons exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

"British India."

The term "British India" in this Act shall denote the Territories that are or shall be vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India."

"Horse."

The term "Horse" shall include Ponies and Mules.

Number.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

Commencement of Act.

XXII. Except in the Presidency of Fort St. George and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, this Act shall have effect on and after the 1st day of September 1861. In the said Presidency and Settlement respectively the Act shall have effect from the day when it shall be extended thereto by the Local Government by an Order published in the Government Gazette.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVII OF 1861.

An Act to amend Act XIV of 1843 *(for regulating the Customs Duties in the North-Western Provinces.)*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to Customs Duties, so far as relates to the Export Duty on Sugar or other saccharine produce in the North-Western Provinces: It is enacted as follows:—

Rate of Duty to be charged on the exportation of Sugar from 9th March 1861.

I. From and after the ninth day of March 1861, in lieu of the Duty on Sugar and other saccharine produce exported from the North-Western Provinces, authorized to be charged under Act XIV of 1843 *(for regulating the Customs Duties in the North-Western Provinces)*, there shall be collected and paid the following Duty, that is to say—

On the Export of Misree, Kund, Cheenee, and all clayed and refined Sugar, one Rupee per maund.

On the Export of Goor, Rûb, Sheerah, and all unclayed and unrefined saccharine produce, six annas per maund.

New Duty to be collected under Act XIV of 1843.

II. The said new Duty shall be collected and paid under the provisions of the said Act XIV of 1843, in the same manner as if the said new Duty had been imposed thereby.

Indemnity to Collectors, &c.

III. Every Collector of Customs, or other Officer, is hereby indemnified for any thing done on or after the said ninth day of March 1861, in collecting or enforcing the amount or rate of Duty imposed by this Act, and no action or other proceeding shall be maintained against any Collector or other Officer in respect of any thing so done.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 16th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1861.

An Act for Imposing a Duty on Arts, Trades, and Dealings.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a Duty on Arts, Trades, and Dealings; It is enacted as follows:—

Regulations repealed.

I. Section V Regulation I. 1816 of the Madras Code (*for declaring the contributions hitherto paid in the Province of Tanjore on account of the Cavelly Police appropriable to the support of the new Police established or to be established in that Province; for regulating the collection and assessment of those contributions, and for extending and modifying the house tax hitherto collected for Police purposes in the Province aforesaid*), and so much of Clause 1 of Section VI of the said Regulation as requires the Collector of Land Revenue to levy and receive the house tax, Regulation IV. 1818 of the same Code (*prescribing Rules for the assessment and collection of the Vecsabuddy or Tax upon the profits of trade in the Provinces known by the appellation of the Ceded Districts or the Zillahs of Bellary and Cuddapah*), and Regulation V. 1832 of the same Code (*declaratory of the liability of persons exercising certain arts, trades, and professions to the Moturfa Tax*), shall be repealed from the time at which this Act shall come into operation, except as to any tax which may then remain due, and payable under the said Regulations.

License to carry on art, trade, or dealing.

II. From and after the 1st day of August 1861, every person or partnership in India who shall exercise any lawful art, trade, or dealing, for gain or profit, shall be required to pay the Duty specified in Schedule A of this Act.

Collector to determine the class under which a person shall be assessed.

III. The Collector or other person specially authorized by the local Government in that behalf shall, subject to the provisions of the Schedule of this Act, determine under what class every person by whom any Duty is payable under this Act shall be assessed,

Power of Collector to exempt.

and shall have authority to exempt from payment of any Duty hereby imposed, any person of whose inability to pay the same he may be satisfied, and the person so exempted shall not be liable to pay any Duty. Such person shall receive a certificate of such exemption.

List to be prepared and published.

IV. On or before the 1st day of August in every year, the Collector or other person as aforesaid, shall make out a list of the persons liable to pay Duty under this Act, which list shall state the art, trade, or dealing of each of the persons therein named, the class under which he shall be assessed, and the Duty payable by him, and extracts therefrom shall be published in each Thannah or other convenient Division, with the names of such persons as shall reside therein, and such list shall be filed in the Office of such Collector or other person as aforesaid.

Duty how to be collected.

V. The Duty payable under this Act shall be collected by the Collector of Land Revenue, or by such other person, not being an Officer of Police, as he shall appoint, subject to such general rules as shall be laid down by the local Government for his guidance in that respect.

Penalty for non-payment.

VI. Every person who shall refuse to pay on demand made upon him or left at his usual place of business or residence any Duty which shall then be payable under this Act, shall be liable to pay a penalty not exceeding three times the amount of the Duty payable, which shall be recoverable in the same manner as arrears of Duty under Act XXXII of 1860.

Exemption of persons assessed for Income Tax.

VII. No person assessed for the payment of any Duty under Act XXXII of 1860 (*for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*) shall be liable to pay any Duty under this Act.

Account to be kept by Collecting Officer.

VIII. Every person who shall collect any Duty under this Act shall make out an account specifying the amounts received by him, the names of the persons from whom the same shall be received, and the art, trade, or dealing exercised by such persons, and shall annually or at such other times as shall be ordered by the Collector or by the local Government, make a return thereof to the Collector.

Allowance to Collecting Officer.

IX. The Government may authorize the Collector to allow to any person employed in collecting the Duty under this Act, and for keeping the account mentioned in the foregoing Section, such commission, not exceeding three per cent. on the amount collected, as the Collector may think fit.

Part XIX of Act XXXII of 1860 extended to this Act.

X. All the provisions contained in Part XIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860, so far as they are applicable, shall have the same effect as if the same had been repeated and enacted in this Act.

Adjudication of offences and recovery of penalties.

XI. All offences under this Act made punishable by any penalty may be prosecuted in the same manner as offences punishable by fines may be prosecuted under the said Act XXXII of 1860.

Act not to apply to cultivators of land.

XII. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to any cultivator of lands as such, in respect of the cultivation or sale of the produce cultivated by him, and not keeping any shop or store for the sale of such produce.

Saving of other Laws relating to licenses.

XIII. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter or affect the provisions of any other Law or Regulation relating to licenses.

Governor-General in Council empowered to make rules.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to make rules for the guidance of Officers in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act provided such rules are not inconsistent with any of the provisions herein contained.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to postpone, for such period as he shall deem necessary, the time for this Act to come into operation in any part of India.

Governor-General in Council empowered to postpone operation of Act in any part of India.

XVI. The word "India" in this Act shall mean the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vict. c. 106 entitled "An Act for the better Government of India."

Interpretation.

XVII. No part of this Act, except Section I, shall continue in force beyond the 1st of August 1866. Provided that this Act and the said Duty shall not then cease with respect to any assessment which ought to have been made before the said last mentioned day, but which shall not then have been made and completed; nor with respect to the said Duty which shall have been assessed and shall then remain unpaid; nor with respect to any penalty before then incurred; nor with respect to any offence of which any person shall have been guilty before that day; nor shall the said Duty cease in any case when the assessments for the preceding year shall not have been completed before the said 31st day of July 1866. And all the powers and provisions of this Act shall continue in force for making and completing all such assessments as aforesaid and for levying and recovering the Duty so assessed or to be assessed, and all arrears of such Duty and for the suing for, adjudging, and recovering any penalty which shall have been or may be incurred, and for the punishment of any offence of which any person shall have been guilty before that day.

Limitation of Act.

SCHEDULE A.

Every person who shall exercise any art, trade, or dealing for gain or profit for any period between the 1st August in one year and the 1st August in the succeeding year shall pay for such period—

If belonging to Class	I	3 Rs.
„ „ „	II	2 „
„ „ „	III	1 Re.

M. Wyllie,
Clerk of the Council.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General, on the 16th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XIX of 1861.

An Act to provide for a Government Paper Currency.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the issue by the Government of India of Promissory Notes payable to bearer on demand, and to regulate the mode of issuing and securing payment of the same; and whereas due notice has been given by the Governor-General of India in Council to the Banks of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras respectively, as required by Acts VI of 1839, III of 1840, and IX of 1843, that the said Banks are to be modified by the power of the said Banks to issue Promissory Notes payable on demand ceasing from and after the day hereinafter provided; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. Section XXXI of the said Act VI of 1839, Section XXXI of the said Act III of 1840, and Section XXXIII of the said Act IX of 1843, so far as the said Sections authorize the Banks of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras respectively to issue Promissory Notes payable on demand, are repealed from and after the first day of March 1862.

Laws repealed.

II. After the passing of this Act, no Body Corporate, person or persons whatsoever, in British India, (except the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, up to the said 1st day of March 1862 and except as hereinafter provided,) shall draw, accept, make, or issue any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe, or take up any sum or sums of money on the Bills or Notes payable to bearer on demand of any such Body Corporate, or of any such person or persons.

No Body Corporate or person to issue Notes, &c., payable to bearer on demand.

Provided that Cheques or Drafts payable to bearer on demand or otherwise may be drawn on Bankers, Shroffs, or Agents by the customers or constituents of such Bankers, Shroffs, or Agents, in respect of deposits of money in the hands of such Bankers, Shroffs, or Agents, and held by them at the credit and disposal of the persons drawing such Cheques or Drafts.

Exception in favor of Cheques.

III. There shall be established by the Governor-General of India in Council a department of the Public Service, to be called the Department of Issue, either in connection with the Mints or otherwise, and from and after the passing of this Act there may be issued from the said Department, as hereinafter provided, Promissory Notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand, for such sums, not being less than ten Rupees, as the Governor-General of India in Council shall from time to time direct.

Department of Issue to be established.

IV. The Governor-General in Council, after the passing of this Act, shall appoint some person, who may be the Master of the Mint at Calcutta, to be called the Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue, and two other persons, who may be the Master of the Mint at Madras, and the Master of the Mint at Bombay, who shall be called respectively the Commissioners of the Department of Issue at Madras and Bombay, and it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time, by Rules to be published in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to make such arrangements through any Officers of Government, or with any persons, Banks, or Bodies Corporate, either at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, or elsewhere, as may be required to regulate and facilitate the issue and payment, under the provisions of this Act, of Promissory Notes of the Government of India, of such denominations as shall be prescribed under the last foregoing Section, not being for any less sum than ten Rupees.

Head Commissioner and Commissioners to be appointed.

V. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time, by order to be published in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to establish in British India, Districts, to be called "Circles of Issue," three of which Circles shall include the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, and in each Circle to appoint some one city or town to be the place of Issue of Notes, as hereinafter provided:

Power to Governor-General in Council to establish Circles of Issue.

It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, by an order to be published as aforesaid, from time to time, to alter or extend the limits of the said Circles or any of them. Promissory Notes of the Government of India may be issued in the several Circles of issue as hereinafter provided.

Deputy Commissioners to be appointed.

VI. For each Circle of Issue other than those which include the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, there shall be appointed by the Governor-General in Council, an Officer of the Government or other person to be called the Deputy Commissioner of Issue. In any Circle of Issue there may be also established an Agency or Agencies of Issue in connection with a Bank or otherwise.

Commissioners to be subordinate to Head Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners to Commissioner.

VII. For the purposes of this Act, the Commissioners at Madras and Bombay shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner; the Deputy Commissioners and Agents in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner; and the Deputy Commissioners and Agents in the Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay shall be subordinate to the Commissioners of Madras and Bombay respectively.

Notes to be prepared by Head Commissioner and distributed by him.

VIII. The Head Commissioner of Issue for the time being shall provide, on paper to be specially manufactured for the purpose, Promissory Notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand, of the denominations which shall be from time to time prescribed under Section III of this Act; and shall supply or cause to be supplied to the Commissioners at Madras and Bombay, and to the several Deputy Commissioners and Agents, such Notes as they shall require for the purposes of this Act, and all Notes shall bear upon them the name of the city or town from which they are severally issued, and shall be payable only at the Office or Offices or Agencies of issue of such city or town and at the Presidency Town of the Presidency within which such city or town is situated.

Where payable.

When such Notes may be issued.

IX. The Head Commissioner, the Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners and Agents shall in their repective "Circles of Issue," on the demand of any person, issue from such Office or Offices or Agencies of Issue as shall be established in the appointed city or town in their respective Circles, Promissory Notes of such denominations as shall be prescribed under Section III, not being for any less sum than ten Rupees, on the terms following:—

First, In exchange for the amount thereof in current silver coin of the Government of India;

Or *secondly*, In exchange for the amount thereof in standard silver bullion or foreign silver coin computed according to such standard, at the rate of 979 Rupees per 1000 tolahs of standard silver fit for Coinage.

Provided that the said Head Commissioner, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Agents shall, in all cases, be entitled to require such silver bullion and foreign coin to be melted and assayed at the expense of the person tendering the same, and provided also that in all places where there is no Mint of the Government of India, it shall be optional for any such Head Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, and Agents, to issue Notes in exchange for silver or foreign coin under this Section;

Proviso.

Or, *thirdly*, in exchange for other Notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand of other amounts issued within the same Circle.

Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council from time to time to direct, by order to be published in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, that Notes to an extent to be specified in the order, not exceeding one-fourth of the total amount of issues represented by coin and bullion as herein provided, shall be issued at such Offices or Agencies of Issue as may be named in the order, in exchange for gold coin of full weight of the Government of India, or for foreign gold coin or gold bullion, computed at such rates and according to such rules and conditions as shall be fixed by such order, and which rates, rules, and conditions shall not be altered without six months' previous notice. Whenever such order shall be issued, the Head Commissioner, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Agents, at the Offices or Agencies specified in the order, shall be bound to issue Notes on demand in conformity with such order.

The whole amount of bullion and coin received for Notes to be kept as a reserve to pay such Notes excepting an amount not exceeding 4 crores of Rupees to be fixed as the minimum limit of circulation.

X. The whole amount of the bullion and coin so received for Notes shall be retained and secured as a reserve to pay such Notes, with the exception of such an amount, not exceeding four crores of Rupees, as the Governor-General in Council, with the consent of the Secretary of State for India, shall from time to time fix. The amount so fixed shall be published in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and shall be invested in Government Securities, and the said coin, bullion, and securities shall be appropriated and set apart to provide for the satisfaction and discharge of the said Notes; and the said Notes shall be deemed to have been issued on the security of the coin, bullion, and securities so appropriated and set apart, as well as on the general credit of the Government. Provided that any gold coin or bullion which may be received under this Act, may be sold or exchanged for silver coin or bullion to be so appropriated and set apart, instead of the gold coin or bullion.

In what names the Government Securities to stand.

XI. The Government Securities purchased under this Act in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall stand in the name of the Head Commissioner and the Master of the Mint at Calcutta; the Government Securities purchased under this Act in the Presidency of Fort Saint George shall stand in the name of the Commissioner at Madras and the Master of the Mint at Madras; and the Government Securities purchased under this Act in the Presidency of Bombay shall stand in the name of the Commissioner at Bombay and the Master of the Mint at Bombay. Provided that if the Head Commissioner or Commissioner in any case be the Master of the Mint, the Governor-General in Council shall appoint another Trustee or Trustees in addition to the Master of the Mint.

Rules to be framed for keeping and auditing the Accounts.

XII. The Head Commissioner from time to time shall frame Rules to be approved by the Governor-General of India in Council, for keeping the accounts of the said Department of Issue, and for the auditing of such accounts, and for otherwise regulating the business of the Department; provided that such Rules shall be in no wise inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Abstract of accounts to be published.

XIII. An abstract of the accounts of the Department, showing the whole amount of Notes in circulation, the amount of coin and bullion reserved, distinguishing gold from silver, and the amount of the Government Securities held by the said Department, shall be made up monthly in Calcutta, and published as soon as may be in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Securities to be disposed of when necessary.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Head Commissioner in respect of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and for the Commissioners at Madras and Bombay in respect of the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay respectively, at any time when they shall be ordered so to do by the Governor-General of India in Council, to sell and dispose of any portion of the abovementioned limited amount of Government Securities standing in their names respectively, and in the names of the Masters of the Mint or Trustees as aforesaid; and for the purpose of effecting such sales, the said Masters of the Mint or Trustees respectively shall, on a request in writing from the said Head Commissioner or Commissioners in their respective Presidencies, at all times sign and endorse such Government Securities as shall stand in their names respectively; and it shall be lawful for the said Head Commissioner or Commissioners, if directed by the Governor-General of India in Council, to purchase Government Securities to replace their sales.

Interest of Securities to be paid to the credit of Government.

XV. The interest accruing due on the Government Securities purchased and held under this Act shall be entered in a separate account, to be annually rendered by the Head Commissioner to the Governor-General of India in Council; and the amount of such interest shall, from time to time, as it becomes due, be paid by the Accountants General in the several Presidencies of India, into the revenues of the Government of India, under the head of "Profits of Note Circulation," and an account showing the amount of profits of the Note circulation and of the charges and expenses incidental thereto, shall be made up and published annually in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Notes where legal tender.

XVI. Within any of the "Circles of Issue," as hereinbefore provided, a tender of a Note or Notes issued under this Act from any Office or Agency of Issue of such "Circle of Issue," shall be a legal tender to the amount expressed in such Note or Notes, and shall be taken to be valid as a tender to such amount in payment of any revenue or other claim to the amount of ten Rupees and upwards due to the Government of India, and in payment of any sum of ten Rupees and upwards due by the Government of India, or by any Body Corporate, or by any person or persons in British India, on all occasions whatsoever on which any tender of money can be legally made. Provided that no such Note or Notes shall be deemed to be a legal tender of payment by the Government of India at any Office or at the Issue Department of any Agency of Issue.

Name of Head Commissioner, &c. may be impressed with machinery.

XVII. The name of the Head Commissioner, of either of the Commissioners, of any Deputy Commissioner or of any other person authorized by the said Head Commissioner, or by either of the said Commissioners, to sign Notes issued under this Act, may be impressed or affixed by machinery provided for that purpose by the Government of India, and such printed names shall be taken to be good and valid signatures to all intents and purposes, as if such Notes had been subscribed in the proper hand-writing of any one of the persons aforesaid whose signatures the said printing purports to represent.

Notes may be described as Promissory Notes.

XVIII. All Notes issued under this Act shall be deemed and taken to be Promissory Notes of the Government of India, and may and shall be described as Promissory Notes of the Government of India in all indictments, and in criminal and civil proceedings, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty for issuing such Notes contrary to provisions of this Act.

XIX. If any Body Corporate or person, after the passing of this Act, shall, contrary to the provisions of this Act, draw, accept, make, or issue any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe, or take up any sum or sums of money on the Bills or Notes or engagements for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand of any such Body Corporate or person, such Body Corporate or person shall be liable to a penalty to the amount of every such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or engagement for the payment of money, to be recovered on the prosecution of the Head Commissioner, Commissioner, or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of the "Circle of Issue," in which such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or engagement for the payment for money is issued, before any Police Magistrate or Magistrate within such "Circle of Issue," and in case of conviction, and default of payment of such penalty, the Police Magistrate or Magistrate who shall try the case shall issue his warrant to levy the amount thereof, together with the reasonable costs of the prosecution, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the body corporate or person so convicted.

Definition of "British India."

XX. The words "British India" in this Act shall denote the Territories that are or may be vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106 entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 6TH JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 6th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 10th of October next :—

An Act to facilitate the adjustment of unsettled claims to exemption from the payment of Government Land Revenue in the Presidency of Bombay, exclusive of Sind, and to regulate the Succession to and Transfer of Lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of such Revenue.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a large extent of land throughout the Bombay Presidency is enjoyed wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue ; and whereas the Government has hitherto asserted its right of refusal to recognize the adoption of a son by the holder of exempt land, or any transfer of such land by sale or otherwise, as creating a title against the State for the continuance of such exemption ; and whereas it has now been deemed expedient to provide for the more speedy adjustment of such unsettled claims, and to forego such right of refusal in certain cases upon certain terms and conditions hereinafter described ; Be it and it is hereby enacted as follows :—

Under what circumstances Governor in Council may guarantee the continuance in perpetuity of their lands to holders.

I. *Clause* 1. When the holders of lands, except as is excepted in Clause 2 of this Section, held either wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Government Land Revenue, whose title to exemption has not yet been formally adjudicated, are willing to submit to the terms and conditions hereinafter described, in preference to being obliged to prove their title to the exemption enjoyed by them, it shall be lawful to the Governor in Council to finally authorize and guarantee the continuance in perpetuity of the said land to the said holders, their heirs and assigns, upon the said terms, and subject to the said conditions.

Exceptions.

Clause 2. The excepted cases to which the authority of adjustment and guarantee vested in the Governor in Council by the provision shall not extend, are the cases of lands held as follows :—

1*st*. Lands held under Treaty.

2*nd*. Lands granted or held as Jagheers or Surinjams, or on similar political tenure, which shall be held for such time and in such manner as may be in accordance with the existing or future Rules laid down by Government for the regulation of such holdings.

3*rd*. Lands held for service, which shall be continued according to the laws for the time being in force relating to service tenures.

4*th*. Lands already formally adjudicated to be not continuable hereditarily, which shall be held upon the conditions, and in accordance with the terms laid down in such formal adjudication.

Effect of guarantee.

II. When the Governor in Council shall, under the 1st Clause of Section I of this Act, finally authorize and guarantee the continuance in perpetuity to the holders, their heirs and assigns, of lands wholly or partially exempt from the ordinary payment of annual Land Revenue, whose title to exemption has not already been formally adjudicated, and who have dispensed with an enquiry into such title, the said lands shall, subject to the enactments contained in Section III of this Act, be the heritable and transferable property of the said holders, their heirs and assigns, without restriction as to adoption, collateral succession, or transfer; and such lands shall thenceforth be continued in perpetuity, subject to the payment to Government of a fixed annual succession and transfer Nuzzerana, calculated at the rate of one anna for each Rupee of the assessment; and also to a quit-rent equal to one-fourth of the assessment, which assessment shall be ascertainable under the following Rules :—

Payment of quit-rent and annual Nuzzerana to Government; and rules for ascertaining assessment.

Rule 1. The assessment of lands, other than those specified in Rule 2, shall, with respect to lands which have already been assessed by the Revenue Survey now in progress, be the assessment already imposed upon those lands by that Revenue Survey; and with respect to lands which have not yet been assessed by that Revenue Survey, shall be the existing assessment, until the Revenue Survey now in progress has placed a new assessment on such last mentioned lands, and thenceforth the assessment so placed by the said Revenue Survey shall be understood to be the assessment; and it shall be lawful for the duly authorized Officers of Government employed in the said Revenue Survey to enter upon all lands not heretofore assessed by such Revenue Survey for the purpose of fixing and making an assessment thereof. Provided no arrangement can be otherwise arrived at by the Collector or the owner, to ascertain the fair rental of the village.

Rule 2. The assessment of lands of such an exceptional character as not to be assessable under the Revenue Survey Rules, shall be in the discretion of the Revenue Officers of Government, which discretion shall be guided, so far as may be, by the rate at which similar land in the same District, belonging to Government, is let, due regard being had by the said Revenue Officers to all equitable consideration affecting such lands. Shares of the revenues of villages (such as Umuls) shall be assessed for the purposes of this Act, at the value thereof, calculated at the average shown by such accounts of actual realizations by the holders as are forthcoming for the ten years immediately preceding the promulgation of these Rules.

Rule 3. Lands for which a Joodee, Salamee, or other annual quit-rent, under whatever denomination, is already paid to Government, instead of being liable to one-fourth of the assessment, shall, in addition to such Joodee, Salamee, or quit-rent aforesaid, be liable to be further annual quit-rent equal to one-fourth of the sum by which such Joodee, Salamee, or other quit-rent aforesaid may fall short of the assessment.

Rule 4. Quit-rent imposed under this Section (Section II), and the Rules thereunto annexed, shall be fixed in perpetuity, and shall not be liable to increase or decrease on any new assessment, save so far as is above in Rule 1 of this Section (Section II) provided to the contrary in the case of lands which have not been already assessed by the Revenue Survey now in progress.

Rule 5. The whole of the lands found in the possession of each holder shall be continued as-

cording to the provisions of this Section (Section II), and the Rules thereunto annexed, and subject to the enactment contained in Section III.

III. Any adjustment made by the Governor in Council with the holder of land held wholly or partially exempt from the payment of land Revenue under Section II of this Act, and the Rules annexed to the said Section shall, so far as the right of Government to levy the succession and transfer Nuzzerana and the annual quit-rent mentioned in the said Section is concerned, not only be binding upon such holder, his heirs and assigns, but also on the rightful owner, his heirs and assigns, whosoever such rightful owner may be.

Adjustment made with holder to be binding on rightful owner.

Proviso.

Provided always that the said rightful owner, his heirs and assigns, shall not by this Act or any thing therein contained be deprived of any rights or remedies either at law or in equity to which he or they would be entitled against the said holder, his heirs and assigns, for the recovery of the said lands or any part thereof, if this Act had not been passed, and in the event of the rightful owner, his heirs and assigns, recovering the said lands or any part thereof from the said holder, his heirs and assigns, any declaration, guarantee, or adjustment made by the Governor in Council under or by virtue of Sections I and II of this Act, and the Rules annexed to the said Section II with respect to the said lands while the same were in the possession of the said holder, shall accrue to the benefit of the said rightful owner, his heirs and assigns.

IV. Lands held partially or wholly exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, and already formally adjudicated to be so continuable hereditarily in perpetuity, are to be henceforth recognized, so far as the rights of Government are concerned, as the heritable and also the transferable property, not only of the actual descendants of the person to whose descendants inheritance may have been limited by the terms of the said adjudication, but also of all his legal successors by inheritance, including heirs by collateral succession and heirs by adoption, and their assigns; and the right of Government or its Officers to question the title to possession, or to exemption from the payment of Land Revenue of any holder of the said land already so adjudicated to be heritable in perpetuity, on the ground that he does not belong to the family to which title is restricted by the adjudication, is hereby given up, and, in consideration of these concessions, all lands already so adjudicated to be heritable as aforesaid, are henceforth to be held subject to the payment, to Government, of an annual succession and transfer Nuzzerana, calculated at the rate of one anna for each Rupee of the assessment of the land, ascertainable as provided in the Rules of Section II of this Act, which Nuzzerana is to be in addition to the partial assessment, if any, ordered by the terms of the formal adjudication under which the land has already been declared to be continuable.

Recognition of lands adjudicated to be continuable hereditarily in perpetuity.

V. *Clause* 1. When the amount of the annual succession and transfer Nuzzerana, payable for any holding under Section II or Section IV of this Act respectively, exceeds the sum of ten Rupees, it shall be at the option of the holder of the land on account of which the said Nuzzerana is declared payable, if he be not merely a mortgagee, to elect, within two calendar months after service of a notice explaining the purport and effect of the Rules contained in this Section (Section V), which service shall be made in the same manner as is hereinafter provided for the service of the notice described in Section XIII of this Act, that in lieu of the land being made subject to the payment of such annual Nuzzerana, an occasional Nuzzerana shall be payable on each change of possession thereof, or of any part thereof by inheritance or transfer, the amount of which Nuzzerana shall be—

Payment of an occasional in lieu of an annual Nuzzerana.

(a.) On every succession by inheritance, a Nuzzerana equal to one year's assessment of the wholly or partially exempt lands, which are the subject of such succession.

(b.) On every transfer of lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, a Nuzzerana equal to two years' assessment of the land transferred.

The assessment shall be in each case ascertainable under the Rules annexed to Section II of this Act.

Clause 2. When, at the election of the holder, lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue shall have been made liable to occasional Nuzzerana leviable under this Section (Section V) instead of to an annual Nuzzerana of one anna in each Rupee of the assessment, as provided by Sections II and IV of this Act, the occasional Nuzzerana shall be levied from each person obtaining possession of the land to which it is subject, whether by inheritance or transfer; and it shall be the duty of that person, within the period of one calendar month after obtaining possession as aforesaid, to give notice in writing thereof to the Collector or other Chief Revenue Officer of the Collectorate or District in which the said lands are situate; and in default of such notice, the person so obtaining possession shall forfeit, in addition to the Nuzzerana leviable on the occasion, a sum equal to the amount thereof.

Penalty for default in giving notice to Collector of of land being liable to payment of an occasional Nuzzerana.

Clause 3. It shall also be the duty of the holder of any land made subject under this Section to the payment of occasional Nuzzerana, instead of the annual Nuzzerana of one anna in each Rupee of the assessment, who shall transfer the same or any part thereof, to give to the Collector or Chief Revenue Officer of the Collectorate or District in which the lands so transferred are situate, notice in writing of such transfer, and of the nature and extent thereof, and of the person or persons to whom the same is made, within one calendar month after such transfer has been made, and in default of such notice, the person or persons so transferring as aforesaid shall forfeit a sum equal to the amount of the Nuzzerana leviable on the occasion from the person to whom the transfer shall have been made.

Penalty for default in giving notice of transfer.

Clause 4. The forfeitures provided by this Section shall be levied by attachment and distraint.

Levy of forfeitures.

ids are held wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, upon the title to which exemption there has not been any formal adjudication, the holders asserting a right to such exemption shall be at liberty, on the conditions hereinafter described, to claim a trial of an adjudication upon their title, according to the laws (hereinafter specified in Section IX of this Act) relating to exemption from Land Revenue now respectively in force in the Territories constituting the Presidency of Bombay, so far, however, only as such laws are not altered, repealed, modified, or superseded by or inconsistent with this Act.

Holders of lands not formally adjudicated may claim adjudication under certain conditions.

Clause 2. In the event of the title to such exemption being upon such enquiry, demanded as last aforesaid, duly established, the lands shall not be heritable in any other manner or to any further extent than the same may, on such enquiry, as last aforesaid, be adjudged to be heritable; nor shall any adoption be recognized in any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity, or by any Officer of Government, as creative of or continuing a title to claim from Government any exemption from assessment, or any other privilege on account of the said lands: and no succession or transfer Nuzzerana shall be received on account of Government from the holders of such lands; and whensoever the same lands or any part thereof, either by operation of law or by devolution, assignment, gift, sale, (whether such sale be judicial, public, or private,) devise, transfer, deed, or other instrument, or otherwise howsoever pass to any person not an heir by actual descent from the person to whose heirs the land shall be declared heritable, or in default of such declaration, from the person who may establish his title to exemption, as last aforesaid, then the said lands or such part thereof as may have so passed to any person other than the said actual descendants, shall forthwith become and be liable to payment of annual Land Revenue at the full assessment.

Nature of possession in the event of title being established.

Clause. 3. In the event, upon such enquiry as aforesaid, of there being a failure by the holder to establish a title to exemption from payment of Land Revenue, the lands to which he has failed to establish such title, shall forthwith become and be liable to payment of annual Revenue at the full assessment.

Failure by holder to establish title.

VII. *Clause* 1. When the holders of lands held wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, demand a trial and adjudication of their title under the provisions of Section VI of this Act, they shall be required to deposit forthwith a sum equal to one-fourth part of the annual assessment of the land ascertainable according to Rules 1 and 2 of Section II of this Act, and thereafter to continue to pay a fourth of the said assessment, as it would become due from the date of such demand for trial, until the date of such adjudication, if the land were fully assessed to the Land Revenue, and to furnish satisfactory security for the payment of the remaining three-fourths thereof, in case of their failure to prove the title to exemption asserted by them, and in default of their making such deposits, and furnishing such satisfactory security, the full assessment of the land, which is to be the subject of inquiry, shall be levied, pending the adjudication.

Deposit pending adjudication.

Clause 2. If the enquiry result in the establishment of the asserted title, the holder, or in the event of his decease, his heir, who succeeds to possession of the said land, shall be entitled to a refund of all deposits made and assessment levied under the provisions of this Section, pending such enquiry as aforesaid, and to interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

Refund of deposits and assessment on establishment of title.

Clause 3. If the result of the enquiry be that the holder fail to prove his title, the full amount of Land Revenue assessable on the lands, from the date of the holder's demand for trial, shall be levied from the said holder and his security, or either, any sums deposited or levied pending adjudication as aforesaid being taken in account of the same.

Consequence of failure to prove title.

VIII. *Clause* 1. Lands held wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, shall, if already formally adjudicated to be permanently so continuable, be so continued wholly or partially exempt from such payment of Land Revenue as aforesaid, according to the terms of the adjudication.

Lands held on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, if formally adjudicated.

Clause 2. Lands held on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, either wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, shall, if not already formally adjudicated to be permanently so continuable, be declared to be so wholly or partially exempt from such payment of Land Revenue as aforesaid, subject, however, to the payment of an annual quit-rent equal to one-fourth of the assessment which shall be ascertainable under the Rules annexed to Section II of this Act.

If not formally adjudicated.

Clause 3. It is however hereby declared that lands held on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, shall not be transferable either by assignment, sale, (whether such sale be judicial, public, or private,) gift, devise, or otherwise howsoever, and no Nuzzerana shall be leviable on account of such lands.

Not transferable, &c.

Clause 4. If the holders, managers, or trustees of such lands shall refuse to accept the terms provided by Clause 2 of this Section, and shall demand a trial and adjudication of the title by which the land is held wholly or partially exempt from Land Revenue, they shall be entitled to the same on the conditions described in Section VII, and subject to the liabilities provided in Section VI of this Act.

Holders &c. may demand trial and adjudication.

IX. The laws relating to exemption from Land Revenue, now in force in the Territories which were brought under the general Regulations of the Bombay Government, by Regulation XXVIII. of 1827 of the Bombay Code, are Chapters IX and X of Regulation XVII. 1827, as altered

Applicability of existing laws.

and amended by Regulation VI, 1833, and Regulation X, 1831. Those laws are, from and after the passing of this Act, to be carried into effect for the purposes of Section VI of this Act in the Territories last aforesaid, so far, however, only as those laws are not altered, repealed, modified, or superseded by, or inconsistent with this Act. The law relating to exemption from Land Revenue now in force in the Territories of the Deccan, Khandeish, and Southern Mahratta Country, and in all other Districts (including Sattara) more recently annexed to the Presidency of Bombay, is Act XI of 1852, passed by the Legislative Council of India. That Act is, from and after the passing of the present Act, to be carried into effect, for the purposes of Section VI of this Act, in the Territories of the Deccan, Khandeish, and Southern Mahratta Country, and in all other Districts (including Sattara) annexed to the Presidency of Bombay, since the passing of Regulation XXVIII, 1827, so far, however, only as that Act (XI of 1852) is not altered, repealed, modified, or superseded by, or inconsistent with this Act. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, that this Act shall not extend to Sind.

X. *Clause* 1. It is hereby declared that prescriptive title to lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue shall not hereafter depend upon the number of descents in any family during which such exemption may have been enjoyed, and that in the Districts in which Act XI of 1852 has the force of law, full prescriptive title shall be admitted on proof of a continuance for thirty years of uninterrupted and recognized possession, such as is required by that Act to constitute prescriptive title to such exemption.

Prescriptive title.

Clause 2. This rule shall not apply to lands alienated without the authority of Government since the British Government obtained possession of the country, nor to grants made without the authority of the Peshwah after *A. D.* 1803, in territory ceded by, or conquered from that authority, with respect to which, uninterrupted and recognized possession as aforesaid, for sixty years, of land wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue shall henceforth be admitted as creative of full prescriptive title to the continuance of such exemption.

Exception.

XI. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to invest any Officers appointed by him to carry out the provisions of this Act in the Districts in which Act XI of 1852 has the force of law, with the authority conferred by that Act on Enam Commissioners and Assistant Enam Commissioners.

Officers appointed to carry out this Act may be invested with the authority of Enam Commissioners and Assistant Enam Commissioners.

XII. Whensoever any person or persons holding lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue, upon the title to which exemption there has not been any formal adjudication, shall (whether such alleged title be founded on grant or prescription, or on any other ground whatsoever,) demand an enquiry under Section VI of this Act into such title, the burden of proof of such title shall, in every instance, lie and be cast exclusively upon the person or persons holding or claiming to hold such lands so wholly or partially exempt from the payment of Land Revenue as aforesaid, notwithstanding any existing usage, Law, Regulation, Act, or Statute in any wise to the contrary, and it shall not be lawful for any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity to place the burden of proof upon Government or upon the Officer or Officers representing Government, of a right to levy the ordinary Land Revenue upon the lands the subject of any such inquiry as aforesaid, and it shall in every instance be presumed, until the contrary is distinctly proved, that Government has the right to levy such ordinary Land Revenue upon the lands the subject of any such enquiry as aforesaid. It is however hereby further provided that nothing in this Section contained shall disentitle Government, or its duly authorised Officers, to produce and give evidence in rebuttal or disproof of the alleged title to exemption aforesaid, if it seem to Government, or its duly authorized Officers desirable or necessary to produce and give such evidence.

If holder demand enquiry, burden of proof to lie upon him.

Proviso.

XIII. *Clause* 1. It shall be lawful for the Collector of each Collectorate or District, or for any other Officer of Government duly authorized in that behalf, whensoever such Collector or such other Officers shall have reason to believe that lands are held wholly or partially exempt from payment of Land Revenue, and that there has not been any formal adjudication upon the title to such exemption, to serve or to cause to be served a notice in writing upon the holder of such lands, calling upon him to state whether or not he demands an inquiry under Section VI of this Act, into such alleged title to exemption as aforesaid, instead of accepting and abiding by the terms described in Section II of the same.

Collector may, in certain cases, serve holder of land not adjudicated with notice requiring him to state whether he demands an enquiry.

Clause 2. The notice shall be in the prevailing language of the Collectorate or District in which the lands are situate, and shall explain the nature of the alternatives offered on the part of Government.

Description of notice.

Clause 3. It shall be served upon the person holding the lands wholly or partially exempt from Land Revenue as aforesaid, if he be resident within the limits of the Collectorate.

Notice to be served on holder if resident in the Collectorate.

Clause 4. If such person as last aforesaid be not resident within the Collectorate, the notice shall be served upon any person acting for him in respect of the lands.

Service of notice if owner is not resident in the collectorate.

Clause 5. When more persons than one hold jointly lands wholly or partially exempt from Land Revenue, service of notice upon any one of them shall in every case be sufficient. Provided always that if any one of such holders shall, within the time specified in Clause 3 of this Section, demand an enquiry under Section VI of this Act, such enquiry shall be held, and the lands shall be dealt with according to the said Section VI.

Service of notice if more persons than one hold land jointly.

Clause 6. If the holder be known to reside in another Collectorate of the Bombay Presidency, and if there be no person acting for him in the Collectorate in which the lands are situate, the notice shall be sent to the Collector of such other Collectorate, and served or caused to be served by him.

Mode of serving notice on holder if resident in another Collectorate.

Clause 7. If there be not any person acting for the holder, and if he cannot be found, the notice shall be served upon some one of the actual occupants of the land (if any,) and a copy of such notice shall be posted in the office of the Chief Native Revenue Officer of the District, and in the chowree, or most public place in the village, where the lands are situate.

If holder cannot be found &c.

Clause 8. In the event of any dispute arising as to the sufficiency of the service of any notice or notices under this Section, the matter so in dispute shall be enquired into by the Collector of the District or other Officer appointed for the purpose by the Governor in Council, and the decision of the Collector or such other Officer as aforesaid shall be final, and not open to appeal or question in any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity or elsewhere.

Disputes as to insufficiency of service of notice.

Clause 9. If within two calendar months after the service of such notice in manner aforesaid, the person holding the lands wholly or partially exempt from Revenue as aforesaid, or his legally constituted agent, shall not give a reply to such notice, stating clearly, in such reply, that he demands an enquiry into the title to such exemption as aforesaid, he shall be deemed to have finally dispensed with such enquiry, and the lands, if held as aforesaid by an individual or individuals, shall be dealt with under Sections I and II of this Act, and the Rules annexed to the said Section II; and, if held on behalf of religious or charitable institutions, shall be dealt with under Clause 2 of Section VIII of this Act.

Consequences of no reply to the notice.

Clause 10. In the event of any dispute arising as to the sufficiency of any such reply as last aforesaid, or as to its meaning, or as to its having been given within the time required by this Act, the matter so in dispute shall be enquired into by the Collector or other Officer appointed for the purpose by the Governor in Council, and the decision of the Collector or such other Officer as aforesaid shall be final, and not open to appeal or question in any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity, or elsewhere.

Dispute as to sufficiency of reply.

Clause 11. The reply to the notice shall not be open to withdrawal.

Reply not to be withdrawn.

Clause 12. Whensoever a reply is given by any holder or his Agent, demanding an enquiry under Section VI or Clause 4 of Section VIII of this Act, the Collector or other Officer to whom such reply has been given shall demand payment of the deposit, and take the security required in such cases by Section VII of this Act, or in default of the same being furnished, shall take such steps as shall be necessary for levying the full assessment of the lands as required by the said Section, and shall refer the holder's claim to the Officer appointed by Government for the trial of such matters, who shall, with a reasonable regard to the public convenience and to the convenience of all persons interested or to be engaged in conducting such enquiry, fix a time at which it shall be proceeded with.

When reply demanding enquiry is given.

Clause 13. No book, account, record, or other document of or relating to the Revenue of any Government anterior to the British Government shall, upon any enquiry held under Section VI of this Act, be admitted in support of any claim to hold lands wholly or partially exempt from payment of Revenue, unless such book, account, record, or other document be produced by a public Officer authorized by the British Government to have the charge or custody of such book, account, record, or other document.

Books or accounts of Revenue to be produced from proper custody.

XIV. When it has been customary to levy annually any special or extra cess, fine, or tax, not of the character of ordinary Land Revenue, from the owners, occupants, or cultivators of land held or claimed to be held wholly or partially exempt from ordinary Land Revenue, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to authorize any Revenue Officer, or other suitable person, to impose on the owners of such land, in lieu of the special or extra cess, fine, or tax last aforesaid, such sum as may be deemed by the said Revenue Officer or other suitable person to be a fair equivalent as an annual assessment to be paid in respect of the said land in lieu of such special or extra cess, fine, or tax as aforesaid. Provided that this commuted assessment shall in no case exceed the ordinary assessment to which the land would have been subject if not held on tenure conferring exemption from the payment of ordinary Land Revenue, and shall include any Joodee, Salamee, or other quit-rent to which such land may be liable. Provided also that when any special or extra cess, fine, or tax payable by the occupant, cultivator, or other person not being the owner, shall, under the operation of this Section, be remitted, it shall be lawful for the owner to recover, from such occupant, cultivator, or other person, so long as his said occupancy, cultivation, or other tenure of the land may endure, such special or extra cess, fine, or tax, but in no case shall any sum exceeding the commuted assessment imposed upon the land under this Section, be recoverable by the owner in respect of such special or extra cess, fine, or tax, from such occupant, cultivator, or other person not being the owner.

Commutation of special cess.

XV. When any land wholly or partially exempt from the ordinary annual Revenue is subject occasionally, or under particular circumstances, to the payment of assessment or cess or tax, however designated, as when the land is cultivated or irrigated, or cultivated with particular crops, or on other peculiar occasions, or under other particular circumstances whatever, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to authorize any Revenue Officer or other suitable person to commute the assessment, cess, or tax last aforesaid into an annual assessment. Provided that this commuted assessment shall, in no case, exceed the ordinary assessment to which the land would be subject, if not held on tenure, conferring exemption from assessment. Whenever, for the purposes of this Section, or of the preceding Section it is necessary that an assessment of the land

Commutation of occasional cess.

should be made, it shall be lawful for the duly authorised Officers of Government to enter upon the same for the purpose of making such assessment.

Adjustments to be final.

XVI. When any adjustment of a claim or claims to total or partial exemption from Land Revenue has been made by the Governor in Council, or any duly authorized Officer of Government, under the 2nd, 5th, or 8th Sections of this Act, it shall not be competent for any Civil Court or Court of Law or Equity to question such adjustment, so far as the right of Government to levy from the holder or holders of the lands for the time being, the succession and tranfer Nuzzeranas and the annual quit-rents mentioned in the said 2nd, 5th, and 8th Sections, or any of them is concerned. Any appeal from or against the proceedings, orders, or acts of the Officers of Government engaged in making any such adjustment, shall be made to the Governor in Council, or to such Officer or Officers as may be appointed by the Governor in Council to take cognizance of such appeals, and shall not be cognizable by any other authority.

Protection of Officers.

XVII. Duly authorized Officers or servants of Government shall not be liable to be sued in any Civil Court, or Court of Law or Equity, for any act *bonâ fide* done or ordered to be done by them in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

Manner of levying quit-rent &c.

XVIII. All quit-rent, succession duties, and transfer duties payable under this Act shall be levied in the manner in which ordinary Land Revenue is now recoverable; and the claim of Government to such quit-rents and succession and transfer Nuzzeranas, and to all forfeitures provided by this Act, shall have precedence over any other debt, demand, or claim whatsoever, whether in respect of mortgage, judgment, decree, execution, or attachment, or otherwise however, against the lands or the holder or holders thereof.

Right of entry to assess.

XIX. Whenever it shall be necessary to assess any lands in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for any duly authorized Officer of Government to enter upon the same at any time, and from time to time, for the purpose of making an assessment or assessments thereof.

Interpretation.

XX. Unless there be something in the subject or context of this Act repugnant to such construction, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and

Number.

words importing the plural number shall include the singular number, and

Gender.

words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

"Lands."

The word "lands" shall, for the purposes of this Act, be understood to include villages, portions of villages, shares of the revenues thereof, and landed estate of every description.

"Political tenure."

"Political tenure" is tenure created from, or dependent upon, political considerations, the existence of which shall be determined by the Government.

"Lands held for service."

The phrase "lands held for service" shall include lands specially granted or held or continued nominally for the performance of service, whether that service be actually performed or not, and lands granted, held, or continued partly in consideration of past service and partly for the performance of prospective service, but shall not include lands granted in consideration of past service only; and it is to be understood that Government shall be competent to determine any question that may arise in giving effect to this Act, as to whether or not any lands are lands held for service.

"Formal adjudication."

"Formal adjudication" shall be held to mean final adjudication under any Regulation of the Bombay Government, or under Act XI of 1852, in cases to which the same were applicable, and in other cases final adjudication after enquiry by the British Government or some authorized Officer thereof.

"Holder."

For the purposes of this Act, the word "holder" shall be taken to signify the person who, by himself, his tenants, sub-tenants, or agents, is in possession of the land held wholly or partially exempt from Land Revenue assessment; and shall include a mortgagee in possession as aforesaid.

"Transfer."

The word "transfer" shall, for the purposes of this Act, be taken to mean the permanent alienation of land by assignment, gift, sale, deed, or other instrument or otherwise howsoever, and also the mortgage of the same, if possession shall have passed to the mortgagee.

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

The 6th July 1861.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India, on the 6th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 10th of October next:—

A Bill to amend the law relating to the use of a Government Seal.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to adapt the law relating to the use of a Government Seal to the present form of the Government of India, it is enacted as follows:—

What seal to be used instead of the seal of the East India Company.

Whenever it is required by any Regulation of a local Government or by any Act of the Governor General of India in Council, that the seal of the East India Company shall be affixed on behalf of the Government to any instrument, it shall be lawful ent or docume if the seal is to be affixed on behalf of a local Government, to affix in lieu of the seal of the East India Company a seal bearing the designation of such local Government, or, if the seal is to be affixed on behalf of the Government of India, to affix a seal bearing the inscription "Government of India;" and such seal so affixed shall to all intents and purposes be as valid and effectual as if the seal so used had been that of the East India Company.

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 13TH JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 13th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 17th of October next:—

A Bill to provide for the construction, by Companies and by private persons, of Branch Railways, Iron Tram-roads, common roads, or canals, as feeders to Public Railways.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make adequate provision by law for the construction, by Companies and by private persons, of Branch Railways, Iron or Tram-roads, common roads and canals, to serve as feeders to Public Railways, and to enable such Companies or private persons to take land required for the same with a view to the full development of the natural resources of the country, as well as to provide for the due regulation of such Branch Railways, Iron or Tram-roads, private roads, or canals, when constructed: as also to declare the rights of Public Railway Companies in lands so taken or lines so constructed; It is enacted as follows:—

Mode of application for land required for Branch Railway, &c.

I. Any person or Company who may desire, at his or at their own expense, to construct a Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road, or canal, leading to a line of Public Railway through lands belonging to other persons, may, by an application in writing addressed to the local Government, request that the land required for such Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road, or canal, may be taken as for a public purpose under the provisions of Act VI of 1857. In such case the applicant or applicants shall, in his or their application, state the advantages to be derived from making such Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road, or canal, the extent and general direction of the line, the proposed place of approach to, or of junction with, the Public Railway and the Terminus or place from which it proceeds, the estimated cost of construction, and the mode in which the applicants will provide the funds for the construction and working of the line of communication.

Local Government may grant provisional certificate authorizing entry on land, or may appoint an Officer to make the provisional survey.

II. If the local Government shall be satisfied as to the expediency of assisting the promoters in the constructing of the proposed line, and as to their means for constructing and working the same, it shall furnish the promoters with a provisional certificate, authorizing them in their own persons and in those of their local Officers, to be approved of by Government, to enter on the land for the purpose of surveying and of taking levels, and it shall be lawful for the promoters, in virtue of this said provisional certificate, to survey the land required and to indicate the intended line by recognizable land-marks, but not to cut down or injure any trees, growing wood, or crops, or otherwise to injure or destroy any property without the assent of the owner thereof; nor shall the promoters enter any house or enclosed premises without such assent. It shall also be competent for the local Government, should it see fit, to appoint one of its own Officers to make the proposed provisional survey.

Appointment of Commissioner.

III. If the local Government, after receiving the surveys, plans, and estimates for the construction of the works to be made on the certificate to be granted by the last Section, shall be further satisfied of the expediency of carrying out the works proposed, and of the sufficiency of the means of the promoters; it shall appoint one or more persons as a Commissioner or Commissioners to report finally on the proposal, and on any objections or suggestions that may be made by parties who have rights or interests in the land or who are in any way affected by the works proposed. Any legitimate expenses required for the deputation of such Commissioner or Commissioners may be demanded by Government from the promoters of the scheme.

Notification for the benefit of parties interested in the lands required.

IV. The Commissioner or Commissioners appointed as aforesaid shall publish a notification in the Government Gazette, embodying the description of the proposed line as given in the application, setting forth the names of the promoters, and intimating his or their purpose to inspect and report upon the proposed line, and the Commissioner or Commissioners shall require any person who may have any rights or interests in the lands to be taken or whose interests are affected, directly or indirectly by the construction of the line, to make any objections which he may have to make thereto, within one month from the publication of the notification. The notification, besides being made in the Government Gazette, shall be published at the principal Civil Court of the District or Districts concerned, at the Courts of the local Magistrates, at the head Police Station, within the jurisdiction of which any portion of the proposed line is situated, and also at a conspicuous place in each bazar or Haut through or in the immediate vicinity of which the proposed line may run.

Objections how to be preferred to the construction of the proposed line, &c.

V. It shall be lawful for any person, whom the Commissioner or Commissioners may decide to have a claim to be heard, to state in writing to the Commissioner or Commissioners, within the time fixed as aforesaid, any objections which such person may entertain to the construction of the proposed line, and to make any representation which he may think fit as to varying the direction of the line or otherwise. If it be proposed to vary the direction of the line, the objector shall be bound to describe the particular direction of the variation proposed, and it shall be competent to the Commissioner or Commissioners to notify the variation proposed to all parties having rights or interests in the lands affected by such deviation, and to empower the promoters to mark out the line with all such proposed variations with recognizable land marks, and to permit them to enter upon the lands to be so taken under a notification as provided for by Section II of this Act. Any person obstructing the definition of the line shall be cautioned to desist, and if the obstruction be continued, the obstructor shall be liable to a fine of one hundred Rupees for each offence.

Inspection and final report by Commissioner.

VI. On the expiration of a period of not less than one month from the publication of all the notifications prescribed in Section IV, the Commissioner or Commissioners shall proceed to inspect the proposed line,

as well as the proposed variations, or any other line which may be duly represented to the Commissioner or Commissioners to be more advantageous to the Public; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner or Commissioners, on completing this inspection, and after making such enquiries as may appear necessary, to submit a report on the whole subject for the orders of the local Government.

Objections or proposals by Public Railway Company.

VII. Before the land is ordered to be taken as provided in the next following Section, the local Government shall furnish a copy of the application made to the Public Railway Company interested; and this Railway Company shall have access to the surveys and plans, and to the report of the Commissioner or Commissioners, and it shall be competent to this Railway Company to state any objection they may entertain to making, at their own expense, the necessary sidings, wharves, or godowns for the reception of the traffic brought to their line of Railway by the new line; and if the new line, such being a Railway Branch, is to be of the same guage as that of the Public line of Railway, and is to form a junction with it, the Public Railway Company shall state any objections they may entertain in any manner to the execution of the branch line, and shall propose conditions for the subsequent working of the same, so that the communication with the main line may be effected with safety to the public, without injury to the Public Railway, and without detriment to the traffic thereon.

Issue of final certificate by local Government, authorizing construction of the work, &c.

VIII. On consideration of the whole project of the promoters, of the report of the Commissioner or Comissioners, and of any objections or proposals made by the Public Railway Company interested, it shall be lawful for the local Government to declare the undertaking to be a public work, and to issue a final certificate to the promoters authorizing the construction of the work; and it shall be competent for the local Government to direct the land to be taken under the provisions of Act VI of 1857, and to require the Collector of the District or other Officer to be specially appointed, to take measures for the acquisition of the land, as provided in the Sections of that Act: provided that the local Government shall satisfy itself before making such order that the promoters of the line have deposited, or have given sufficient security for depositing when required, such sums as may be awarded to persons having rights or interests in the land so taken. The compensation awarded shall be paid by the Collector or other Officer as directed in Section XXVII of the Act aforesaid. The land so taken may include land required for stations and other necessary buildings and for the accommodation of Passengers and Goods.

Branch Railway, &c., to be available to the public.

IX. Every Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road, or canal, for the construction of which land shall be taken by the order of the Local Government under this Act, shall be available to the Public for the conveyance of passengers and goods by such vehicles or means of communication as are ordinarily employed on the line by the promoters thereof, and are not inconsistent with its scope and object; and the owners of the same shall be bound and may be directed by the local Government, to supply and use such means of locomotion, as, regard being had to the purposes for which the line was formed, may be adequate to the public wants, and such owners or lessees or such other persons as may enter into a contract or contracts for the conveyance of passengers or of goods or of both, may demand from the public fares not exceeding rates laid down in a certificate to be approved by the local Government.

Line may also be made available to other than owners or lessees for conveyance of goods by the carriages and engines of such other persons.

X. With the sanction or under the direction of the local Government every such line may also be made available to other persons than the owners or lessees for the conveyance of goods along the line by the carriages, engines, vehicles, or means of transport, of such other persons, such being of the same description as are used by the owners or lessees of the line, upon payment of toll determined from time to time by such owners or lessees, and not exceeding such rates as may be approved by the local Government: provided that such carriages, engines, vehicles, or means of transport, shall appear to the owners or lessees of the line to be properly constructed and to be in serviceable condition, and that the employments thereof shall be subject to such rules as such owners or lessees, with the sanction of the local Government, may frame; and in the event of the line being a Branch Railway of the same gauge as or forming a junction with the main public line, subject to such rules as by this Act apply to engines and carriages of the private Company communicating with the main Railway and the traffic carried on therewith.

Penalty for Branch Railway levying unauthorized tolls.

XI. If the owners or lessees of any such Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road or canal, or any persons entitled to convey Passengers or Goods thereon, shall levy or attempt to levy for the conveyance of Passengers or Goods or for the passage of carriages, engines, or vehicles of transport, any rates of toll or other charges higher than those approved by the local Government, such owner or other persons so offending shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty of fifty Rupees for each carriage, engine, or vehicle of transport so employed, on conviction before a Magistrate, and if such owners or lessees shall not supply suitable means of transport for the conveyance of Passengers and Goods in such manner, and within such time as may be directed by the local Government, they shall severally be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees a day, on proof of such default before a Magistrate.

And for not supplying suitable means of transport.

Construction of Bridges, Tunnels, &c.

XII. The local Government may at any time, during the construction of a private Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road or canal, for which land has been taken under this Act, direct the promoters to construct along the line of their undertaking such bridges, tunnels, drains, or other works as may be necessary to continue to the public any roads or rights of ways or easements heretofore available, and to make due pro-

vision for the drainage of the country, if impeded by the construction of the Railway; and failing compliance with such orders the local Government may direct the progress of the work to be discontinued.

When local Government may order junction between the main and branch line.

XIII. If, in any case, the Public Railway Company shall not agree to effect the junction between their main line of Railway and a branch line of Railway proposed by promoters under this Act, to be of the same guage as the main Railway, it shall be lawful for the local Government, on the application of such promoters, and on being satisfied that the communication may be made with safety to the public, and without injury to the main Railway, and without detriment to the traffic thereon, to direct the Public Railway Company to form the junction, and to lay down such additional lines of side rails, points, and crossings, as may be necessary for effecting the communication applied for, provided that the expense of forming such junction and laying down the additional lines of rails, &c., and of keeping in repair or renewing the same, shall be paid by the promoters of the Branch Railway, who shall pay or give security for paying the sum that may be decided, for the purposes aforesaid, at any time when required by the local Government: provided also that it shall be lawful to the local Government at any time to suspend or withdraw the directions given for effecting a junction between a Public Railway and a branch line, if it appears that such communication is likely to prove dangerous to the public or injurious to the main Railway or detrimental to the traffic thereon.

Appointment of Inspector.

XIV. The local Government may appoint any person to inspect any Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road or canal, for the construction of which land shall be taken by virtue of this Act by the order of the local Government, and to inspect any engines and carriages or vehicles of transport belonging thereto that may be used for the conveyance of passengers; and whoever shall obstruct any such Inspector in the execution of his duty shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees, in addition to any punishment to which he may be liable for any offences committed by him.

Penalty for obstructing Inspector.

Local Government may, on report of Inspector, order the traffic along the branch line to be discontinued.

XV. If it appear to the local Government upon the report of such Inspector that by reason of the incompleteness or insufficiency of the line, traffic cannot be carried on without danger to the public using the same, or if it appear to the local Government that rules adequate to the protection of the public under the provisions of this Act have not been framed and put in force, it shall be lawful to the local Government, by notice published at any place on or adjacent to the branch line, to require the traffic to be discontinued; and any person or Company who, after such notice, shall use any engine or carriage for the purpose of traffic, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to be fined two hundred Rupees for every day during which such engine or carriage shall be used.

Act XVIII of 1854 applicable to Branch Railways.

XVI. The provisions of Act XVIII of 1854 shall apply to Branch Railways for which land shall be taken under Act VI of 1857 and by virtue of this Act.

Saving of right to mines in land taken for the Railway.

XVII. Whenever, before or after the passing of this Act, land shall have been taken under Act VI of 1857 for the construction of any Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road or canal, the taking thereof shall not be held to convey or include the right to any mines of coal or other minerals lying under such land, except only such parts thereof as shall be necessary to be dug or carried away or used in the construction of the works, unless compensation for the same shall have been expressly allowed in the award made in favor of the persons interested in the land.

Working of mines included in the land taken for the Railway.

XVIII. If any persons owning or occupying mines of coal or other mineral lying immediately under any Railway or within forty yards therefrom shall work the same, it shall be competent to the local Government, on the application of the Railway Company or proprietor, to require the owner or occupier of the mine to work the same so as not to endamage the Railway and to construct the works necessary to make safe the Railway: provided that compensation shall be awarded to such owner or occupier, in the manner provided in Act VI of 1857, for any loss sustained by him from the mode of working indicated, and also for the works constructed by him to make safe the Railway.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 13TH JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 13th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 17th of October next:—

A Bill relating to Emigration to the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the provisions of Act XV of 1842, *(for regulating the Emigration of the Native Inhabitants of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company to the Island of Mauritius)*, so that Native Inhabitants of British India may emigrate to the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles; It is enacted as follows:—

Act XIV of 1839 repealed.

I. Act XIV of 1839, in so far as it renders liable to penalties every person who shall make, with any Native of India, any contract to labor to be performed in the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles, or who shall knowingly aid or abet any Native of India in emigrating from the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, to the said Colonial Dependency, is repealed.

Act XV of 1842 extended.

II. All the provisions of the said Act XV of 1842, as modified by Act XLIX of 1860 *(relating to Vessels carrying Emigrant Passengers to the British Colonies)*, shall extend and apply to Native Inhabitants of the British Territories in India, who shall emigrate to the British

Colonial Dependency of Seychelles, and the said Act XV of 1842 shall be read as if the words "or the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles" had been inserted therein after the word "Mauritius" wherever the word "Mauritius" occurs in the said Act.

No Emigrant permitted to embark without certificate.

III. No Emigrant shall be permitted to embark for the said Dependency of Seychelles without a certificate from the Agent appointed by the Government of Mauritius and Seychelles, countersigned by the Protector of Emigrants of the Port of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, to the effect that such person has been engaged by him as an Emigrant to that Dependency on the part of the said Government.

In case of sickness Emigrants may be taken to Quarantine Station of Mauritius.

IV. In case of sickness breaking out on board of any Vessel conveying Emigrants to the said Dependency, such Emigrants may be taken to the Quarantine Station of the Island of Mauritius, and in such case such Emigrants may, at their option, contract for service at the said Island of Mauritius, or may proceed to the said Dependency; and if they shall elect to contract for service in the said Island of Mauritius, such Emigrants shall then be regarded and treated, in all respects, as if they had, emigrated to the said Island under the said Act XV of 1842.

Commencement of Act.

V. This Act shall take effect as to the said Colonial Dependency of Seychelles from the day when the Governor-General of India in Council shall notify, in the Calcutta Gazette, that such regulations have been provided and such measures taken as the Governor-General in Council deems necessary for the protection of such Emigrants during their residence in the said Colonial Dependency of Seychelles, and in respect of their return to India.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1395.

Fort William, the 15th July 1861.

Notifications.—The Reverend John B. Archer has been appointed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to be an Assistant Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment.

No. 1396.

The services of the Reverend W. Ayerst, M. A., appointed an Assistant Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 3861.

Fort William, the 16th July 1861.

Notification.—The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 77, dated 3rd ultimo, and its enclosure, are published for general information :—

POLITICAL.

No. 77.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—I enclose a number in the Packet, a copy of a Despatch addressed to [illegible] by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, relating to the course to be taken regarding Prizes which may be made by either of the parties to the present contest in North America, and I have to direct that you will give immediate orders for the strict observance of the principles laid down by Her Majesty's Government in all the Ports in Her Majesty's Indian Dominions.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) C. WOOD.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 3rd June 1861.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
1st June 1861.

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government are, as you are aware, desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest which appears to be imminent between the United States and the so-called Confederate States of North America; and, with the view more effectually to carry out this principle, they propose to interdict the armed Ships and also the Privateers of both parties from carrying Prizes made by them into the Ports, Harbours, Roadsteads, or Waters of the United Kingdom, or of any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad.

I have accordingly to acquaint you that the Queen has been pleased to direct that orders, in conformity with the principles above stated, should forthwith be addressed to all proper Authorities in the United Kingdom, and to Her Majesty's Naval and other Authorities in all quarters beyond the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstance.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) J. RUSSELL.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

No. 3863.

Lieutenant J. Allardyce, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, East Berar, resumed charge of his duties on the 14th ultimo.

No. 3864.

Major A. R. E. Hutchinson assumed charge of the office of Political Agent, Bhopal, from Major A. L. McMullin, on the 27th ultimo.

Major A. L. McMullin assumed charge of the Office of First Assistant, and Lieutenant W. P. Bannerman of that of Second Assistant to the Agent, Governor General, for Central India, on the 29th ultimo.

No. 3866.

Captain B. Ford, Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Rangoon, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate of the Town of Rangoon, during the absence of Captain H. A. Browne at Calcutta on public duty.

Lieutenant C. M. Halhed, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of the Rangoon Town and Cantonment Police, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Police for the Rangoon District, during the absence of Mr. P. B. Doyle at Calcutta on public duty.

No. 3867.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon E. C. Bensley to the charge of the Civil Medical duties in the Station of Baraitch, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved from the charge of the Moradabad Levy.

No. 3868.

With reference to General Order dated 31st May last, No. 2868, Dr. W. E. Allen took charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Station of Hurdui on the 11th May.

E. C. Bayley,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 51.

From the Board of Audit,

To C. H. Lushington, Esq,

Secy. to the Govt. of India
in the Financial Department.

Sir,—We have the honor to solicit the consideration and orders of Government in regard to a difficulty that has arisen respecting the commencement of the expenditure out of the Budget Grants.

2. The Annual Financial Returns have hitherto included the actual payments from 1st May to 30th April, as the expenditure of the year, and the payments on account of the fixed charges (pay and allowances) for April payable in May, have been included in the year in which they are payable, and not in the preceding year in which the service is rendered. On this principle, the payment of fixed charges out of the Budget Grants for 1861-62 will commence with the allowances for April payable in May, and close with the allowances for March payable in April.

3. On the other hand, it may be stated that, although payable in May, yet the pay and allowances being for April, they belong to the service of the previous year, and the payments out of the Budget Grants should, therefore, commence with the pay and allowances for May payable in June, and the year will then close with the fixed charges for April payable in May. The Military Estimates for 1861-62 have been prepared on this principle.

4. After full discussion and consideration of the subject, it appears to us, for various reasons, chiefly the inconvenience of disturbing existing practice and the importance of establishing from the commencement a correspondence between the year of the Grant and the Financial year of the Government, that it may probably be ruled that the charges to be paid out of the Budget Grants should be those *falling due* within the Financial or Official year, commencing on the 1st May and closing on the 30th April. The pay and allowances for April fall due in May, and the payments out of the Grants will therefore commence with these disbursements, and not with those for May falling due in June. The Grants will thus represent the actual *demands* that fall due, and may be made, on the Government from the 1st May to the 30th April. The *payments* out of the Grants will be chiefly within the same period, though not exclusively, as the currency of the Grants has been extended by Government to the close of the following Official year; but the payments during the second year will be confined to the liabilities of the Government up to 30th April of the year of Estimate and Account, the pay and allowances for April being a portion of the liabilities or demands of the succeeding year.

5. The only point on which the orders of Government are necessary is in respect of the difference that may arise between the amount of actual Military Disbursements and the Estimates, the latter having been based on the probable disbursements of fixed charges from June 1861 to May 1862; while, under the above ruling, the actual disbursements from May 1861 to April 1862 will be placed against the Grants, and this may lead to an apparent excess of the disbursements over the Grants, inasmuch as the fixed charges payable on account of April 1861 are likely to be greater than those payable on account of April 1862. This may cause an apparent increase in the Military charges of the year, but will not affect the actual expenditure from 1st May to 30th April, which will remain the same under either of the methods of Audit and Account adverted to above. We have accordingly to solicit that authority may be granted to the appropriation Auditors to admit any difference that may arise solely from this cause between the Budget Grants for the year and the sums placed against those Grants on account of the liabilities of the Military Department up to the 30th April next.

6. We beg leave to remark, in conclusion, that the difficulty which has occasioned the present reference will not occur again, as the Military Estimates will, in future years, be drawn out in accordance with the views of the Board.

We have, &c.,

(Sd.) E. Drummond,
First Member and President.

(Sd.) C. Balfour, *Colonel,*
econd Member.

Fort William;
Board of Audit,
The 21st June 1861.

No. 7872.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27th June 1861.

The Governor General in Council observes that it is highly desirable to avoid disturbing existing practice, and also to establish, from the commencement a correspondence between the year of the Grant and the Financial year of the Government. He is accordingly pleased to approve of the proposals of the Audit Board.

His Excellency in Council also desires that the sum to be added to the Budget Grant of 1861-62 in the Military Department, under the orders now issued, be ascertained and reported to this Department, when further orders with respect to it will be passed.

No. 137.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

No. 138.

Fort William, the 15th July 1861.

Notification.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments for July 1861 will be payable as under:—

Military and Marine Departments on Saturday, the 10th proximo.

Civil Department on Thursday, the 15th proximo.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

No. 95.

The 16th July 1861.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—The Civil Servants of the Madras Establishment having represented that a large number of their body have qualified for Annuities from the Civil Service Annuity Fund, but that, under the existing Rules, many years must elapse before they can succeed to Annuities, I forward, for your information, copy of a Financial Despatch* which I have addressed to the Government of Madras on the subject, authorizing the grant to subscribers, qualified by service and residence in India for Annuities, the option of resigning the Service and of drawing an allowance of £500 per annum, until they shall be entitled in turn to Annuities to the full amount of their subscriptions, added to an Annuity of £500; and I authorize the grant of the same indulgence to the Members of the Bengal and Bombay Civil Service Annuity Funds in the event of their being similarly situated.

* No. 43, dated 7th June 1861.

I have, &c.,

C. WOOD.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 7th June 1861.

PARA. 9.—At the same time I admit that the circumstances reported by the Memorialists call for some remedy, and I consider that the most suitable mode of meeting the present excess in the number of claimants of Annuities will be to allow to Civil Servants who have completed the prescribed period of twenty-five years' service, and twenty-two years' residence, the option of retiring immediately on £500 per annum, that amount being the portion of the Annuity granted by the Government, they subsequently receiving in turn the full amount of Annuity to which their subscriptions may entitle them.

No. 139.

Copy of the foregoing Despatch, and paragraph 9 of its enclosure, published in the *Gazette*, with an intimation that the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the same indulgence to the Members of the Bengal and Bombay Civil Service Annuity Funds.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

No. 140.

The 15th July 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Dr. J. F. Shekleton, Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta Mint, is allowed three months' Privilege Leave, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules, from the 9th proximo, making over charge of his duties to Dr. Downes, who will conduct the same in addition to his own until the return of Dr. Shekleton, or until further orders.

No. 141.

The 16th July 1861.

Notification.—In continuation of Notification No. 117, dated the 15th ultimo, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of May last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:—

	1859 May.	1860 May.	1861 May.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
Govt. of India ...	3,03,92,266	4,83,71,541	2,83,22,572
" Bengal ...	1,17,02,595	1,20,12,986	1,93,39,730
" N. W. Provinces	1,52,19,473	2,97,61,807	3,14,81,519
" Punjab ...	74,86,657	1,36,26,783	94,20,586
" Madras ...	2,56,13,590	2,36,52,845	2,50,67,996
" Bombay ...	2,55,50,086	4,37,27,323	2,66,67,806
Total ...	11,58,64,675	17,11,52,585	15,03,00,239

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 13th July 1861.

No. 614 *of* 1861.—The Commission, of which Major-General Sir Richard Birch, K. C. B., is President, and Colonel W. M. Coghlan, Colonel G. Balfour, C. B., Colonel V. Eyre C. B., Major G. Chesney, are Members, Captain Malleson, Secretary, and which was constituted by Government General Order No. 156 of the 26th February last, to consider and report on the arrangements necessary for carrying out the Amalgamation of the Indian Army with Her Majesty's Forces, in accordance with the Royal Warrant, and with the Orders of Her Majesty's Government, having concluded its task, is dissolved.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in recording his cordial approval of their services, desires to assure them that he will bring to the notice of the Secretary of State the general good judgment and ability with which they have performed the duty entrusted to them, and the valuable assistance they have afforded to the Government by their suggestions and opinions on various points connected with it.

Fort William, the 15th July 1861.

No. 615 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on Furlough on private affairs :—

Captain Edward Thompson, of the late 67th Regiment Native Infantry, Deputy Commissioner in Oude ...	For six months, under the new Regulations.

No. 616 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel P. Gordon, of the late 11th Regiment Native Infantry ...	10th July 1861.
Captain and Brevet Major H. F. M. Boisragon, 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, Commandant, 4th Sikh Infantry, on leave for fifteen months from 25th April 1860 ...	
Captain C. B. Stuart, 4th European Regiment, Department of Public Works, on leave for fifteen months from the 25th April 1860 ...	
Captain C. W. Peter, of the 5th Regiment, Native Infantry ...	
Lieutenant F. A. C. Knyvett, late 24th Native Infantry ...	
Unattached Ensign M. Rosmond, V. C. ...	

No. 617 *of* 1861.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Assistant Surgeons in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the Service :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Medical Department.	
Mr. Simon Mackertich, M. D. ...	10th July 1861.
„ Richard Thomas Lyons ...	
„ Edmund John Hoskins, M. D. ...	
„ Alexander Neil ...	
„ John Wilson Johnston, M. D. ...	
„ Charles Theodore Schmitz ...	
„ John Cameron, M. D. ...	
„ John Gay French, M. D. ...	

No. 618 *of* 1861.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentleman to be a Cadet for the Infantry in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the Service, and promoted to the Rank of Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission to be adjusted hereafter :—.

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Infantry.	
Mr. Reginald Hewes Allott Quinet ...	10th July 1861.

Fort William, the 16th July 1861.

No. 619 *of* 1861.—The following Resolution is published for general information and guidance :—

Military Department, the 16th July 1861.

RESOLUTION.—It is the earnest desire of the Government of India to close the Imperial Accounts for the Official year 1860-61, and preceding years, within the shortest possible time; and to that end it is necessary that all outstandings and arrear accounts of all the Military Departments of the Government should be quickly brought up and audited.

2. The Military Finance Department have reported to Government that the several Examiners are prepared promptly to audit all arrear accounts, and Government now declare that all such accounts must be disposed of finally by the end of the month of September of the present year, in order that the General Books for the preceding Official year may be closed at the latest by the end of October.

3. No further delay or deviation from this order will, under any circumstances, be allowed, and Heads of Administrative Departments will, therefore, instruct their Executive Officers promptly to complete and forward all arrear accounts for audit, informing them that the most stringent measures will now be adopted to ensure compliance with these instructions.

4. Heads of Administrative Departments are desired to forward, immediately, Statements of the amounts required for payment of arrears incurred in former years, these Statements comprising and shewing distinctly all the unsettled payments of each range of every Department.

5. Government wish it to be henceforward understood that any arrear in accounts is a grave irregularity, preventing the exercise of any effective control over expenditure; and that all accounts will in future be required to be sent in the very day they are due, failing which a distinct explanation of the cause of delay must be given.

6. The Military Finance Department being charged, under the general supervision of the Government of India, with a general control over all Departments connected with Military Expenditure, as intimated in the Government Resolutions of 6th July and 16th November 1860, and in General Order by the Governor General No. 171 of 4th March 1861, it is directed that the orders and instructions of that Department, connected with Military Finance, be received with the same attention as those emanating from the Departments of Government. All complaints or appeals that Administrative Officers may find it necessary to make against the orders or instructions of the Military Finance Department are to be forwarded through that Department, in order to give the President of the Military Finance Department an opportunity of submitting to Government detailed reasons in support of the orders or instructions appealed against, and any similar appeals made by the Officers attached immediately to the Military Finance Department are to be submitted through the Controllers of Military Finance.

7. The Military Finance Department are charged with the duty of issuing the subsidiary orders necessary for enforcing the injunctions contained in this Resolution.

No. 620 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Non-Commissioned Officers are admitted to Pension, as specified opposite to their respective names :—

Serjeant Major John Browne, of the Governor General's Body Guard ...	2*s.* 6*d.* Two shillings six pence per diem each, payable in Europe.
Serjeant Major James Madden, of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry ...	

No. 621 *of* 1861.—The permission granted, on the 25th August last, by the Officer Commanding in China, to the under-mentioned Officer to proceed on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate, to Europe, is confirmed :—

Captain and Brevet-Major Robert Haydon Shebbeare (deceased), of the late 60th Regiment Native Infantry, Commanding the 27th (15th Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry ...	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 622 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Martin Stewart, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army ...	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.
Lieutenant Roger Wolley Glasse, of the late 14th Native Infantry, Second in Command of the 16th (Loodianah) Regiment Native Infantry ...	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 623 *of* 1861.—The following Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

No. 128 dated 28th June 1861, granting Assistant-Surgeon D. C. McAllum, M. D., 1st Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, one month's leave of absence to proceed to Bombay on private affairs.

No. 624 *of* 1861.—With reference to Government General Order No. 252, dated 20th March 1861, it is notified, for general information, that the Financial Control of the Officers' Hospital, Calcutta, has been entrusted to the Military Finance Department, to whom all Returns, and all information which may be required, are to be forwarded by the Resident Medical Officer.

No 625 *of* 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 233 of the 7th ultimo, are published for general information :—

1. I have received and considered in Council your Military Despatch No. 41, dated 2nd April 1861, representing that means do not exist in India for subjecting Veterinary Surgeons to the examination required as a qualification for promotion to the 1st Class under the 3rd Clause of the Royal Warrant No. 440, dated 1st July 1859; and suggesting that the requisite length of service and the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, after having satisfied himself of the zeal and ability of a Veterinary Surgeon, and of the good condition of the horses under his charge, be accepted as a sufficient qualification.

2. Having communicated on the subject of your Despatch with the Secretary of State for War and with His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief, I have to intimate to you the assent of Her Majesty's Government to your proposal, and to request that you will act upon it in giving effect to the Royal Warrant of 1st July 1859, to the extent contemplated in my Despatch No. 412, dated 24th November 1859.

The Commander-in-Chief is requested to submit the names of Veterinary Surgeons, stating their length of service and His Excellency's opinion as to their qualifications for promotion.

No. 626 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made, subject to the approval of Her Majesty:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Charles Cooper	Lieut.-Colonel	7th July 1861.	Lieut.-Colonel J. M. Drake, deceased.
23rd N. I.	Captain (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Richard Rich Wilford Ellis .	Major ..		
	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) George Veasy Balderston .	Captain ...		
Genl. List ...	Ensign George Arthur Berkeley Becher ...	Lieutenant ...		

No. 627 *of* 1861.—The following promotion is made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
(19th Punjab) 31st Regiment N. I. ...	Subadar Gupnessha Sing	Subadar Major	3rd May 1861	To complete the Establishment, under the operation of Government General Order No. 400 of the 3rd May 1861.

No. 628 *of* 1861.—*Erratum.*—With reference to Government General Order No. 167 of the 1st March 1861, in the List of Officers recommended to favorable notice by Lieutenant-General Sir J. Hope Grant, G. C. B., for "Lieutenant McGregor, *Second in Command of Fane's Horse,*" noticed for special gallentry, read Lieutenant McGregor *doing duty with Fane's Horse.*

(Lieutenant Cattley, of the late 62nd Native Infantry, and not Lieutenant McGregor, was at the time Second in Command of Fane's Horse.)

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No 629 *of* 1861.—With the view of preventing delay in the distribution of Prize Money in the case of captures which may hereafter be made in India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under instructions from Her Majesty's Government, hereby directs that, whenever the General Officer in Command of a Force may find it necessary to appoint a Prize Committee, Prize Rolls shall be prepared forthwith of all the Forces engaged in the operations which may have led to the capture of the booty.

It is to be distinctly understood, however, that the preparation of such Rolls will not give the Officers and men included therein any claim to the Prize, and that the grant and distribution thereof will be dependant, as heretofore, on the will and pleasure of Her Majesty:

The Prize Rolls so prepared will be forwarded, through the General Officers Commanding, to the Adjutant-General of the Army, for the purpose of being transmitted to the Office of the General Prize Committee.

No. 630 of 1861.—In conformity with Government General Order No. 144 of 1852, the following Statement of Deposits made in the General Treasury, during the month of June 1861, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Military Forces of Her Majesty, is published for general information. And it is hereby notified, that claims to the Estates in question, which shall not be preferred to the Sub-Treasurer by Executors and Administrators before the conclusion of twelve months after the date of decease, cannot be attended to in this Country, as the money, after that period, will be remitted to, and made payable by, the Secretary of State for India:—

Statement of Deposits made at the General Treasury of Fort William on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, for the Month of June 1861.

Date of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total Unclaimed Amount deposited.	How Disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.	Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.			
												In Co.'s Rs.	Equivalent in Sterling.		
	COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.														
3rd	William Thompson ...	Unattached Ensign ...	Gwalior Camel Corps ...	...	5th March 1861,	Intestate ...	283 10 3	...	283 10 3	...	...	...	...	...	Children, Wilhelmina Anne D'Lang, Senior, Winifred Amelia Chamarettee, Harriet Henrietta D'Lang Junior, William Robert Crompton Thompson.
13th	Robert Robinson Harris ...	Captain ...	67th Regiment N. I. ...	...	14th June 1860,	Testate ...	513 10 8	...	513 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	Will in favor of his Wife, Jane Elizabeth Harris, residing in England.
"	John Alexander Grant ...	Lieutenant ...	3rd Madras Euro. Regt. ...	...	22nd August 1857,	Intestate ...	120 0 0	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, A. Grant, Staff Surgeon, Calcutta, Administrator.
"	Joseph Turton ...	Colonel ...	Bengal Artillery ...	...	17th August 1858,	Unknown ...	935 12 0	...	935 12 0						
"	John Chamier Cooper ...	Lieutenant-Colonel ...	51st N. I. ...	...	28th August 1857,	Intestate ...	987 0 0	...	987 0 0						
17th	A. H. Carter ...	Lieutenant ...	73rd Regiment N. I. ...	...	23rd March 1860,	Testate ...	65 2 6	...	65 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	Legatee, Mrs. Charlotte Ellen Smith, Widow of the late Lieutenant G. M. Smith, 52nd Native Infantry.
21st	H. Bingham ...	Captain ...	Unattached Garrison Quarter-Master ...	...	22nd March 1861,	——	1800 10 4	...	1800 10 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Hannah Bingham, Widow.
26th	Charles Murray ...	Officiating Assistant Apothecary ...	Medical Department ...	...	23rd February 1861,	Intestate ...	112 4 4	...	112 4 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
28th	Kenelm Neave ...	Lieutenant ...	24th Bombay N. I. ...	...	9th January 1861,	Unknown ...	3174 12 7	...	3174 12 7	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Digby Neave, *Bart.*, 78, Eccleston Square, London.
"	Benjamin Wyld ...	Brevet Captain ...	3rd Madras Euro. Regt. ...	...	30th August 1860,	Intestate ...	1176 11 0	...	1176 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	Widow, Anne Lindsay Wyld; Son, Benjamin Charles Wyld.
"	Henry Alan Olpherts ...	Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel ...	Bengal Horse Artillery ...	...	11th November 1860,	Will ...	323 8 0	...	323 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	Legatee, Widow, Louisa Mary Jane Olpherts.
"	Robert Knight Gordon ...	Captain ...	72nd N. I. ...	...	26th October 1860	Intestate ...	381 4 0	...	381 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	William Swatman ...	Colonel ...	104th Regt. of Foot Bengal Fusiliers ...	...	9th June 1861,	Will ...	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Legatees, Edward Lane Swatman, Ann Taylor, Ann Scott, Sisters and Brothers.

Dates of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total Unclaimed Amount deposited.	How Disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.	Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.			
												In Co.'s Rs.	Equivalent in Sterling.		
	COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.—(*Continued.*)														
28th	Thomas John Geldart ...	Captain ...	65th N. I. ...	...	2nd May 1860,	Intestate ...	5849 9 9	...	5849 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Reverend Mr. Geldart, Rector of Little Billing, Nottinghamshire, England.
	NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.														
3rd	George Snell ...	Serjeant ...	Bengal Horse Artillery	4858	6th April 1861,	Intestate ...	92 6 7	...	92 6 7	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Eliza Pope, St. Thomas' Parish, Exeter, Devon.
"	George Shurgal ...	Gunner ...	Ditto ...	3992	6th Ditto	Ditto ...	28 7 0	...	28 7 0						
"	Edward Connor ...	Private ...	1st Bengal Fusiliers ...	690	12th December 1860,	Ditto ...	64 9 3	...	64 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	George Cowell ...	Ditto ...	5th Euro. Light Cavalry	42	16th August 1860,	Unknown...	20 6 4	...	20 6 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, William Cowell, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
"	James Cleary ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	198	18th March 1860,	Ditto ...	53 6 2	...	53 6 2	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Dennis, County Cork, Ireland.
"	John Doyle ..	Serjeant ...	Ditto ...	13	2nd July 1860,	Intestate ...	203 4 11	...	203 4 11	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Sisters, Sarah and Maria, Queen's County, Carlow.
"	James Joseph George Hallem	Private ...	Ditto ...	193	13th June 1860,	Ditto ...	47 0 8	...	47 0 8	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	John Meadham ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	203	15th August 1860,	Ditto ...	116 13 4	...	116 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Thomas Meadham, Little Bedwin, near Great Bedwin, Wiltshire.
"	William James Montgomery	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	168	30th May 1860,	Ditto ...	35 14 10	...	35 14 10	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Rose McGier, Bally Creiger, County Antrim, Ireland.
"	Peter Ormond ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	288	23rd June 1860,	Unknown...	29 15 5	...	29 15 5						
5th	Samuel Collins ...	Ditto ...	Bengal Unposted Cavalry Recruit ...	———	24th July 1858,	Intestate ...	36 9 3	...	36 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
6th	H. C. Studdert ...	Ditto ...	Sappers and Miners ...	957	21st October 1860,	Ditto ...	1586 13 6	...	1586 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Margaret Anne Studdert, Villiers Square, Limerick.
"	John Duncan ...	Ditto ...	1st Euro. Light Cavalry	620	11th March 1861,	Ditto ...	38 8 1	...	38 8 1						
"	Daniel St. Leo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	770	7th July 1860,	Unknown ..	37 9 9	...	37 9 9						
"	James McCarthy ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	339	24th Ditto	Intestate ...	34 15 0	...	34 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	William Albin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	772	14th Ditto	Ditto ...	33 4 10	...	33 4 10						
"	Hugh Green ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	725	19th August 1860,	Ditto ...	16 4 10	...	16 4 10	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, William Monkland, Lanark.
"	Thomas Wright ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	730	16th Ditto	Ditto ...	29 8 9	...	29 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	Peter Waldman ..	Gunner ...	Bengal Artillery ...	9129	7th February 1861,	Ditto ...	2 2 0	...	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Robert Waldmann, Woolwich, England.
"	Patrick Fagan ...	Private ...	3rd Euro. Infantry ...	1426	15th April 1861,	Ditto ...	14 12 11	...	14 12 11	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	Joseph Lindsay ...	Gunner ...	3rd Co. 4th Bn. Arty. ...	12297	4th May 1861,	Ditto ...	7 8 0	...	7 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin Mother, Jane Lindsay, Parish Macknagh, Town Listowal, Kerry.
"	George Wright ...	Corporal ...	4th Tp. 3rd Bde. H. Arty.	7735	2nd March 1861,	Will ...	105 6 2	...	105 6 2	...	...	...	...	...	Legatees, Mother, Elizabeth Taylor, Pilcher Gate, St. Mary's, Nottingham, England. Gunner Peter Skerrett, 4th Troop 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery.

12th	Thomas Boucher	...	Private	...	Unposted Infy. Recruit. .	4321	10th November	1858,	Intestate	...	37 15 10	...	37 15 10	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
14th	George Cox	...	Drummer	..	5th Bl. Euro. Infantry ...	457	3rd July	1860,	Ditto	...	4 7 0	...	4 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Mr. Edward Cox, Wheatley near Oxford, Oxfordshire, England.
,,	Theodore Hoste Harper	...	Serjeant	...	Dept. Public Works ...	...	10th May	1859,	Ditto	...	16 0 0	...	16 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
,,	David Evans	...	Private	...	4th Euro. Lt. Cavalry ...	147	15th March	1861,	Ditto	...	36 3 3	...	36 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Thomas Evans Collier, 10, South Wales Tredegan Ironworks, Monmouthshire.
,,	John May	...	Ditto	..	Not communicated.						26 15 0	...	26 15 0						
,,	William Wade	...	Ditto	..							26 8 10	...	26 8 10						
17th	John Bow	...	Ditto	..	1st Regt. Bl. Lt. Cavalry	809	10th February	1861,	Ditto	...	67 3 11	...	67 3 11	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
22nd	William Ahern	...	Gunner	..	2nd Co. 6th Bn. Artillery	8412	10th May	1861,	Ditto	...	15 11 9	...	15 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, William Ahern, Cloughgordan, Tipperary, Ireland.
,,	Alexander Storie,	...	Ditto	...	1st Co. 2nd Bn. Artillery	4076	22nd March	1861,	Ditto	...	71 11 4	...	71 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
,,	Daniel Nicol	...	Serjeant	...	Bengal Artillery .	...	2nd June	1860,	Ditto	...	67 13 7	...	67 13 7	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known, supposed to be residing in Edinburgh.
,,	Patrick Cosgrove	...	Private	...	5th Bl. Euro. Infantry . .	455	13th September	1860,	Ditto	...	37 0 0	...	37 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Beddy Cosgrove, Monaghan, County Monaghan, Ireland.
,,	William Smith	...	Serjeant	.	2nd Euro. Lt. Cavalry ...	861	24th June	1860,	Ditto	...	38 0 0	...	38 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Sister, Miss Mary Cruickshank, Boyndee or Culbeachly, Banff, Banffshire, North Britain.
,,	George P. Swindon	...	Gunner	...	2nd Tp. 3rd Bde. Horse Artillery ...	5005	6th February	1860,	Ditto	...	24 5 2	...	24 5 2	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
25th	Peter Lavifi	...	Ditto	...	Bengal Artillery ...	[illegible]	17th May	1861,	Not known		59 1 6	...	59 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Catherine Lavin.
26th	James Fagan	...	Private	...	5th Euro. Infantry ...	602	7th April	1861,	Intestate	...	102 3 11	...	102 3 11	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
,,	William Henry Baker	...	Corporal	...	2nd Tp. 3rd Bde. Horse Artillery ...	9092	13th December	1860,	Ditto	...	33 10 3	...	33 10 3	...	...	...	...	...	Nent of kin, Father, John, Bristol, Gloustershire.
,,	James Gray	...	Gunner	...	Ditto ...	10662	10th November	1860,	Ditto	...	26 4 10	...	26 4 10	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, James Gray, Old Macher, Aberdeen.
,,	Thomas Anderson	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	11046	1st April	1861,	Ditto	...	49 12 6	...	49 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Joseph, Edgeworthstown, Drumeel, Longford, Ireland.
,,	William Phelan	...	Corporal	...	Bengal Sappers & Miners and Overseer, Department Public Works ...	313	10th October	1857,	Ditto	..	17 0 0	...	17 0 0	17 0 0	...	...	...	...	27th June 1861, remitted by Transfer Receipt on Allahabad Treasury for payment of a claim.
									Co.'s Rs.	...	19517 11 8	...	19517 11 8						

[2017]

J. I. HARVEY,

Sub-Treasurer.

FORT WILLIAM, GENERAL TREASURY ;
The 30th June 1861.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Major-Genl.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 175.

Fort William, the 16th July 1861.

Notification.—The services of Colonel C. E. Faber, of the Madras Engineers, Officiating Chief Engineer, Straits' Settlements, are replaced at the disposal of the Madras Government, with effect from the 29th May last, the date on which he was relieved by the return to Singapore of Lieutenant-Colonel G. C. Collyer, the Chief Engineer from England.

H. YULE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1695.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 11th July* 1861.—Mr. F. B. Kemp to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Jessore.

Mr. L. S. Jackson to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Nuddea.

Mr. A. Pigou to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Hooghly.

Mr. C. S. Belli to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Rajshahye.

Mr. R. H. Russell to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Backergunge.

Mr. A. Littledale to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad.

Mr. C. T. Buckland to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Tipperah, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Commissioner of Chittagong.

Mr. A. Abercrombie to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Tipperah.

Mr. M. A. G. Shawe, now absent on leave, to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Purneah.

Mr. J. M. Lowis, Magistrate and Collector of Maldah, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade in that District.

Mr. C. B. Skinner, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in that District.

Mr. A. R. Thompson to be Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Mr. D. J. McNeile to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea.

Mr. F. J. Alexander to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. E. Drummond, now absent on leave, to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore.

Mr. W. J. Money to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Magistrate and Collector of Pooree.

Mr. H. C. Sutherland to the charge of the Sub-Division of Kotchandpore, and to exercise the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Nuddea and Jessore.

Mr. W. C. Eades to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong.

Mr. J. Monro to the charge of the Sub-Division of Nugwan, and to exercise the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Midnapore.

Mr. G. S. Park to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hooghly.

Baboo Sham Chunder Nath, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Manickunge, and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, described in Clause 3, Section II. Regulation III. of 1821, and Section I. Act X. of 1854, in Dacca.

Mr. J. S. Armstrong to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge.

Mr. A. Money, C. B., Officiating Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, to officiate also as Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

The 13th July 1861.—Baboo Punchanun Bannerjee, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Moorshedabad, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 11th July* 1861.—Mr. G. L. T. Harris, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, for three months, under Section XII. of the new Revised Absentee Rules.

The 12th July 1861.—The Hon'ble A. Eden for three months, under Section XII. of the new Revised Absentee Rules.

The 13th July 1861.—Moulavy Waheedoodeen Nubbee, Principal Sudder Ameen of Sarun, for five days, during the ensuing Mohurrum Vacation, under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. A. Smith, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Purneah, for fifteen days, under Section XII. of the new Revised Absentee Rules.

Lieutenant J. M. E. Gouldsbury, of the 3rd Bengal Police Battalion, for two months, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 13th July* 1861.—It is hereby notified, in continuation of the Notification dated the 25th of May last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th ultimo, that the territorial jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court, established under Act XLII. of 1860, in the City of Moorshedabad will include the entire Sub-Division of the City of Moorsh[illegible] Statio[illegible] and embrace the whole of the Lall[illegible]ied that [illegible] Berhampore Moonsiffees.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 16th July* 1861.—The following Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors are appointed to be Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors in all the Districts within their respective Divisions, and to exercise the powers with which they are at present vested in any or all of those Districts:—

Patna Division.

Azeemooddeen Hossein.
C. J. Muller.
Waris Ali.
W. C. Costley.
Ahsan Ahmed.
J. Dyson.
Hursohoy Sing.
J. R. Anderson.
J. E. Howell.
Lalla Faqueer Chund Lall.
Soorjee Coomar Mookerjee.
J. Cooke.
Hossein Ally.
Kooldeepnarain Sing.
Gokul Chunder Chowdrie.
Azharool Huq.

Bhaugulpore Division.

W. R. Davies.
Radhanauth Bose.
W. Smith.
H. Davies.
Pertab Chunder Chatterjee.
Ali Hossein.
J. W. Garstin.
J. A. Ricketts.
Kaleeprusono Roy.
Radhagobin Doss.
W. Meyers.

Rajshahye Division.

Waheedoon Nubbee.
Waseefoodeen.
Poornoo Chunder Bannerjee.
Moulavy Mahomed.
Obed Ulla.
Shahebzada Ahmed Ali Khan.
W. Clementson.
J. B. Pratt.
James Taylor.
Deen Mahomed.
Gourdoss Bysack.
R. Grant.
Hamedoodeen Ahmed
A. Blandford.
F. Grant.
Nobin Chunder Pal.
Ooma Churn Bannerjee.

Dacca Division.

Gholam Hossein.
Dinnobundo Mullick.
Hurry Churn Ghose.
Obhoy Churn Bose.
Abdool Ghuffoor.
Moulavy Ahmed.
Irfan Allee.
K. H. Stephen.
D. W. Ritchie.
Dilawur Hossein.

Burdwan Division.

W. R. Pogson.
F. H. Elphtone.

Radhanauth Gangoly.
J. Johnson.
Dubeerooddeen.
Rakhaldoss Mookerjee.
H. L. Jones.
H. W. Mackenzie.
Ramnarain Samoodar.
E. T. Lingham.
Feda Ali.
Joynarain Doss.
Kumlakant Bysack.
Zahoor Alla.
Mahomed Ulli.
Brijendranarain Deb.
Jadub Chunder Ghose.
Kanti Chunder Chatterjee.
L. C. Tissendie.
Gopal Chunder Mookhopadya.

Chittagong Division.

Ramgopal Roy.
Abdool Kurreem.
W. Sarson.
Gour Chunder Roy.
Goluck Chunder Roy.
Bhugwan Chunder Bose.
L. Barber.
Mahomed Kasim.
Ramakhoy Chatterjee.

Cuttack Division.

Nursing Chunder Doss.
Juggomohun Roy.
Abdoollah Khan.
Hurro Chunder Ghose.

Nuddea Division.

Abdool Luteef.
Dinnonauth Adhya.
R. T. Sevestre.
E. B. Grant.
Ruttunlall Ghose.
Kalee Chunder Bannerjee.
J. Bell.
Fyzoollah.
Mohema Chunder Pal.
Kashenath Ghose.
Yatzad Hossein.
Kishen Chunder Rae.
Pertab Narain Sing.
Muddun Mohun Mujumdar.
W. Stevens.
Esan Chunder Mujumdar.
Anundo Mohun Mujumdar.
Hem Chunder Ker.
E. Stewart.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 24.

Fort William, the 11th July 1861.

Appointments.—Mr. C. Jones is appointed a Temporary Assistant Overseer in the Public Works Department in Bengal, and is posted to the Bhaugulpore Division, with effect from the 22nd April 1861.

No. 25.

Baboo Kally Persaud Roy has been re-appointed to the Lower Subordinate Establishment in the Public Works Department in Bengal, as a Sub-Overseer of the Second Class, Third Grade, with effect from the 15th April 1861, and has been transferred from the Lower Assam to the Dacca Division.

No. 26.

The 13th July 1861.

Notification.—Mr. J. A. Imlay, Second Class Sub-Engineer, attached to the Iron Bridge Yard at Alipore, returned to his duty on the 1st instant, having availed himself of only two months of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 1700 of 18th April last, the unexpired portion of which is hereby cancelled.

C. B. YOUNG, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 202A.

Nynee Tal, the 3rd July 1861.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, Small Cause Courts will be established at Allahabad, Agra, and Benares, and will hold Sittings regularly from and after the 15th instant, for the hearing of Suits cognizable by such Courts, under the provisions of Act XLII. of 1860.

The territorial jurisdiction of each Court has been fixed, for the present, in accordance with Section II. of the Act, as follows, *viz.* :—

Benares Court will have jurisdiction in	The City and Suburbs, and throughout the District of Benares.
Agra Court will have jurisdiction in	The Cities of Agra and Muttra and their Suburbs, and in the Huzoor Tehseel Pergunnah of the Muttra District.
Allahabad Court will have jurisdiction in	The City and Suburbs of Allahabad, that is the whole space enclosed by the Ganges and Jumuna Rivers, connected by a line drawn across the Isthmus about a mile to the west of the Railway Station at Kuchpoorwa.

It is further notified that the Small Cause Courts of Allahabad and Benares will be held, for the present, at the Stations of Allahabad and Benares respectively, and that the Court of Agra will hold its Sittings alternately in the Stations of Agra and Muttra, at times to be determined in the manner directed by Section VIII. of Act No. XLII. of 1860.

No. 207A.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. J. Casamajor Robertson to be Judge of the Small Cause Court at Allahabad.

Baboo Shama Churn Banerjee to be Judge of the Small Cause Court at Benares.

Mr. Vetters Berkeley to be Judge of the Small Cause Court at Agra.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 657A.

Nynee Tal, the 29th June 1861.

One month's leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. T. Ryves, Assistant Inspector-General of Police, in the Rohilcund Division, from the 10th instant, or from the date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 659A.

Nynee Tal, the 25th June 1861.

Mr. K. Nicholson, Tehseeldar of Circle No. VII., in the Goruckpore District, is appointed to be an Extra Settlement Deputy Collector in that District, with retrospective effect from the month of October last.

No. 670A.

The 29th June 1861.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, in the Banda District, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the Joint Magistrate's House at Kirwee, it is hereby declared that fourteen acres, or thereabouts, of land in Mouzah Kirwee Maafee, Mehal Imrit Rao, Pergunnah Terohan, is required for the above purpose.

This Declaration is made under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.

No. 673A.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the construction of a line of Road between Mouzahs Budousa Khas and Orun, Pergunnah Budousa, in the Banda District, it is hereby declared that a strip of land, averaging thirty feet in breadth and about nine miles in length, is required for the above purpose.

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857

SEPARATE REVENUE (INCOME TAX) DEPARTMENT.

No. 211A.

The 26th June 1861.

The following Officers, Tehseeldars in the Azimgurh District, are appointed to be Assessors, under Act XXXII. of 1860, in that District, in the Pergunnahs specified opposite their respective names, for the Official year 1861-62 :—

Names of Tehseeldars.	*Pergunnahs.*
Abadut Allee	Nizamabad.
Alli Hossun	Secunderpoor.
	Budaon.
Melidee Oozzuman	Ghose.
	Nuthoopoor.
Sheogholam Sing	Mohomoabad.
	Mhownath Chunjun.
Gholam Russool	Mahool.
Mohommed Tukee	Kowriah.
	Gopalpoor.
Ahmedoollah	Atrowlia.
	Sugree.
Moozzuffer Hossun	Cherya Kote.
	Kurriat Nuttoo.
Sulamut Shah	Belha Bano.
	Deogaon.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No 1571A.

Nynee Tal, the 24th June 1861.

Six months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. J. H. Walker, Deputy Collector, from the date on which he made over charge of his duties at Furruckabad to Mr. A. Anthony.

No. 1585A.

The 25th June 1861.

Mr. James William Power is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector and Deputy Commissioner of Humeerpoor. Mr. Power will, however, continue to act as Magistrate and Collector of Futtehpore.

No. 1591A.

The 28th June 1861.

Three months' leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Leave Rules, is granted to Mr J. Vans-Agnew, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Seharunpore, from 15th July next.

Mr. A. C. Barnard, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, will officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Seharunpore, during the absence on leave of Mr. Vans-Agnew, or until further orders.

No. 1598A.

Mr. H. B. Webster, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector at Muttra, is posted in that capacity to the District of Allygurh.

No. 1601A.

Mr. R. H. M. Warrand, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is posted to the District of Muttra, where he will exercise the full powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

No. 1609A.

The 28th June 1861.

The following Officers are vested with the full powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector :—

Roy Jankee Pershad, Deputy Collector of Hoshungabad

Mr. H. L. Wynne, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Goruckpore.

Mr. W. Kaye, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Mynpoory.

Mr. C. W. Kinloch, Deputy Collector of Shahjehanpore.

Baboo Sreenath Bose, Officiating Deputy Collector of Mundla.

Mr. F. E. Elliot, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Boolundshuhur.

Dabee Pershad, Deputy Collector of Jhansie.

The under-mentioned Officers are vested with the special powers of an Assistant Magistrate, described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821.

Lieutenant J. Fisher, Junior, Assistant Commissioner of Kumaon.

Mr. S. Mann, Deputy Collector of Almorah.

„ E. J. Churcher, Deputy Collector of Etah.

Fuzulool Kadir, Officiating Deputy Collector of Survey, Hoshungabad

Dabee Churn, Deputy Collector of Cawnpore.

Pundit Ummeernath, Extra Deputy Collector of Thakoordwara, in Moradabad.

Vicar Alee Beg, Officiating Deputy Collector of Moozuffernuggur.

Mr. G. W. Cline, Officiating Deputy Collector of Survey, Baitool, is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and is invested with the special powers of an Assistant Magistrate, as described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821.

No. 1616A.

The 29th June 1861.

With reference to the Notification in this Department No. 1386A., dated 5th instant, it is hereby notified that the following Gentlemen have been appointed by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor to form a Subordinate Committee in the Rohilcund Division for the purposes of the Great Exhibition of Arts to be opened in London on the 1st May 1862 .—

PRESIDENT:

W. Roberts, Esquire, Commissioner.

MEMBERS:

J. Inglis, Esquire, Collector.
Dr. Corbyn, Civil Assistant Surgeon.
„ Cunningham, Superintendent, Central Jail.
Captain Unwin, Cantonment Joint Magistrate.
Rajah Bynath
Moulvie Khyroodeen Ahmed Bahadoor, Deputy Collector.
Baboo Gunga Pershad, Tehseeldar of Crore.
Rajah Khyratee Lall.
Lall Luchmee Narain
Moonshee Buldeo Singh.
Nawab Niamut Khan.

SECRETARY:

E. R. Wilson, Esquire, Deputy Collector.

2. Persons desirous of offering Articles for Exhibition will take notice that they must submit their Applications to the Committee on or before the 1st August next ensuing.

No. 1627A.

Three months' privilege leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. S. J. Becher, Officiating Commissioner of Benares, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same, after being relieved of his present duties by Mr. F. B. Gubbins.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

G. E. W. COUPER,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1710A.

Nynee Tal, the 1st July 1861.

Notifications.—Serjeant Fitzsimons, an Assistant Supervisor of the Public Works Department, attached to the 1st Division Great Deccan Road, is removed from the Department and placed at the disposal of the nearest Military Authorities, pending the receipt of orders from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief as to his ultimate disposal.

No. 1713A.

The resignation of his appointment by Serjeant W. Bowder, Assistant Overseer, Jhansie Division, Public Works, is hereby accepted from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 1737A.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces, with effect from the 1st May 1861 :—

To be Executive Engineer of the First Class.

Mr. T. Login ... { Officiating Superintendent, Northern Division, Ganges Canal.

To be Executive Engineer of the Second Class

Mr. W. Hall ... { Executive Engineer, 6th Division, Grand Trunk Road.

To be Executive Engineer of the Third Class.

Mr. W. T. Dodsworth .. { Assistant Surveyor, Ganges Canal and Land Measurements.

Captain C. B. Stuart ... { Executive Engineer, 3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road, (on leave.)

To be Executive Engineer of the Fourth Class.

Captain E. D. R. Ross .. { Assistant Engineer, in charge of the Roorkee and Debra Road.

To be Assistant Engineers of the First Class.

Mr. W. H. Parker .. { (Temporary Assistant Engineer) Assistant Superintendent, Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.

Mr. W. D. Brockman... { Deputy Superintendent, Futtehgurh Branch of the Ganges Canal.

To be Assistant Supervisors.

Mr. J. Brown ... Eastern Jumna Canal.

Mr. E. C. Smyth ... { Meerut Division, Public Works.

To be Overseers.

Serjeant M. Johnstone .. { Rohilcund Imperial Roads.

Corporal G. Wilkinson .. { Sangor Division, Public Works.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

A. CUNNINGHAM, *Colonel,*
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1322.

The 1st July 1861.

Captain P. Maxwell, Deputy Commissioner, assumed charge of the Umritsur District on the 28th May last, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 1323.

The privilege leave for one month, granted by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, to the Reverend J. K. Stuart, Chaplain of Rawul Pindee, to be taken in September next, is confirmed.

Nos. 1324-5.

Transfers.—Captain H. A. Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner, from Jullunder to Rawul Pindee.

Mr. E. Faillie, Assistant Commissioner, from Googaira to Jullunder.

No. 1327.

Leave.—Mr. R. E. Egerton, Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st of September next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1328.

Lieutenant A. Stewart, Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Mean Meer, has obtained privilege leave for sixty days, with effect from the 24th current, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1329.

Appointment.—Mr. W. Ford, Deputy Commissioner of Goorgaon, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Simla, during the absence of Lord W. Hay on leave.

No. 1334.

The 2nd July 1861.

Leave.—Mr. R. G. Melvill, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for three months, with effect from 1st August next.

No. 1335.

Transfers.—Wuzeer Allee, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from Jullunder to Dhurmsala.

Moulvie Abdool Huq, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from Dhurmsala to Jullunder.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 258.

The 2nd July 1861.

Mr. L. A. Stapley assumed charge of the office of Assistant Master in the Bengal Military Normal School on the 1st May last.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 885.

The 4th July 1861.

As the Returns of Cash Receipts and Expenditure prescribed by Inspector-General of Public Works Accounts, in his Circular No. 2, dated 2nd April 1861, exhibit the Cash Balances of Executive Engineers at the close of the month, Officers of this Department are no longer required to submit to the Central Office Return No 25, prescribed in paragraph 9, page 112 of the Code.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 155.

The 2nd July 1861.

Under the sanction of the Supreme Government the under-mentioned Heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, and the Paymasters of Pensioners, in whose Circles the individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned:—

NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	AGE.		HEIGHT.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED'S RELATIVES ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what Period.	By what Pension Paymaster payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Mussumat Ramon ...	60	0	5	3	Hindu Jut	Face wrinkled and pitted with the small-pox.	V. Kungo. P. Turun Tarun. D. Umritsur.	Mother ..	Mehur Sing..	Sepoy ..	Googaira Levy ..	8th March 1859.	8th March 1861.	2-12	Life.	Meerut.
Jymul Sing...	55	0	5	5	Sikh ...	Marks of small-pox on the inside of right arm. An intelligent looking man.	V. Merah-Vindo. P. Turun Tarun. D. Umritsur.	Father ..	Jowalla Sing	Naick ..	4th Punjab Infantry.	11th March 1858.	7th March 1859.	3-8	do.	Ditto.
Luchmie ...	60	0	5	2½	Punjabee Hindu.	Dark complexion, rather blind, a mole on right side of chin.	V. Peerai-ka-kote. P. Husshahbad. D. Goojranwalla.	Mother ..	Noopah ...	Sepoy ..	Ditto ...	22nd May 1858.	do.	2-12	do.	Ditto.
Bhagun ..	16	0	5	4	Rajpoot Mussulman.	Fair complexion good looking, no particular marks.	V. Soohwall. P. Duffurwall. D. Sealkote.	Widow ..	Kurrumdeen ..	Havildar	Ditto ..	16th Nov. 1857.	do.	4-8	do.	Ditto.
Ramdhie ...	54	0	5	1	Rajpoot Sikhnee.	Wrinkled, a thin looking woman, has lost all her front upper teeth.	V. Momarukpore. P. Hooshiarpore. D. Hooshiarpore.	Mother ...	Narain Sing ..	Sepoy ...	Ditto ...	10th Nov. 1857.	do.	2-12	do.	Ditto.
Rajee ..	55	0	4	8	Punjabee Mussulman.	Eyes appear to have cataract. Has a scar of small-pox on her left temple.	V. Pullian. P. Nowishaher. D. Jullundhur.	Mother ...	Bootah Khan	Sepoy ...	4th Punjab Infantry.	14th Sept. 1857.	7th March 1859.	2-12	do.	Ditto.
Paidey ..	63	0	5	7	Sângee ..	Dark comlexion, cheek-bone projecting out, both ears bored.	V. Kareewala. P. Magha. D Ferozepore.	Mother ...	Nutha Sing .	Sepoy ...	Guide Corps ..	15th July 1857.	1st April 1858.	2-12	do.	Ditto.
Mahomed Yar	12	0	4	10½	Buraiteh	Sallow complexion, scar on the left side of the nose under the eye.	V. Gunjeet. P. Lahore. Z. Lahore.	Son ..	Kadir Bux ...	Camel Sowar	Ditto ...	23rd April 1860.	11th Sept. 1860.	2-12	For 12 years.	Ditto.
Meer Wul ...	53	0	5	8	Pathan...	Dark complexion, scar on chest.	V. Zurkunda. P. Mullickdeen Kheyl. D. Teerah	Father ...	Mirza ...	Sowar ...	Ditto ..	16th March 1857.	1st April 1859.	2-12	Life	Ditto.

[2024]

Names of Claimants.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Description of the deceased's relatives on whose account claims are made. Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.	Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what Period.	By what Pensioner Payable.
Soondur Singh	8	0	4	1	Jurt Zemindar.	Dark complexion, a scar in the centre of the waist in the back.	V. Jhundeold. P. Phillour. D. Jullundhur.	Son	Esur Singh	Sepoy	Guide Corps	13th March 1859.	13th March 1860.	2-12	For 12 years.	Meerut.
Ameera	50	0	5	6	Meerasee Mussulman.	Two scars of burning on his right arm, and two moles on his chest.	V. Mundeealo. P. Puttee. Z. Kussoor.	Father	Gama	Sepoy	2nd Punjab Infantry.	12th June 1858.	8th Oct. 1858.	2-12	Life	Ditto.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major*,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 5th of August 1861, at 11 A. M., and will compriso 1,780 Chests, *viz.*—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday the 20th August 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Sept. 1861 .	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 2nd Oct. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	4,904	2,281	7,185

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVERRUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st July 1861.

Notice.

Opium.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 5th August next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 173 and 197 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 15th July 1861.

Return of the Salt delivered from the Government Golahs and passed out of Bond from the Howrah and Sulkea Golahs for the Month of June 1861.

Months.	Government Manufacture.	Liverpool.	French and Cadiz	Madras.	Bombay Kurkutch.	Ceylon.	Red Sea and Persian Gulf.	Total Maunds.
Sulkea, June ...	1,47,056 0 0	55,667 2 0	...	4,110 0 0	19,491 36 0	...	3,480 0 0	2,29,804 38 0
Howrah, " ...	.....	.....	...	.....	1,500 0 0	...	.....	1,500 0 0
Total Maunds ...	1,47,056 0 0	55,667 2 0	...	4,110 0 0	20,991 36 0	...	3,480 0 0	2,31,304 38 0

(Sd.) A. KING,
Officiating Superintendent.

SULKEA SALT GOLAHS,
The 6th July 1861.

Notice.

UNDER Notification of the Board of Audit, dated 1st May last, Transfer Receipts have been substituted for negotiable Bills of Exchange, for purposes of Privilege or Public Service Remittance.

In many Treasuries, however, especially in Bengal, the practice has become prevalent of granting Bills to private individuals, under Paragraph 69 of the Bill Rules, and the unexpected cessation of this accommodation is represented to have caused much serious and unnecessary inconvenience.

In temporary modification, therefore, of recent instructions, Treasury Officers are informed that they may continue to act upon Paragraph 69 of the Bill Rules wherever they have heretofore been in the habit of doing so, but not otherwise, granting Transfer Receipts on the General Treasury only in lieu of Bills of Exchange for cash for small sums, at their discretion, and at one per cent. premium.

It is at the same time notified, for general information, that this accommodation will be withdrawn so soon as the Act for the introduction of a Government Paper Currency shall have become Law, or at furthest on the 1st January next.

E. DRUMMOND,

Audr. Genl. of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
Office of the Audr. Genl. of India,
The 9th July 1861.

Notification.

THE Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General has the honor to request that Judges of the Small Cause Courts established in the Mofussil will report, at their earliest convenience, the date on which they may have opened their Courts, in view to their being supplied with the Forms of Monthly Cash Accounts and other Returns which they are required to furnish to this Office.

F. LUSHINGTON,

Deputy Auditor and Accl.-Genl.,

Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY AUDITOR AND ACCTT. GENL., BENGAL,
The 26th June 1861.

Notification, No. 5.

BABOO GOUR DOSS BYSACK, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Moorshedabad Treasury on the 13th instant.

MOULVIE YATAZAD HOSSEIN, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Nuddea Treasury on the 9th instant.

F. LUSHINGTON,

Dy. Audr. & Accll.-Genl., Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM;
Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General's Office,
Miscellaneous Advance Department,
The 16th July 1861.

Notification.

THE change in the form of Service and Privilege Remittance documents having been misunderstood in some quarters, it is hereby Notified, under instructions from the Auditor General, to all Treasury Officers, that the change from Bills of Exchange to Transfer Receipts is principally one of form, and that the Rules prescribed for their guidance in the issue of Bills of Exchange should guide them, as far as they may be found applicable, in the issue of the Transfer Receipts, both Service and Privilege. The only material exception is in respect to Military Privilege Remittances, which should be made by Paymasters only on the issue of pay, and on a requisition sent to the Paymaster with the Monthly Abstract of the Corps, as mentioned in Rule IX. of the Notification of the Board of Audit, dated 1st May last.

2. Exceptional cases, such as those described in paragraph 62 of the Bill Rules, quoted in the margin, may continue to be provided for as therein directed, the privilege Transfer Receipt only being substituted for the Bill of Exchange.

62, Bills may also be issued for Cash in the following exceptional cases, *first*, to European Commissioned Officers for the amount sale of a Bungalow to either vendor or purchaser, which must be specifically stated in the application; *secondly*, to Regiments, or a Committee of Officers, for Mess, or other Regimental purposes, the application being accompanied by a Certificate from the Commanding Officer that the required remittance is *bonâ fide* for the purpose stated; *thirdly*, an Officer suddenly leaving a Station is entitled to a Bill on the Station to which he is proceeding for an amount equal to his Monthly Pay and Allowances.

3. In cases of loss of the originals, the provisions of the Bill Rules for seconds may be followed as far as applicable, but as the Receipts are not negotiable, there seems to be no reason for requiring a Non-payment Certificate before the issue of a Duplicate, which may at all times be granted on sufficient cause shewn, without further precaution than that the fact of their being Duplicates may always clearly appear upon the face of them.

4. The form of Transfer Receipt prescribed in Rule V. of the Notification of the Board of Audit above mentioned should be employed for the Privilege Remittances of Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the European Army, and the form for Sepoys' Remittances for those of Commissioned Native Officers, as heretofore.

H. SANDEMAN,
Civil Paymaster.

CIVIL PAYMASTER'S OFFICE,
The 13th July 1861.

Notice

THE Officiating Superintendent of Stationery, with reference to para. 6th, No. IV., of his Circular No. 800, dated the 8th March last, restricting the cost of Preparation of Ink, has the honor to draw the attention of those Officers, who may experience any difficulty in complying with that requisition, to the following letter from the Collector of Customs, Sirsa, to recommend generally the adoption of that Officer's plan.

It is necessary only to add, that the Ink used by Mr Jones appears to be quite equal to that made from the Ink Powder issued from this Office, and converted into fluid Ink at a cost never less and frequently four and five times as great as that incurred in the Preparation recommended.

E. W. PERRY,
Offg. Superintendent.

No. 58 *of* 1861.

FROM G. M. JONES, ESQ.,
Collector of Customs,
Sirsa,

To E. W. PERRY, ESQ.,
Superintendent of Stationery,
Calcutta.

Dated Sirsa, the 28th June 1861.

SIR,—WHEN I received your Circular* of instructions, directing economy, and informing me that in future no vinegar of a higher price than four annas per bottle should be purchased for making Ink, I determined on preparing some here, after a receipt I found in Mitchel's Encyclopædia. I have had it copied out, and send a copy for your perusal, and should you consider it advisable for circulation.

* No. 800, dated 8th April 1861.

2nd. I am at present using Ink made after that formula, and you can judge from it of its quality.

3rd. There are two advantages in this Preparation —superior quality and its cheapness.

4th. The cost of preparation here comes to, exclusive of bottle and cork, three annas and three pie per quart bottle.

5th. The Sulphate of Iron, procurable here, is very impure, yet it answers; but where good Crystals are obtainable I have no doubt the Ink would be much darker. My duftery prepares it, and as all large Offices have one or more dufteries, they could make a stock which would last for a month or more, as desirable.

6th. In future it is not my intention to indent for any Black Ink, as the cost of preparing a quart bottle is less than you allow for a bottle of vinegar, and we cannot get it here for double that amount.

7th. As I shall have to enter the expenditure in the Quarterly Bills, I have thought it as well to send you this explanation.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) G. M. JONES,
Collector.

DIRECTION FOR THE COMPOSITION OF GOOD INK.

Take eight ounces of Aleppo Galls (in coarse powder); four ounces of Logwood (in thin chips); four ounces of Sulphate of Iron; three ounces of Gum Arabic (in powder); one ounce of Sulphate of Copper; and one ounce of Sugarcandy. Boil the Gall and Logwood together in twelve pounds of water for one hour, or till half the liquid has evaporated. Strain the decoction through a hair sieve or linen cloth, and then add the other ingredients; stir the mixture till the whole is dissolved, more especially the Gum; after which leave it to subside for twenty-four hours. Then decant the Ink, and preserve it in bottles of glass or stoneware, well corked.

(Sd.) G. M. JONES,
Collector of Customs, Sirsa.

Savings Bank Balances on the 30th April 1860, transferred to the Military Accountant

Names of Regiments.	Balance, including Interest of 1859-60.	Remarks.
Her Majesty's 2nd Dragoon Guards ..	14,805 8 4	
„ 6th „ „ ..	21,682 11 1	
„ 7th „ „ ..	6,315 15 8	
„ 7th Hussars ..	7,479 4 4	
„ 17th Lancers ..	12,045 1 2	
	62,328 8 7	
Her Majesty's E. Battery Royal Artillery ..	5,384 2 5	
„ F. „ „ ..	7,560 5 3	
„ 1st Battery 11th Brigade R. Arty.	6,499 0 10	
„ 2nd „ „ ...	6,208 3 5	
„ 3rd „ „ ...	7,518 4 1	
„ 4th „ „ ...	8,738 6 11	
„ 5th „ „ ..	5,498 7 10	
„ 6th „ „ ...	4,421 7 11	Specially reported.
„ 7th „ „ ..	7,038 9 9	
„ 8th „ „ .	5,557 12 9	
„ 1st Battery 14th Brigade R. Arty.	4,925 14 7	
„ 2nd „ „ ..	2,966 13 1	
„ 3rd „ „ ...	4,279 5 6	
„ 4th „ „ ...	9,092 3 4	
„ 5th „ „ ..	18,062 1 1	List of alleged Withdrawals not reported through the Queen's Troops' Pay Office, furnished.
„ 6th „ „ ..	8,085 2 2	Ditto ditto.
„ 7th „ „ ..	2,011 8 4	
„ 8th „ „ ...	13,320 9 9	
	1,22,168 7 0	
Her Majesty's 1st Battalion 5th Fusiliers ..	20,099 8 0	
„ 1st „ 6th Foot ...	26,676 1 8	
„ 1st „ 7th Fusiliers ..	28,594 14 7	
„ 1st „ 13th Foot ...	55,605 13 9	
„ 1st „ 19th „ ...	25,429 13 9	
„ 20th Regiment of Foot ...	44,734 2 5	
„ 23rd „ „ ..	19,823 12 0	
„ 24th „ „ ..	40,559 2 4	
„ 27th „ „ ...	48,072 7 10	
„ 34th „ „ ...	26,163 2 1	
„ 35th „ „ ..	18,992 11 5	
„ 37th „ „ ...	24,016 7 11	
„ 38th „ ...	28,983 2 8	
„ 42nd „ ..	47,299 9 8	
„ 46th „ „ ...	17,143 8 10	
„ 48th „ „ ...	22,070 2 10	
„ 51st „ „ ..	21,043 7 8	
„ 52nd „ „ ..	44,799 7 6	
„ 54th „ „ ..	32,914 0 3	
„ 67th „ „ ..	17,454 1 2	
„ 70th „ „ ...	34,016 7 11	
„ 71st „ „ ...	37,905 12 4	
„ 73rd „ „ ..	29,536 10 8	
„ 75th „ „ ...	20,792 10 3	
„ 77th „ „ ...	10,787 2 0	
„ 79th „ „ ..	25,352 12 4	
„ 80th „ „ ...	20,225 7 9	
„ 81st „ „ ..	49,072 3 5	
„ 82nd „ „ ..	24,570 13 10	
„ 88th „ „ ...	30,017 2 7	
„ 89th „ „ ..	24,342 5 6	
„ 90th „ „ ..	21,859 13 2	
„ 92nd „ „ ..	32,291 12 5	
„ 93rd „ „ ...	33,035 12 3	
„ 94th „ „ ..	28,322 13 3	
„ 97th „ „ ..	24,635 2 2	
„ 98th „ „ ...	35,404 7 6	
„ 99th „ „ ..	7,078 0 0	
„ 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade ..	39,133 8 7	
„ 3rd „ „ ...	9,185 0 4	
	11,48,894 9 7	

Names of Regiments.	Balance, including Interest of 1859-60.	Remarks.
Her Majesty's 1st Battalion Artillery ..	9,801 5 3	
„ 2nd „ „ ..	10,878 1 4	
„ 3rd „ „ ...	18,440 15 8	List of alleged Deposits and Withdrawals not reported through the Division Pay Office, furnished.
„ 4th „ „ ..	10,819 0 8	Ditto ditto.
„ 5th „ „ ...	11,085 3 1	
„ 6th „ „ ...	12,280 5 9	List of alleged Withdrawals not reported through the Division Pay Office, furnished.
„ 1st Brigade Horse Artillery ..	12,871 7 4	
„ 2nd „ „ ...	4,951 11 11	
„ 3rd „ „ ..	6,103 1 4	
„ 1st European Bengal Fusiliers ..	21,129 2 7	List of alleged Deposits and Withdrawals not reported through the Division Pay Office, furnished.
„ 2nd „ „ ..	7,677 15 3	
„ 3rd „ Regiment ..	3,646 4 3	
„ 4th „ „ ...	4,390 13 0	List of alleged Withdrawals not reported through the Division Pay Office, furnished.
„ 5th „ „ ...	1,416 14 3	
„ 6th „ „ ..	3,183 3 8	
„ 1st European Bengal Light Cavalry	0 8 0	
„ 2nd „ „ „ ..	5,659 4 0	
„ 3rd „ „ „ ..	859 12 0	
„ 4th „ „ „ ...	1,980 7 5	
„ 5th „ „ „ ..	4,331 12 4	
	1,51,507 5 1	
Summary.		
Dragoon Guards, Hussars, Lancers, and Engineers	62,328 8 7	
Batteries of Artillery ..	1,22,168 7 0	
Foot Regiments ..	11,48,894 9 7	
Battalions and Brigades Fusiliers and Bengal Light Cavalry ...	1,51,507 5 1	
	14,84,898 14 3	
Suspense Deposit Account ...	1,985 0 6	
	14,86,883 14 9	

E. E.

Government Savings Bank;
Military Branch,
The 5th July 1861.

Hurchunder Dutt,
Auditor and Accountant.

J. I. Harvey,
Secretary, Government Savings Bank.

Notice.

No. 333.

Officers drawing Privilege Remittance Transfer Receipts on the General Treasury, Calcutta, are requested to transmit their Advice Lists simultaneously with the Transfer Receipts per Post daily to the Sub-Treasurer.

Under Section XII. of the Notification of the Audit Board, such Receipts are not payable until after the receipt of Advice Lists, which, if not punctually forwarded, cause much inconvenience to the holders of the Receipts, which, for want of Advice, are returned unpaid.

J. I. Harvey,
Sub-Treasurer.

General Treasury,
The 2nd July 1861.

Notice.

No. 334.

The Bill Acceptance Department has this day been transferred to the General Treasury, under Orders of Government, Financial Department, No. 7861, dated 20th June 1861. All Supply Bills should now be presented at the Treasury for acceptance.

Bills drawn at sight will, after examination with the Advices, be paid on presentation without further formal acceptance, and parties are requested to be careful that their Sight Bills are correctly endorsed before presentation and duly receipted by the authorized holders to ensure prompt payment.

Officers in charge of District Treasuries authorized to draw Supply Bills on the General Treasury, Calcutta, are requested to transmit their *Advices* direct to the Sub-Treasurer at Calcutta, simultaneously and daily with the Bills issued by them.

General Treasury;
The 2nd July 1861.

J. I. Harvey,
Sub-Treasurer.

COMMISSARIAT

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow Purchase Rates (as brought forward in my

Strength.	Description of Articles.		Lucknow. No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
							Victualling
1847			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Loaves	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	Bread	per Rupee	51,716 0 0	...	12¾	4,072 10 5	
	Beef	,,	50,951 0 0	11 0 0	...	4,585 13 6	
	Mutton	,,	765 0 0	9 0 0	...	83 15 5	
	Vegetables	,,	51,716 0 0	48 0 0	...	1,077 7 0	
	Firewood	,,	155,149 0 0	288 0 0	...	538 9 0	
	Rice	,,	7,736 10 14	27 5 0	...	466 5 2	
	Sugar	,,	8,027 6 1	7 1 0	...	1,122 5 5	
	Salt	,,	3,190 7 0	14 0 0	...	227 13 8	
							12,174 15 7
							Hospital
			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Loaves	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
154	Bread	per Rupee	4,116 13 0	...	No. 12¾	316 9 6	
	Mutton	,,	1,613 8 0	9 0 0	...	176 12 10	
	Rice	,,	858 6 0	27 5 0	...	31 6 4	
	Sugar	,,	544 9 12	7 1 0	...	76 14 7	
	Salt	,,	157 15 0	14 0 0	...	9 13 3	
	Onions	,,	202 11 0	48 0 0	...	4 1 11	
	Firewood	,,	18,512 0 0	288 0 0	...	63 12 8	
					M. S. C.		
	Pepper	,,	12 9 2	...	0 1 9	3 14 10	
					lbs. oz. d.		
	Flour	,,	105 3 0	...	25 8 0	4 2 10	
	Butter	,,	114 2 0	2 4 0	...	50 11 4	
			Pts. dr.	Pts.			
	Milk	,,	2,492 1	30	...	83 1 1	
	Chickens	,,	No. 349	No. 2¼	...	119 15 11	
			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			
	Beef	,,	242 8 0	11 0 0	...	21 13 1	
	Vegetables	,,	1,477 0 0	48 0 0	...	30 12 2	
	Eggs	,,	No. 1535	No. 40	...	38 1 8	
			lbs. oz. d.				
	Ghee	,,	17 3 0	...	5 1 11	3 5 10	
	Nutmegs	,,	3 10 2	...	6 14 11	3 14 3	
	Ginger	,,	3 10 2	...	8 4 0	0 7 0	
	Limes	,,	No. 276	...	No. 100	2 2 3	
	Calves' Feet	,,	,, 123	...	,, 16	7 11 0	
	Fowls	,,	,, 21	No. 2¼	...	9 13 6	
			lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
	Soojee	,,	10 2 0	...	29 0 3	0 5 7	
				lbs. oz. d.			
	Potatoes	,,	129 0 0	48 0 0	...	2 11 1	
							1,062 6 6
							Cat
			Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	Gram, 1st Sort	per Rupee	3,613 24 0	...	0 15 0	9,540 14 7	
	Ditto, 2nd ditto	,,	901 7 5	...	0 16 0	1,232 0 2	
				M.S.C.			
	Boosah	,,	3,880 39 0	2 1 0 average rate.		1,896 9 7	
	Bran	,,	3 20 0	...	0 28 0	5 0 0	
	Elephants' Fodder	,,	4,885 0 0	...	5 0 0	977 0 0	
	Attah	,,	210 34 0	...	0 15 11	537 10 10	
							14,189 3 2
							Barrack
			Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	Lamp Oil	per Rupee	38 13 5	...	0 4 12	332 13 9	
	Thread Wicks	,,	1 11 5	...	0 2 8	20 13 7	
	Gumlahs	,,	No. 150	No. 28	...	5 5 0	
	Julahs	,,	,, 36	,, 4½	...	8 0 0	
			MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.			
	Lime	,,	459 20 0	1 13 0	...	344 10 0	
	Cloth for cleaning Lanterns	,,	21 yards	...	16 yards.	1 5 0	
			MDS. S. C.				
	Charcoal	,,	31 10 0	1 13 6	...	23 7 0	
	Water Jars	,,	No. 15	No. 4	...	3 12 0	
	Naunds	,,	,, 20	,, 5½	...	3 12 0	
	Ghurrahs	,,	,, 20	6 pie each	...	0 10 0	
			MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.		
	Khurree Mattee	,,	0 2 4	...	0 9 0	0 4 0	
	Earthen Cups	,,	No. 8	...	1½ pie each	0 1 0	
							741 1 3

DEPARTMENT.

128.

Executive Commissariat and its Dependencies, during the Month of February 1861, *also the Contract and Disbursement for the Month of March* 1861).

Strength.	Description of Articles.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Total Strength.	Rate per man.	Grand Total.
		SEETAPORE.							
Europeans.									
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Loaves.	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
256	Bread per Rupee	7,165 0 0	...	No. 15 11/11	465 11 6				
	Beef "	6,146 0 0	11½ 0 0	...	553 2 2				
	Mutton "	1,019 0 0	9½ 0 0	...	111 10 4				
	Vegetables "	7,165 0 0	42 0 0	...	170 9 5				
	Firewood "	21,495 0 0	350 0 0	...	61 6 5				
	Rice "	1,791 4 0	24 0 0	...	74 9 2				
	Sugar "	1,119 8 0	6 0 0	...	186 9 1				
	Salt "	447 13 0	12 0 0	...	37 4 3				
						1,660 14 4	2,103	6 9 3	13,635 13 11
Supplies.									
		lb. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
30	Bread per Rupee	735 0 0	...	No. 15 3/11	51 0 4				
	Mutton "	290 0 0	9½ 0 0	...	32 15 9				
	Rice "	231 0 0	24 0 0	...	9 9 11				
	Sugar "	121 8 4½	6 0 0	...	20 11 0				
	Salt "	28 7 0	12 0 0	...	2 5 11				
	Onions "	32 6 0	42 0 0	...	0 12 4				
	Firewood "	4300 0 0	350 0 0	...	12 7 1				
				lb. oz. d.					
	Pepper "	2 0 6	...	3 3 3	0 10 0				
	Flour "	16 2 8	...	20 12 0	0 12 5				
	Butter "	22 5 0	...	2 0 15	10 13 3				
		Pts. drs.		Pts. drs.					
	Milk "	743 2	...	36 0	20 10 2				
	Chickens "	No. 47	...	No. 4	11 12 0				
		lbs. oz. d.							
	Beef "	14 0 0	11½ 0 0	...	1 4 1				
	Eggs "	No. 193	...	No. 32½	6 0 6				
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.					
	Ghee "	3 11 8	...	4 9 3	0 13 0				
	Nutmegs "	1 14 10	...	0 15 8	1 7 10				
	Gingor "	1 0 2½	...	9 6 4	0 1 11				
	Oil "	88 8 0	...	8 1 0	10 15 7				
		M. s. C.		M. s. C.					
	Charcoal "	2 4 0	...	1 5 7	1 10 10				
	Potatoes "	240 0 0	42 0 0	...	5 14 10				
						202 12 9	184	6 14 0	1,265 3 3
tle.									
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	Gram, 1st Sort per Re.	559 9 0	...	0 14 4	1,569 12 0				
	Ditto, 2nd ditto "	212 39 8	...	0 16 14	534 15 11				
	Boosah "	340 36 0	...	1 10 2	272 11 6				
	Kurbee "	256 0 0	...	3 0 0	85 5 4				
	Ditto "	231 0 0	...	3 0 0	77 0 0				
	Elephants' Attah "	37 33 12	...	0 13 9	112 2 0				
	Fodder "	955 0 0	...	5 0 0	191 0 0				
						2,842 14 9	...	...	17,032 1 11
Supplies.									
		Mds. S. C.		Md. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.
	Oil per Rupee	2 37 4	...	0 4 0	29 5 0				
	Thread Wicks "	0 6 0	...	0 1 0	6 0 0				
	Washing Naunds "	No. 150	...	No. 16	9 6 0				
		MDS. S. C.							
	Lime "	3 0 0	...	1 0 0	3 0 0				
						47 11 0		...	702 9 4

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow Purchase Rates (as brought forward in my

Description of Articles.		Lucknow. No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Hospital Clothing						
			None.			
Bazar						
			lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	As. As. P.
Leeches	per Rupee	No. 357	...	No. 24	16 0 0	
		lbs. oz. d.				
Firewood	,,	2,280 0 0	288 0 0	...	7 14 8	
				MDS. S. C.		
Linseed Oil	,,	4 12 0	...	0 4 0	0 9 1	
Mustard Oil	,,	5 0 0	...	0 4 8	0 8 7	
				RS. AS. P.		
Wax, White	,,	1 8 0	...	1 2 per Seer	0 0 7	
Bazar Phials	,,	No. 6	...	No. 32 per Re.	0 3 0	
		lbs. oz. d.		RS. AS. P.		
Flour	,,	30 0 0	...	3 6 0 per md.	1 4 7	
Flannel, Country	,,	2 Yards.	...	1¼ Yards.	1 8 0	
		lbs. oz. d.				
Honey	,,	0 12 0	...	5 As. per Sr.	0 0 10	
Linseed Meal	,,	24 0 0	...	16 lbs.	1 8 0	
				MDS. S. C.		
Oil for Lamps	,,	1 8 0	...	0 4 12	1 12 5	
				RS. AS. P.		
Country Soap	per Maund.	0 8 0	...	4 8 0	0 1 3	
Suet, Mutton	,,	4 8 0	...	10 0 0	0 2 7	
Tape Narrow	per Yard.	20 Yards.	...	2-8 per 100 Yds.	0 0 0	
Candles, Tallow	..	No. 18	...	3 Pie each	0 4 7	
		lbs. oz. d.				
Cotton, Clean	...	1 8 0	...	13 Rs. per Md.	0 4 0	
Wrapping Paper	...	1 Quire	...	3 As. ,, Qr.	0 3 0	
		lb. oz. d.				
Poppy Heads	...	1 8 0	...	1 Re. ,, Sr.	0 11 8	
Chorretta	...	1 8 0	...	4 As. ,, ,,	0 1 11	
Brass Lamp	..	No. 1	...	...	3 0 0	
		lb. oz. d.				
Mustard Seed	per Rupee	3 0 0	...	13 Seers.	0 1 9	
Bael Fruit	...	No. 64	...	3 Pie each.	1 0 0	
Chatties	..	,, 6	...	1½ ,, ,,	0 0 9	
Gumlas	,,	,, 6	1 anna each	...	0 6 0	
Water Jars	...	,, 2	4 ditto	..	0 8 0	
Brooms	,,	,, 2	...	4 As. each.	0 8 0	
		lbs. oz. d.				
Thread for Sewing	,,	0 4 0	,,	2 Seers	0 0 11	
Twine, Country	per Maund	1 0 0	...	8 Rupees	0 1 6	
Chillies	per Rupee	0 6 0	...	4 lbs.	0 0 5	
				RS. AS. P.		
Cubebs	per Seer	2 0 0	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	
Lime Peel	...	0 1 0	...	8 As. per lb.	0 0 2	
Orange Peel	..	0 1 0	...	7 ,, ,,	0 0 5	
Wax Cloth	...	2 yards	...	7 ,, ,, Yd.	0 14 0	
Plantain Leaves	...	33 dozens.	...	2 ,, ,, Doz.	4 2 0	
Ghurra Cloth	...	10 yards.	...	2 ,, ,, Yd.	1 4 0	
		lbs. oz. d.				
Ginger	per Seer	0 1 0	...	6 ,, per Seer	0 0 2	
				RE. A. P.		
Wax, Yellow	per lb.	0 10 0	...	1 1 6	0 5 3	
						50 15 10

LUCKNOW;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 11th May 1861.

128.—*Concluded.*)

Executive Commissariat and its Dependencies, during the Month of February 1861, *also the Contract and Disbursement for the Month of March* 1861).—(*Continued.*)

Description of Articles.	Seetapore. No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost	Total Strength.	Rate per man.	Grand Total.
and Necessaries.								
		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Blankets with Chintz ...	No. 12	1 13 6 ea.	...	22 2 0				
Ditto lined ditto ...	„ 62	3 0 8 „	...	186 15 8				
Quilts ...	„ 27	3 8 11 „	...	96 0 9				
Mattrasses ...	„ 19	3 6 0 „	...	64 2 0				
Pillows, Large ...	„ 30	0 11 0 „	...	20 10 0				
Shirts, Linen ...	„ 121	1 2 0 „	...	136 2 0				
Sheets ...	„ 133	1 0 0 „	...	133 0 0				
Banians, Flannel ...	„ 68	4 0 0 „	...	272 0 0				
Drawers, ditto ...	„ 21	3 14 0 „	...	81 6 0				
Socks, ditto ...	76 Pairs	1 4 p. Pr.	...	95 0 0				
Ditto, Linen ...	100 „	0 8 „	...	50 0 0				
Drawers, ditto ...	No. 72	0 10 6 ea.	...	47 4 0				
Gowns single ...	„ 75	2 4 0 „	...	168 12 0				
Ditto, double ...	„ 51	3 5 3 „	...	169 11 9				
Slippers ...	93 Pairs	0 11 p. Pr.	...	63 15 0	1,607 1 0	...	...	1,607 1 0
Medicines.								
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Leeches per Re.	No. 215	...	No. 20 p. R.	10 12 0				
	lbs. oz. d.		Mds. s. c.					
Linseed Oil „	5 0 0	...	0 3 6½	0 11 5				
Mustard Oil „	1 0 0	...	0 3 4	0 3 5				
Flour „	20 0 0	...	0 10 0	0 15 6				
			lbs. oz. d.					
Linseed Meal „	20 0 0	...	16 0 0	1 4 0				
Tape per yard	10 Yards	...	64 Yards.	0 2 6				
	lbs. oz. d.							
Thread for Sewing p. Re.	0 10 0	...	1 Seer.	0 4 9				
Plantain Leaves „	4 doz. No. 8	...	8 Dozens.	0 9 4				
	lbs. oz. d.		Mds. s. c.					
Alum „	0 4 0	...	0 3 4	0 0 6				
			lbs. oz. d.					
Camphor „	0 4 0	...	3 0 0	0 1 3				
Baskets „	No. 2	...	No. 80	0 0 4				
Candles, Wax per each	„ 2	...	3 As. each	0 6 0				
Naunds p. Re.	„ 2	...	No. 16	0 2 0				
			Rs. As.					
Pots Pans, Earthen „	2	...	1 9 p. 100	0 0 3				
Green Silk per yd.	¼ Yard.	...	1 8	0 12 0				
Bran „ Re.	6 Seers.	...	25 Seers.	0 3 10				
				— —	16 9 1	...	...	67 8 11
				Total, Company's Rupees		...		34,600 5 4

H. Hunt, *Lieut.*,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Pur

Articles.	Number of men drawing rations and diet &c.	Average rate per man.	Barrackpore.				Chin
			No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	No. or Quantity.
Victualling							
		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.
Bread per Re.	53726¾	...	37,016 0 0	12 0 0	...	3,084 10 8	8,952¾ 0 0
				Rs. As. P.			
Beef per 100 lbs.	45224¾	...	30,962 0 0	11 9 0	...	3,579 15 9	7,394¾ 0 0
Mutton „	8848½	...	5,969½ 0 0	18 1 0	...	1,078 3 9	1,558 0 0
Firewood „	45968¾	...	1,11,048 0 0	0 7 4	...	508 15 6	26,856 0 0
Rice per lb.	54157¾	...	9,254 0 0	0 0 7½	...	361 7 7	2,238 1 0
Salt „							
Sugar „	54157¾	...	5,783 12 0	0 2 2½	...	790 10 11	1,398 12 0
Vegetable „	54157¾	...	37,016 0 0	0 0 7½	...	1,397 11 10	8,952 12 0
Coffee „	21646	9 6 5	1,633 12 0	0 6 3	...	638 2 10	0 0 0
Total Amount Cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	11,439 14 10	.....
Hospital							
		Rs. As. P	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.
Barley per lb.	3824	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bread per Re.	...	...	3,113½ 0 0	12 0 0	...	259 9 8	227 0 0
Eggs „	...	...	No. 792	...	64 per Re.	11 10 0	No. 91
			lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.			lbs. oz. d.
Mutton per 100 lbs.	...	...	1,064 0 0	18 1 0	...	192 2 10	77 0 0
Beef „	...	...	205 0 0	11 9 0	...	23 11 1	17 0 0
Calves feet each	...	...	...	...	...	...	No. 32
Milk per lb.	...	...	2,067 pts.	0 1 0	...	166 10 11	360 pts. 1 dm.
			lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.
Table Rice „	...	...	766 0 0	0 0 7½	...	29 14 10	70 [illegible] 0
Vegetable „	...	...	1,207 11 0	0 0 7¼	...	45 9 11	18 12 0
Sugar „	...	...	417 3 12	0 2 2½	...	58 15 2	40 6½ 0
Firewood per 100 lbs.	...	...	14,088 0 0	0 7 4	...	64 9 1	1,542 0 0
Chickens per Re	...	...	No. 513½	6 per Re.	...	85 9 4	No. 72
Chickens for Feby. 1861 „	...	0 14 3	„ 520	6 „	...	88 2 8	„ 68
Total Amount Cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,026 9 6	.....

129.

hase by the Barrackpore Executive Commissariat during the Month of March 1861.

UBAH.			BERHAMPORE.				Total of each Section.	Grand Total.
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.		
upplies.								
lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	lb. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
12 0 0	...	746 4 0	7,758 0 0	12 0 0	...	646 8 0	4,477 6 8	
RS. AS. P. 11 9 0	...	855 0 1	6,868 0 0	RS. AS. P. 11 9 0	...	794 1 9	5,229 1 7	
18 1 0	...	281 6 7	1,321 0 0	18 1 0	...	238 9 8	1,598 4 0	
0 7 4	...	123 1 4	...	...	...	...	632 0 10	
0 0 7½	...	87 6 9	2,017 4 0	0 0 7½	...	79 15 6	528 13 10	
0 2 2¼	...	191 3 7	1,279 14 0	0 2 2¼	..	174 15 8	1,156 14 2	
0 0 7½	...	338 0 11	8,189 0 0	0 0 7½	...	309 3 6	2,045 0 3	
...	...	.....	298 14½ 0	0 6 3	...	116 12 5	754 15 3	16 422 8 7
...	...	2,622 7 3	...	...	...	2,360 2 6	...	
upplies.								
ns. oz. d.		Rs. As. P	lbs. oz. d.	**	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
. ...	...	...	16 14 0	...	0 12 0	12 3 0	12 3 0	
2 0 0	...	18 14 8	...	...	...	...	278 8 4	
...	1-9 p. 100	1 6 9	80 0 0	...	96 per Re.	1 3 4	14 4 1	
RS. AS. P. 8 1 0	...	13 14 6	...	..	...	...	206 1 4	
1 9 0	...	1 15 5	...	...	...	...	25 10 6	
0 1 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	
0 1 0	...	22 8 0	231 pts. 8 dm.	1 anna	...	14 7 6	203 10 5	
0 0 7½	...	2 12 1	...	...	...	...	32 10 11	
0 0 7½	...	0 11 4	...	...	...	...	46 5 3	
0 2 2¼	...	5 7 5	...	...	...	...	64 6 7	
0 7 4	...	7 1 0	...	...	...	...	71 10 1	
6 per Re.	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	97 9 4	
6 „	...	11 5 4	No. 373	6 per Re.	...	62 2 8	161 10 8	1,216 10 6
...	...	100 0 6	...	...	...	90 0 6	...	

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by

Articles	Number of men drawing rations an diet, &c.	Average rate per man.	Barrackpore. No. or Quantity.	Barrackpore. Rate by Contract.	Barrackpore. Rate by Purchase.	Barrackpore. Amount Cost.	Chin No. or Quantity.
Cat							
			Mds. S. C	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Attah for Elephants per Re.	...	...	114 34 0	...	0 13 8	340 4 8	...
Rice for Elephants „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fodder, Green, for Elephants „	...	...	559 0 0	...	0 4 0	139 12 0	...
„ Dry „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain, 1st sort „	...	...	673 0 0	...	0 13 0	2,073 1 3	...
„ 2nd „ „	...	...	128 38 0	...	0 14 11½	350 1 8	...
Grass, Green „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Dry „	...	...	462 14 0	0 13 9	...	397 5 3	...
Paddy Straw supplied by Contractor „	...	...	474 32 0	2 11 4	...	208 2 1	...
Paddy Straw supplied by Agency „	...	...	18 0 0	...	1 10 0	14 6 3	...
Total Amount Cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,523 1 2	...
Barrack							
			Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.
Cotton Wick per seer	...	...	0 21 4	...	0 12 0	16 4 4	0 4 0
Lamp Oil per md	...	...	35 11 4	12 12 0	...	449 15 3	8 8 8
Lamp Oil by Agency per Re.	...	...	0 3 14	...	0 2 4	1 11 6	...
Lime „	...	...	405 24 0	0 15 0	...	380 4 3	385 0 0
Jallahs, small each	...	...	No. 337	0 4 0	...	84 4 0	...
Chatties „	...	...	„ 6	0 0 9	...	0 4 6	No. 10
Gumlahs „	...	...	„ 759	0 0 9	...	35 9 3	...
Jallahs, large „	...	...	„ 204	0 6 6	...	82 14 0	„ 102
Privy Pans „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naunds „	...	..	...	...	...	...	„ 3
Hand Basins „	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 6
Total Amount Cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,051 3 1	...
Hospital Clothing, Bed							
				Rs. As P.		Rs. As, P.	
Slippers each pr.	...	...	75 pairs	0 8 0	...	37 8 0	...
Sheets each	...	...	No. 48	0 12 0	...	36 0 0	...
Suttringees „	...	...	„ 5	0 12 0	...	3 12 0	...
Flannel Banians „	...	...	„ 69	1 12 0	...	120 12 0	...
Tin Mugs „	...	...	„ 7	0 1 6	...	0 10 6	...
Flannel Trowsers „	...	...	„ 150	2 6 0	...	356 4 0	...
Total Amount Cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	554 14 6	...
Bazar							
Cloth for Dressing per yd.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cloth for Bandages „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suet, Mutton per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Threads „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flannel, Country „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Amount Cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...

Barrackpore;
Exe. Comst. Office,
The 1st April 1861.

129.—*(Concluded.)*

the Barrackpore Executive Commissariat, during the Month of March 1861.—*(Concluded.)*

SURAH.			BURHAMPORE.					
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total of each Section.	Grand Total.
tle.								
			Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Md. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 4 8	
...	...	...	88 11 0	...	0 22 15½	153 10 3	153 10 3	
...	...	...	310 0 0	...	4 annas	77 8 0	217 4 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,073 1 3	
...	...	...	26 16 0	...	17 Srs.	62 1 10	412 3 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397 5 3	
...	...	...	212 33 0	2 11 4	...	93 4 8	301 6 9	
...	...	...	210 1 0	...	Rs. As. P. 1 10 0	168 0 2	182 6 5	4,077 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	554 8 11	...	
Supplies.								
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Md. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	1 0 0	4 0 0	0 11 2½	...	1 0 0	10 14 6	31 2 10	
12 12 0	...	104 11 3	18 14 10	12 12 0	...	234 2 5	788 12 11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 11 6	
0 15 0	...	360 15 0	104 0 0	0 15 0	...	97 8 0	838 11 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 4 0	
0 0 9	...	0 7 6	...	...	...	...	0 12 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85 9 3	
0 6 6	...	41 7 0	No. 26	0 6 6	...	10 9 0	134 14 0	
...	...	...	„ 50	0 4 0	...	12 8 0	12 8 0	
0 3 0	...	0 9 0	...	...	...	...	0 9 0	
0 0 9	...	0 4 6	„ 114	0 0 9	...	5 5 6	5 10 0	1,034 8 9
...	...	512 6 3	...	...	...	370 15 5	...	
ding, and Necessaries.								
							Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 12 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 10 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	356 4 0	554 14 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	554 14 6	
Medicines.								
					Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	4 yards	...	0 4 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
...	...	...	15 „	...	0 5 0	4 11 0	4 11 0	
					Mds. S. C.			
...	...	...	5 Seers	...	0 4 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	
...	...	...	5 „	...	0 2 8	2 0 0	2 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 15 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 15 0	...	

J. SYKES,

Depy. Asst. Commsy. General.

No. 136.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Ferozepore Executive, during the Month of April 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

Articles.	No. daily drawing rations and rate per man per month.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Victualling.					
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Bread lbs. per Re.	790¼ men daily, Rs. 7-13-6 per man per month.*	23,713 0 0	11 8 15	...	2,054 15 0
Beef " "		20,094 8 0	11 1 13	...	1,808 7 11
Mutton " "		3,618 8 0	9 1 7	...	397 15 11
Firewood " "		71,139 0 0	316 0 0	...	225 1 10
Rice " "		5,928 4 0	21 8 0	...	275 11 7
Salt " "		1,452 0 0	26 8 0	...	55 14 2
Sugar " "		3,703 12 0	...	7 8 0	493 12 9
Vegetables " "		11,857 0 0	69 9 6	...	174 4 2
Potatoes " "		11,856 0 0	31 0 0	...	382 5 11
Coffee " "		1,057 9 0	3 7 10	...	302 13 11
			Rs. As. P.		
Tinning Cooking Utensils, Large ... p. score		142 0 0	1 14 0	...	18 5 0
Tinning Cooking Utensils, Small .. "		414 0 0	0 14 0	...	18 1 9
					6,202 13 11
Hospital Supplies.					
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Arrowroot lbs. per Re	63 men, Rs. 8-1-8 each per month.	11 1 0	...	...	Stock.
Barley, Europe " "		49 11 0	...	1 9 9	31 0 9
Bread " "		1,734 0 0	11 8 15	...	150 1 9
Butter " "		47 14 0	3 2 0	...	15 4 11
Chickens No. per Re.		No. 64	No. 6¾	...	9 7 7
Eggs " "		" 59	" 47	...	3 6 0
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Firewood lbs. per Re.		9,392 0 0	316 0 0	...	29 10 4
Flour (in Br. Medl. Contt.) "		46 0 0	32 0 0	...	1 7 0
Ginger lbs. per Rupee not charged		2 2 8	12 0 0		
Milk gns. per Re.		1,278 pints.	5¼ gns.	...	29 15 0
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Mutton lbs. per Re.		802 0 0	9 1 7	...	88 3 2
Nutmeg " "		2 2 8	1 14 0		
Onions " "		114 15 0	69 9 6	...	1 10 0
Coffee " "		98 2 0	3 10 7	...	28 1 8
Rice " "		458 6 0	21 8 0	...	21 5 3
Salt " "		38 2 0	26 8 0	...	1 7 5
Sugar " "		347 7 0	...	7 8 0	46 4 4
Sago " "		12 2 0	...	...	Stock.
			Rs. As. P.		
Lime Juice per dozen		1 dozen.	3 13 6	...	3 13 6
		lbs. oz. d.			
Biscuit lbs. per Re		394 0 0	...	6 6 0	61 9 0
Ghee " "		9 9 0	...	4 4 0	2 2 0
Barley Meal " "		10 4 0	...	16 0 0	0 9 9
			lbs. oz. d.		
Beef " "		30 0 0	11 1 13	...	2 8 4
Potatoes " "		658 8 0	31 0 0	...	19 15 1
Pepper " "		5 0 0	4 2 0	...	1 3 10
			Rs. As. P.		
Tinning Cooking Ulensils, Small per score		46 0 0	0 14 0	...	2 0 1
					559 2 9

Articles.		No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Cattle.					
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Attah for Elephants	per Re.	85 20 0	...	0 13 0	263 1 2
Fodder, Green	„	1,610 0 0	...	3 20 0	459 15 11
Ditto Dry	„	924 0 0	...	2 0 0	462 0 0
Gram, 1st sort	„	423 0 0	...	0 16 3	1,045 2 0
Ditto 2nd „	„	339 36 0	...	0 17 3	790 12 6
Grass Green	„	114 30 0	...	3 25 12	31 7 9
Bhoosa	„	1,189 26 0	...	1 33 3	650 2 6
					3,702 9 10
Barrack Supplies.					
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Charcoal	per Re.	1 20 0	1 25 0	...	0 14 8
Ditto Dust	„	20 0 0	...	4 10 0	4 11 0
Cotton Wicks	„	0 12 7	...	0 1 8	8 4 7
Lamp Oil	„	10 0 4	0 9 0	...	42 8 5
Lime	„	29 20 0	1 24 0	...	18 7 0
Gumlahs	each	1,008 0 0	Rs. As. P. 0 0 6	...	31 8 0
Jallahs		8 0 0	0 3 0	...	1 8 0
					117 13 8
Bazar Medicines.					
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Alum	per Re.	0 11 0	48 0 0	..	0 0 3
Ginger	„	0 10 0	12 0 0	...	0 0 10
Camphor	„	0 15 0	8 0 0	..	0 1 11
Linseed Oil	„	8 2 0	8 12 0	..	0 14 11
Mustard Oil	„	6 15 0	10 12 0	...	0 10 5
Vinegar, Europe	per dozen	1¼ Bottles.	Rs. As. P. 4 10 3	...	0 10 8
„ Country	„	2 „	1 12 3	..	0 4 8
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Wax, White	per Re.	3 8 0	2 1 0	..	1 10 9
„ Yellow	„	2 4 0	3 0 14	..	0 12 0
					5 2 5

Articles.	No. or Quantity	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost
Hospital Necessaries.				
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Cloth for Dressing	per yard	31 yards.	0 2 10	...	5 2 0
Ditto for Bandages	„	44 „	0 2 3	...	6 3 0
Flannel, Europe	„	3 „	0 7 6	...	3 12 0
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Charcoal	per Re.	19 0 0	96 0 0	...	0 3 2
Flour	„	54 0 0	32 0 0	...	1 11 0
Candles, Tallow	„	2 0 0	6 12 0	...	0 4 8
Linseed Meal	„	16 0 0	18 12 0	..	1 1 7
			Rs. A. P.		
Earthen Pots	per dozen.	2½ dozen.	0 7 0	..	1 1 6
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Soap, Europe	per Re.	0 4 0	3 6 0	..	0 1 2
Ditto Country	„	1 9 0	12 0 0	..	0 2 1
Suet, Mutton	„	2 8 0	8 12 0	..	0 4 7
			Rs. A. P.		
Tape	per yard	10 yards.	0 0 3	..	0 2 6
Bottles, Empty, Pints	per dozen.	1½ dozen.	0 1 8	...	0 2 6
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Cherreta	per Re.	1 0 0	5 12 0	...	0 2 9
Cotton	„	2 0 0	9 4 0	..	0 3 6
			Rs. A. P.		
Gumlahs	each	No. 12	0 0 7	..	0 7 0
Leeches	per 100	No. 527	2 14 0	..	14 15 6
Plantain Leaves	per dozen.	3½ dozen.	0 8 2	..	1 12 7
Baskets	each	No. 2	0 1 0	...	0 2 0
Brooms	„	„ 6	0 2 11	...	1 1 6
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Lamp Oil	per Re.	66 0 0	11 12 0	...	5 10 3
Dusters, Doossootie	each	No. 3	...	0 1 6	0 4 6
			Rs. A. P.		
Water Jars	„	„ 2	0 3 4	...	0 6 8
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Sugar, Soft	per Re.	4 0 0	..	7 8 0	0 10 3
Firewood	„	1,250 0 0	316 0 0	...	4 11 10
					50 12 1
Total Rupees ten thousand, six hundred and twenty, six annas, and pie eight only ...					10,620 6 8

Ferozepore;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 22nd May 1861.

H. Mills, *Captain,*
Sub-Asst. Comsy. General.

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Mooltan Executive, during the Month of April 1861, and charged in Disbursements for May 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates

STRENGTH OF VICTUALLING, NUMBER 706$\frac{5}{30}$.

ARTICLES.	MOOLTAN.						DERA GHAZEE KHAN AND RAJANPOOR.						Total of each Section.
	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost	Total Amount Cost.	Average per man per month.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Average per man.	
Victualling Supplies.													
	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.							Rs. As. P.
Bread per 100 lbs.	21,205 0 0	9 4 0	...	1,961 7 3									
Beef „	16,815 0 0	9 0 0	...	1,513 5 6									
Mutton „	4,390 0 0	11 0 0	...	482 14 4									
Coffee per lb.	948 0 8	0 5 1	...	300 11 5									
			MDS. S. C.										
Firewood per Rupee	63,615 0 0	...	4 0 0	193 4 3									
			lbs. oz. d.										
Rice „	5,301 4 0	...	16 7 8	319 14 5									
		lbs. oz. d.											
Sugar „	3,313 4 0	6 12 0	...	490 13 8									
			MDS. S. C.										
Salt „	1,325 11 0	...	0 13 15	46 9 11									
		RS. P.											
Potatoes per lb.	10,440 8 0	0 8	...	1,087 8 0									
		lbs. d.											
Vegetables per Rupee	10,602 8 0	60 0 0	...	176 11 2									
					6,573 3 11	9 4 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,573 3 11

ARTICLES.	MOOLTAN.						DERA GHAZEE KHAN AND RAJANPOOR.						Total of each Section.
	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Average per man per month.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Average per man.	
Hospital Supplies.													
	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.							Rs. As. P.
Bread per 100 lbs.	1,609 0 0	9 4 0	....	148 13 1									
Mutton ,,	669 8 0	11 0 0	...	76 14 10									
Chickens per Rupee	No. 248	...	No. 4	62 0 0									
	lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.										
Butter ,,	48 14 8	...	0 1 2	21 1 4									
Milk ,,	811 0 5	...	0 19 0	20 10 2									
			lbs. oz. d.										
Rice ,,	75 0 0	...	16 7 8	4 8 10									
		lbs. oz. d.											
Sugar ,,	150 15 8	6 12 0	...	22 5 7									
			MDS. S. C.										
Salt ,,	54 11 0	...	0 13 15	1 14 4									
Flour ,,	46 2 8	...	0 10 14	2 0 10									
Barley ,,	50 10 8	2 0 0	...	25 5 3									
Onions ,,	92 5 0	60 0 0	...	1 9 6									
Pepper ,,	5 12 5	...	0 1 10	1 11 8									
Nutmegs ,,	1 0 14½	...	0 0 7	1 1 1									
Ginger ,,	0 11 11½	...	0 3 0	0 1 9									
	MDS. S. C.												
Firewood ,,	90 15 0	...	4 0 0	22 11 4									
Eggs ,,	No. 476	...	No. 32	14 14 0									
	lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.										
Ghee ,,	18 0 0	...	0 2 0	4 4 6									
		RS. AS. P.											
Potatoes per lb.	611 8 0	0 1 8	...	63 11 2									
Soojee per Rupee	1 0 0	...	0 6 12	0 1 4									
					495 12 7	8 8 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	495 12 7

Cattle.

	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Attah for Elephants p.R.	47 10 0	...	0 15 4	123 14 11									
Khood for Elephants, Green per Re.	200 0 0	...	3 20 0	57 2 3									
Khood for Elephants, Dry per Re.	510 0 0	...	2 20 0	204 0 0									
Kusseelah ditto „	120 0 0	...	10 0 0	12 0 0									
Gram, 1st sort „	213 0 0	...	0 18 4	466 13 7									
„ 2nd „ „	257 26 0	...	0 18 13	547 13 2	...	...	59 22 0	...	0 21 4½	111 14 8			
Barley „	213 0 0	...	0 24 13¼	343 2 6									
Bhoosah „	267 30 0	...	2 0 0	133 14 0	...	...	148 35 0	...	3 22 0½	41 14 9			
					1,883 12 5	...	...	...	...	...	153 13 5	...	2,042 9 10

Barrack Supplies.

	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.							Rs. As. P.
Lime per md.	53 0 0	0 13 0	...	43 1 0									
Charcoal per Re.	27 0 0	...	1 5 0	23 15 11									
			Bs. As. P.										
Larg Jars per each	No. 39	...	0 3 0	7 5 0									
Gumlas „	„ 25	..	0 0 9	1 2 9									
	Mds. s. c.		Mds. s. c.										
Oil for Lamps per Re.	11 17 0½	...	0 4 2	110 9 11									
Thread for Wicks „	0 15 15½	...	0 2 0	7 15 9									
Khus Tatties per each	No. 18	2 13 0	...	50 10 0									
					244 12 4	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	244 12 4

Bazar Medicines.

	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Alum per Re.	1 8 0	..	0 8 0	0 1 5	..	..	1 6 0	...	16 8 0	0 1 4			
Camphor „	1 12 0	...	0 0 4½	2 15 1	..	...	0 8 0	...	2 chittacks	2 0 0			
Linseed Oil „	6 0 0	...	0 3 0	0 14 7	..	...	8 0 0	...	5 7 2	1 7 6			
Mustard Oil „	6 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 12 7	...	..	5 0 0	...	3 seers	0 13 4			

[2043]

Articles.	Mooltan.						Dera Ghazee Khan and Rajanpoor.						Total of each Section.
	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Average per man per month.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Average per man.	
Bazar Medicines.—*(Continued.)*													
		Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.
Vinegar per dozen	9 bottles.	9 9 0	..	7 10 9	...	...	4 bottles.	9 9 0	...	3 15 9			
	lbs. oz. d.						lbs. oz. d.						
Wax, White per Re.	5 0 0	...	0 1 0	2 7 4	...	...	3 8 0	...	2 5 9½	1 7 10			
Baskets „	No. 1.	..	No. 16	0 1 0	...	...	No. 1	...	..	0 0 5			
Cloth for Dressing „	65 yards.	...	4 yards	16 4 0	...	...	50 yards.	...	3½ yards.	13 10 6			
„ „ Bandages „	90 „	..	6¼ „	14 2 8	...	...	58 „	...	11½ „	4 15 7			
Wax Candles „	No. 10	..	No. 8	1 4 0									
	lbs. oz. d.		Mds. s. c.										
Charcoal „	75 0 0	...	1 5 0	0 13 0									
									lbs. oz. d				
Flour „	63 0 0	...	0 10 14	2 12 9	...	...	48 lbs.	...	26 12 8	1 12 8			
Flannel, Europe, per yd.	8 yards.	..	1 re. 4 ans.	10 0 0	...	...	2 yards	...	1 Re. 4 ans.	2 8 0			
Linseed Meal per Re.	22 lbs.	..	6 seers.	1 12 4									
Naunds „	No. 3	..	No. 4	0 12 0	...	...	No. 1	...	10 as. each	0 10 0			
	lbs. oz. d.		Mds. s. c.		...	...	...		lbs. oz. d.				
Lamp Oil „	62 0 0	...	0 4 2	7 6 6	...	...	72 lbs.		8 11 14	8 3 9			
Earthen Pots per each.	3 doz. 8 No.	..	4 pie each	0 14 8	...	...	2 dozens	...	8 doz. p. Re.	0 4 0			
	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			...	...	lbs. oz. d.	...	lbs. oz. d.				
Sugar per Re.	13 8 0	6 12 0	..	1 15 10	...	...	6 0 0		0 2 12	1 1 5			
Soap, Country „	7 8 0	...	4 seers.	0 14 6	...	...	5 0 0	..	6 9 3½	0 12 2			
Suet, Mutton „	9 8 0	...	4 „	1 10 4	...	...	6 0 0	...	7 3 3¼	0 13 4			
Tape „	60 yards.	..	64 yards.	0 15 0					Mds. s. c.				
Firewood „	21 mds.	...	4 mds.	5 4 0	...	...	18 mds.	...	7 19 13¼	2 6 5			
	lbs. oz. d.				...	...	lbs. oz. d.	...					
Cheretta „	7 0 0	..	2 seers.	1 10 7	...	...	6 0 0	...	0 2 0	1 8 0			
Cotton „	2 8 0	...	6 lbs. 5 oz.	0 6 1	...	...	2 0 0	...	3 seers.	0 5 4			
Gum „	1 0 0	...	6 lbs.	0 2 6									
			Rs. As. P.										
Mustard, Europe, p. lb.	4 0 0	...	1 4 0	5 0 0									
Candles „	2 0 0	..	0 8 0	1 0 0									
Towels p. each	No. 4	...	0 3 0	0 12 0									

		lbs. oz. d.												
Cubebs	per Re.	2 0 0	..	6 chkts.	2 9 4	...	...	2 0 0	..	1 4 chkts	1 2 3			
Gall Nut	per seer	0 2 0	...	10 annas	0 0 7	...	...	1 0 0	..	12 "	0 10 4			
Senna Leaves	per Re.	1 10 0	...	6 seers	0 1 3	...	...							
Thread	"	0 2 0	...	1 "	0 1 0	...	..							
Linseed	"	2 0 0	...	8 "	0 2 0	..	...							
Leeches	per 100	No. 418	..	3 Rs. p. 100	12 8 10	...	...	No. 261	...	No. 37½	7 0 0			
Plantain Leaves	per Re.	4 dozens.	..	4 dozens.	1 0 0	..	...							
Bazar Phials	"	No. 50	...	No. 32	1 9 0	..	...							
Flannel, Country	"	4 yards	..	2 yards	2 0 0	...	...	4 yards.	..	2 yards.	2 0 0			
		lbs oz. d.		MDS. S. C.				lbs. oz d.		lbs. oz. d.				
Ginger	"	1 0 0	..	0 3 0	0 2 8	...	...	0 12 0	..	4 5 12	0 2 9			
Wax, Yellow	"	2 4 0	..	0 1 2	0 15 3	..	...	1 8 0	..	1 sr. 4 chkts.	0 9 7			
										lbs. oz. d.				
Kaladanah	"	2 0 0	...	0 10 0	0 1 6	...	...	3 0 0	..	22 2 7	0 2 2			
Rasout	"	0 8 0	...	4 lbs.	0 2 0									
Mustard Seed	"	2 0 0	..	12 seers.	0 1 3	...	...	10 0 0	..	12 12 12	0 12 6			
Sootlee	"	0 8 0	...	4 sr. 8 c.	0 0 10				..					
Hemp	"	2 0 0	...	6 "	0 2 7				..					
Lime Juice	per doz	2 bottles	3 rs. 12 as.	..	0 10 0	..	...	5 bottles.	3 rs. 12 as.	...	1 9 0			
								lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.				
Attees	per Re.	..	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	..	0 1 8	0 13 4			
Poppy Heads	"	..	..	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	..	0 16 0	0 1 0			
Cardamums	"	..	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 0	...	0 0 1¾	0 4 6			
Kuth Korringah	"	...	..	...	..	...	..	1 0 0	...	0 3 0	0 2 8			
Catechu	"	..	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	...	0 2 8	0 1 7			
Wax Cloth	"	..	...	..	...	...	...	7 yards.	..	2 yards.	3 8 0			
Earthen Vessels	"	..	...	...	..	...	...	No. 24	..	No. 19	1 4 2			
						112 15 7						69 1 2	..	182 0 9

Sundry Articles.

		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.								Rs. As. P.
Lime	per md.	5 0 0	0 13 0	..	4 1 0									
Charcoal	per Re	2 10 0	...	1 5 0	1 15 11									
				RS. AS. P.										
Gumlahs	per each	No. 15	...	0 0 9	0 11 3									
Surroys	"	" 6	...	0 0 6	0 3 0									
Large Jars	..	" 6	...	0 3 0	1 2 0									
Spitting Chatties	p. 100	" 35	...	3 2 0	1 1 6									
Naunds	per each	" 2	...	0 4 0	0 8 0									
Gurrahs	"	" 9	...	0 0 9	0 6 9									
Salt Cups	per 100	" 40	..	3 2 0	1 4 0									
Baskets	per each	" 4	...	0 1 0	0 4 0									
Thread for Sewing	p. Re.	2 lbs.	...	1 seer.	0 15 6									
Hemp Ropes	"	20 seers	..	4 "	5 0 0	17 8 11	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	17 8 11
Total. Company's Rupees nine thousand, five hundred and fifty-six, and pie four only ...														9556 0 5

MOOLTAN;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 25th May 1861.

R. THOMSON,
Sub-Asst. Comy. Genl.

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow Purchase Rates (as brought forward in my

Strength: 1994 for Lucknow. 548 „ Seetapore.	Description of Articles.		Lucknow. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
						Victualling
Total Strength 2,542 Men. Rate Rs. 6-11-7 each per month.			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
	Bread	per Rupee	59,828 0 0	...	13$\frac{33}{100}$ 0 0	4,338 2 2
	Mutton	„	1,167 8 0	9$\frac{1}{11}$ 0 0	...	128 6 7
	Beef	„	58,660 8 0	11$\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0	...	5,279 6 9
	Rice	„	15,088 4 0	27 5 0	...	552 6 9
	Sugar	„	9,348 2 0	7 1 0	...	1,323 9 10
	Salt	„	3,738 0 0	14 0 0	...	267 0 0
	Vegetables	„	59,828 0 0	48 0 0	...	1,246 6 8
	Firewood	„	179,484 0 0	288 0 0	...	623 3 3
						13,758 10 0
						Hospital
For Lucknow, Patients 155. „ Seetapore ditto 78. Total Strength 233 Men. Rate Rs. 3-3-9 per Man per month.			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
	Bread	per Re.	4,495 0 0	...	13$\frac{33}{100}$ 0 0	325 11 5
	Sugar	„	666 15 4	7 1 0	...	94 6 7
	Salt	„	154 10 8	14 0 0	...	11 0 6
	Rice	„	875 15 0	27 5 0	...	32 0 2
			Pts. dr.			
	Milk	„	2,403 3	30 0 0	...	82 0 0
			lbs. oz. d.			
	Vegetables	„	1,813 13 0	48 0 0	...	37 12 6
	Wood	„	20,904 0 0	288 0 0	...	72 9 2
	Butter	„	111 13 0	2 4 0	...	49 10 10
	Beef	„	413 8 0	11$\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0	...	37 3 2
	Mutton	„	1,680 8 0	9$\frac{1}{11}$ 0 0	...	184 13 4
	Calves' Feet	„	No. 186	...	No. 16	11 10 0
	Chickens	„	„ 702	No. 2$\frac{2}{11}$	...	241 5 0
			lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
	Ginger	„	3 12 3$\frac{1}{2}$	...	10 0 8	0 6 0
	Nutmegs	„	3 13 10	...	1 0 13	3 10 6
	Flour	„	357 1 0	...	97 3 14	3 10 9
	Pepper	„	12 0 14	...	3 3 5	3 12 1
	Eggs	„	No. 1778	No. 40	...	44 7 1
			lbs. oz. d.			
	Ghee	„	16 6 0	...	2 Seers.	3 15 9
	Fowls	„				
	Oil	„				
					Rs. As. P.	
	Soda Water	per dozen	3 dozens	...	1 8 0	4 8 0
			lbs. oz. d.			
	Soojee	per Re.	8 12 0	...	19 8 8	0 7 2
	Tamarinds	„	3 12 0	...	27 10 4	0 2 2
	Limes	„	No. 218	...	No. 133 $\frac{1}{11}$	1 10 1
						1,246 13 0

135.

Executive Commissariat and its Dependencies, during the Month of April 1861, *also the Contract and Disbursements for the Month of May* 1861).

Description of Articles.		Seetapore.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Europeans.					
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P
Bread	per Rupee	16,454 0 0	15$\frac{5}{11}$ 0 0	...	1,069 8 1
Mutton	,,	2,246 0 0	9$\frac{1}{11}$ 0 0	...	247 0 11
Beef	,,	14,208 0 0	11$\frac{1}{9}$ 0 0	...	1,278 11 5
Rice	,,	4,112 0 0	24 0 0	...	171 5 4
Sugar	,,	2,570 15 0	6 0 0	...	428 7 10
Salt	,,	1,028 6 0	12 0 0	...	85 11 2
Vegetables	,,	16,454 0 0	42 0 0	...	391 12 2
Firewood	,,	49,362 0 0	350 0 0	...	141 0 6
					3,813 9 5
Supplies.					
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	2,175 4 0	15$\frac{5}{11}$ 0 0	...	141 6 1
Sugar	,,	429 10 8	6 0 0	...	71 9 5
Salt	,,	77 1 0	12 0 0	...	6 6 8
Rice	,,	597 13 0	24 0 0	...	24 14 1
		Pts. d.	Pts. d.		
Milk	,,	1,521 0	22 0	...	69 1 7
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Vegetables	,,	593 10 0	42 0 0	...	21 4 5
Wood	,,	12,174 0 0	350 0 0	...	34 12 5
		Pts. d.			
Butter	,,	61 1	2 0 0	...	30 0 6
		lbs. oz. d.			
Beef	,,	183 0 0	11$\frac{1}{9}$ 0 0	...	16 7 5
Mutton	,,	1,009 0 0	9$\frac{1}{11}$ 0 0	...	110 15 9
Calves' Feet	,,	No. 32	...	No. 16	2 0 0
Chickens	,,	,, 309	...	,, 4	77 4 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Ginger	,,	4 2 9$\frac{1}{2}$	...	9 15 12	0 6 8
				MDS. S. C.	
Nutmegs	,,	4 5 11$\frac{1}{2}$	...	0 0 6	5 9 5
Flour	,,	66 9 8	...	0 10 13	2 15 9
Pepper	,,	8 5 3	...	1 5 0	3 0 3
Eggs	,,	No. 785	...	No. 32	24 8 11
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Ghee	,,	12 1 8	...	4 3 2	2 14 1
Fowls	,,	No. 35	...	No. 1$\frac{1}{2}$	19 11 0
				MDS. S. C.	
Oil	,,	34 seers	...	0 5 0	6 14 4
		lbs. oz. d.			
Cloves	,,	0 1 0	...	1 S. 12 C.	0 0 3
				lb. oz. d.	
Cardamums	,,	0 1 0	...	0 8 0	0 2 0
					672 5 0

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow Purchase Rates (as brought forward in my

Description of Articles.	Lucknow.			
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Feeding				
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Gram, 1st Sort per Md.	3,283 37 3	...	0 17½ 0	7,506 1 10
„ 2nd „ „	1,044 15 12	...	0 18 0½	2,314 2 8
Command Rate.				
Boosah, White „	140 39 0	...	1 20 0	99 15 8
„ „ „	3,478 29 0	2 10 15¾	...	1,529 5 1
Attah for Elephants „	326 37 4	...	0 17 0¼	767 6 10
Fodder for „ „	10,090 0 0	...	5 28 9	1,705 12 0
Barrack				
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Lamp Oil per Re.	31 39 7½	...	0 5 0	258 4 8
Thread for Wicks „	0 35 9¾	...	0 1 9	2 3 9
Lime „	282 10 0	1 12 15½	...	213 8 0
Charcoal „	26 30 0	1 13 5½	...	20 1 0
Baskets „	No. 28	...	No. 33⅓	0 13 4
Cloth for cleaning Lanterns „	24 yds.	...	16 yds.	1 8 0
Large Naunds „	No. 96	No. 5½	...	18 0 0
Small „ „	„ 6	„ 10⅔	...	0 9 0
Small Gumlahs „	„ 160	„ 32	...	5 0 0
Jallahs, Small „	„ 18	„ 5½	...	3 6 0
Spitting Chatties, Small „	„ 50	...	No. 128	0 6 5⅓
Earthen Stool Pans „	„ 13	No. 16	...	0 13 0
Large Gumlahs „	„ 30	„ 16	...	1 14 0
„ Jallahs „	„ 15	„ 4	...	3 12 0
Hospital Clothing				
				Rs. As. P.
Cork Screw per Re.	No. 1	...	No. 2	0 8 0
China Cups „	„ 25	...	„ 4	6 4 0
	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Marking Nuts „	6 0 0	...	8 4 9	0 11 7
China Plates „	No. 30	...	No. 4	7 8 0
„ Salt Cups „	„ 6	...	„ 8	0 12 0
Tape, Broad „	600 yards.	...	21⅓ yds.	14 1 0
„ Narrow „	250 „	...	16 „	15 10 0
Europe Locks and Keys „	No. 5	...	No. 2	2 8 0
Tin Tickets „	„ 43	...	No. 50⅓	0 13 9

185 —*(Continued.)*

Executive, Commissariat and its Dependencies, during the Month of April 1861, *also the Contract and Disbursements for the Month of May* 1861.)—*(Continued.)*

Description of Articles.	Seetapore.			
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Cattle.				
	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P
Gram, 1st Sort per Re.	407 34 8	...	0 22 10	721 1 2
„ 2nd „ „	229 4 0	...	0 24 10	372 2 3
Boosah, White—None on Comd.				
„ „ None on Comd.„	801 34 0	...	1 20 0	534 9 0
Attah for Elephants „	47 35 0	...	0 17 6½	109 15 7
Fodder for „ „	1,675 0 0	...	5 29 5½	292 2 0
Supplies.				
	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Lamp Oil per Re.	14 10 5	...	0 4 13¾	117 11 6
Thread for Wicks „	0 19 12½	...	1 0 0	19 12 6
Lime „	56 0 0	...	1 0 0	56 0 0
Charcoal „	3 0 0	...	1 10 0	2 6 4
Cloth for cleaning Lanterns „	7 yards	...	16 yds.	0 7 0
Large Naunds „	No. 70	..	No. 16	4 6 0
Small Gumlahs „	„ 400	...	„ 32	12 8 0
Jallahs, Small „	„ 50	...	„ 4	12 8 0
Chatties „	„ 100	...	„ 64	1 9 0
Earthen Jars „	„ 10	...	„ 4	2 8 0
			Rs. As. P.	
Hemp Rope , per each	No. 1	...	4 0 0	4 0 0
and Necessaries.				
		None.		

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow Purchase Rates (as brought forward in my

Description of Articles.		Lucknow.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Supply of Bazar					
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Linseed Oil	per Re.	27 0 0	...	9 11 14	2 12 4
Mustard Oil	„	49 0 0	...	10 4 8	4 11 3
Charcoal	„	110 0 0	12½ 15 8	...	0 14 1
Flour for Poultices	„	117 12 0	...	18 11 7	4 11 8
Honey	„	2 6 0	...	8 12 4	0 4 4
Linseed Meal	„	94 0 0	...	16 0 0	5 14 0
Naunds	„	No. 17	No. 5½	...	3 3 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Suet, Mutton	„	20 0 0	...	7 15 7	2 8 2
Tape, Broad	„	117 yds.	...	40 8/187 0 0	2 14 9
		lbs. oz. d.			
Twine, Country	„	0 12 0	...	12 0 0	0 1 0
Green Silk	„	3 yds.	...	1 yd.	3 0 0
Kharrowah	„	6 „	...	5½ „	1 2 0
Course Nyansook	„	4 „	...	4⅛ „	0 14 0
Fine Gurrah	„	37 „	...	10 3/7 „	3 9 0
		lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.	
Thread, Cotton	„	0 12 0	...	0 1½ 0	0 3 11
Brooms	„	No. 24	...	No. 8	3 0 0
Baskets	„	„ 15	...	„ 33⅓	0 6 11
Tape, Narrow	„	27 yds.	...	64 yds.	0 6 9
Muslin	„	5 „	...	3⅕ „	1 9 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Cotton, Clean	„	7 8 0	...	7 15 4½	0 15 1
Cheratta	„	19 14 0	...	5 10 1	3 9 5
Earthen Cups	„	No. 48	...	No. 64	0 12 0
Flannel, Country	„	12½ yds.	..	1¼ yds.	7 13 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Sweet Oil	„	3 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 6 [illegible]
Wrapping Paper	„	8 Quires.	...	5½ Quires.	1 8 0
		lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.	
Ginger	„	0 14 0	...	0 2 10	0 2 4
Mustard Seed	„	7 0 0	...	0 15 0	0 3 7
Vinegar, Europe	„	4 bottles.	...	1 bottle.	4 0 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Chunam	„	6 0 0	...	96 0 0	0 1 0
Pots and Pans, Earthen	„	9 dozen, No. 8	...	2 dozens.	4 13 4
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Atties	„	3 8 0	...	2 10 8	1 5 0
Candles, Tallow	„	5 8 0	...	3½ Seers.	0 12 0
Chillies	„	0 12 0	...	4 „	0 1 3
				lbs. oz. d.	
Lime Peel	„	0 4 0	...	6 0 0	0 0 8
Chatties, Small	„	No. 104	...	No. 128	0 13 4
Gumlahs, Small	„	„ 55	No. 10½	...	5 3 6
Water Jars, Large	„	„ 12	„ 4	...	3 0 0
Sooroyes	„	„ 4	„ 32	...	0 2 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Thread for Sewing	„	0 6 0	...	1¼ Seers.	0 1 10
Earthen Ghurrahs	„	No. 14	No. 32	...	0 7 0

135.—*(Continued.)*

Executive Commissariat and its Dependencies, during the Month of April 1861, *also the Contract and Disbursements for the Month of May* 1861).—*(Continued.)*

Description of Articles.		Seetapore.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Medicines.					
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Linseed Oil	per Re.	12 0 0	...	0 4½ 0	1 4 7
				lbs. oz. d.	
Mustard Oil	„	12 0 0	...	8 13 3	1 5 9
				MD. S. C.	
Charcoal	„	40 0 0	...	1 10 0	0 6 1
Flour for Poultices	„	51 0 0	...	0 10 13	2 4 6
				lbs. oz. d.	
Linseed Meal	„	3½ 0 0	...	16 0 0	2 2 0
Naunds	„	No. 8	...	No. 16	0 8 0
		lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.	
Suet, Mutton	„	9 0 0	...	0 4 0	1 1 4
Tape, Broad	„	50 yds.	...	66⅔ yds.	0 12 0
		lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.	
Twine, Country	„	2 8 0	...	0 3½ 0	0 5 6
Green Silk	„	1½ yds.	...	¾ yds.	0 12 0
Kharrowah	„	9 yds.	...	5⅓ „	1 11 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Thread, Cotton	„	0 10 0	...	1 Seer.	0 4 9
Brooms	„	No. 8	...	No. 8	1 0 0
Baskets	„	„ 12	...	„ 85⅓	0 2 3
Tape, Narrow	„	80 yds.	...	82$\frac{1}{11}$ yds.	0 15 6
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Cherretta	„	2 0 0	...	7 0 0	0 4 5
Flannel, Country	„	13 yds.	...	2 yds.	6 8 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Ginger	„	2 0 0	...	7 8 7	0 4 3
Mustard Seed	„	4 0 0	...	8 Seers.	0 3 10
				lbs. oz. d.	
Chunam	„	6 4 0	...	80 0 0	0 1 3
Pots and Pans, Earthen	„	36dozen, No. 10	...	40$\frac{1}{6}$ dozens	0 14 8
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Thread for Sewing	„	1 0 0	...	2 0 0	0 8 0
Earthen Stool Pans	„	3 dozens.	...	4$\frac{1}{10}$ dozens.	0 11 6
		lbs. oz. d.			
Wax, White	„	4 0 0	...	1 Seer.	1 15 0
Oil for Lamps	„	35 0 0	...	5 Seers.	3 6 3
				lbs. oz. d.	
Soap, Country	„	4 0 0	...	16 11 2	0 3 10
Poppy Heads	„	1 0 0	...	6 0 0	0 2 8
Wax, Yellow	„	2 0 0	...	2 8 15	0 12 6
Bazar Phials	„	2½ dozen.	...	No. 32	0 15 0
Green Cloth	„	10 yds.	...	4$\frac{4}{7}$ yds.	2 3 0
Leeches	„	No. 131	...	No. 20	6 8 9
Plantain Leaves	„	„ 16	...	„ 96	0 2 8
		lbs. oz. d.			
Kulladhanna	„	6 0 0	...	3½ Seers	0 9 8
Kuth Koringa	„	0 5 0	...	12 lbs.	0 0 5
Alum	„	1 8 0	...	3½ Seers	0 3 6
				lbs. oz. d.	
Camphor	„	1 3 0	...	0 13 7½	1 6 6
Bandage Cloth	„	48 yds.	...	5⅓ yds.	9 0 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Teel Oil	„	4 0 0	...	2 Seers.	0 15 6
Jharruns	„	No. 6	...	No. 8	0 12 0
		lb. oz. d.			
Cotton Refined	„	1 0 0	...	3½ Seers.	0 2 4

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow Purchase Rates (as brought forward in my

Description of Articles.		Lucknow.			
		Number or Quantity	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
					Supply of Bazar
				lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Earthen Stool Pans	per Rc.	No. 11	No. 32	...	0 5 6
		lbs. oz. d.			
Wax, White	„	8 8 0	...	1 4 13	4 14 2
Oil for Lamps	„	120 2 0	...	5 Seers.	11 10 6
				lbs. oz. d.	
Soap, Country	„	7 12 0	...	17 1 11	0 7 3
Poppy Heads	„	1 8 0	...	1 Seer.	0 11 6
Wax Cloth	„	3 yds.	...	2⅔ yds.	1 5 0
Gumlahs, Large	„	No. 68	No. 16	...	4 4 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Europe Thread	„	0 6 0	...	1½ Seers.	0 2 0
			lbs. oz. d.		
Wood	„	4480 0 0	288 0 0	...	15 8 10
Wax, Yellow	„	1 2 0	...	1 Seer.	0 8 6
Bazar Phials	„	No. 66	...	No. 32	2 1 0
Green Cloth	„	1 yd.	...	4¼ yds.	0 3 6
Earthen Goblets	„	No. 41	...	No. 64	0 10 3
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Sonna Follies	„	0 8 0	...	4 0 0	0 2 0
Leeches	„	No. 313	...	No. 25	12 6 1
Plantain Leaves	„	20 dozens.	...	8 dozens.	2 8 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Kalladhannah	„	3 0 0	...	3½ Seers.	0 4 10
Kuth Koringa	„	1 0 0	...	8 „	0 0 11
Salt	„	1 0 0	...	7 „	0 1 3
				lbs. oz. d.	
Orange Peel	„	0 2 0	...	2 10 10	0 0 9
Cubebs	„	2 0 0	...	1 0 0	2 0 0
					14,719 14 0
		Total Amount Cost, Lucknow		... ...	29,725 5 0
		„ „ „ Seetapore		... ...	6,948 8 10
				Grand Total ...	36,673 13 10

Lucknow;
Executive Commissarial Office,
The 15th June 1861.

135.—*(Concluded.)*

Executive Commissariat and its Dependencies, during the Month of April 1861, *also the Contract and Disbursements for the Month of May* 1861),—*(Concluded.)*

Description of Articles.		Seetapore.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Medicines.—*(Continued.)*					
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Linseed	per Re.	2 0 0	...	32 0 0	0 1 0
Hand Lantern	,,	No. 1	...	No. 1	1 0 0
Lime Juice	,,	23 doz. 2 bottles	...	2 bottles	139 0 0
Wax Candles	,,	No. 2	...	No. 5½	0 6 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Baiberung	,,	0 8 0	...	2 Seers.	0 1 11
Gall Nuts	,,	0 3 0	...	2 ,,	0 0 9
Cardamoms, Small	,,	0 1 0	...	2 Chkts.	0 4 0
Cloves	,,	0 3 0	...	1¾ Seers.	0 0 10
				lbs. oz. d.	
Kuth	,,	0 4 0	...	12 0 0	0 0 4
Tow, Country	,,	20 0 0	...	33 1 10	0 9 8
			lbs. oz d.		
Sugar, Soft	,,	9 0 0	6 0 0	...	1 8 0
Wood	,,	720 0 0	350 0 0	...	2 0 10
					2,462 10 5
			Total Amount Cost ...		6,948 8 10

C. H. Hunt, *Lieut.*,
Sub-Asst. Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Backergunge, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue communicated in Commissioner's letter dated the 29th May 1861, No. 28, at the Backergunge Collectorate on the 26th July 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 12th Srabun 1268.

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Touzee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	8	Talook Doorgaram Tumbolee, Tuppay Azimpoor ..	6 4 4½ 0	3 15 0	7 14 0	
2	1054	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	9 10 15 0	5 6 0	10 12 0	
3	1089	Howlah Ramcanth Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	13 1 15 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
4	1208	Howlah Ramsunker Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	7 6 1½ 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
8	1451	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	2 11 10 0	7 1 0	14 2 0	
10	1466	Talook Gopal Kisto, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	10 15 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
11	1515	Talook Gossinath Chatterjeea, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	20 7 0 0	23 0 0	46 0 0	
12	1521	Talook Kewal Kisto Gooho, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	0 13 0 0	1 1 0	2 2 0	
13	1546	Talook Mirtinjoy Chuttatee, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	172 14 0 0	128 5 0	256 10 0	
14	1561	Talook Narain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	12 11 12 0	7 4 0	14 8 0	
15	1588	Talook Rauj Chunder Gohoo, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	7 19 0 0	13 2 0	26 4 0	
16	1606	Talook Ramdoollub Bose, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	3 19 0 0	3 5 0	0 10 0	
17	1619	Talook Ramcanth Doss, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	106 5 18 0	43 4 0	86 8 0	
18	1740	Talook Khajey Noor, Hissa 5 annas, 6¾ gundahs Kharijah, Pergunnah Chunderdeep ..	2,260 8 12½ 0	1,544 0 0	3,088 0 0	
19	2002	Talook Comdeb Sigdar Kharijah, Pergunnah Khunjabahadoornugger ...	39 15 6 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
21	2552	Talook Basseeram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdecah ...	6 2 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
22	2554	Talook Beejoyram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdecah ...	36 5 10 0	21 0 0	12 0 0	
23	2555	Talook Bhowannypershad Sein, Tuppay Suckerdecah ...	5 16 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
25	2560	Kismut Jorakhally, Talook Bydenath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdecah...	311 8 15 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Number.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
26	2564	Talook Cossinath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	31 5 15 0	9 0 0	18 0 0	
27	2565	Talook Kishtojebun Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	20 14 15 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
28	2568	Talook Mohamud Saduck Cazee, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	19 2 15 0	11 0 0	22 0 0	
29	2577	Talook Radhamohun Doss, Tuppay Suckerdeeah .	69 3 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
33	2585	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	18 3 10 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
34	2586	Talook Ramkasob Misree, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5 19 15 0	4 7 0	8 14 0	
35	2589	Talook Ramnarain Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	22 1 11½ 0	19 4 0	38 8 0	
36	2593	Talook Ram Ram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	74 19 15 0	37 0 0	74 0 0	
37	2598	Talook Shamruttunisshur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	17 0 10 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
38	2602	Talook Shibpershaud Roy, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	7,977 16 10 0	830 0 0	1,660 0 0	
39	2605	Talook Sreedhur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	11 4 10 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
40	2611	Hissa 7 annas, Pergunnah Myjoordee ..	232 3 0 11	56 3 0	112 6 0	
41	2612	Hissa 15 gundas, 2 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ..	78 11 10 0	16 0 0	32 0 0	
42	2613	Hissa 1 anna, 7 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ..	141 1 0 5	19 7 0	38 14 0	
43	2614	Hissa 2 annas, 6 gundahs, 3 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ..	369 14 0 11	61 10 0	123 4 0	
44	2615	Hissa 1 anna, 6 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ..	130 16 0 5	31 3 0	62 6 0	
45	2620	Talook Burrumoollah Mullick, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	23 9 5 0	7 12 0	15 8 0	
46	2621	Talook Delwar Khan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ..	26 3 10 0	8 5 0	16 10 0	
47	2624	Talook Hubbecoollah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33 8 0 13	8 6 0	16 12 0	
48	2627	Talook Munguljan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ..	19 10 0 11	19 10 0	39 4 0	
49	2629	Talook Mohamud Warris, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	41 9 0 1	20 4 0	40 8 0	
50	2633	Talook Noweuny Bhoocah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ..	156 2 0 0	23 9 0	47 2 0	
51	2638	Talook Roushun Moneer, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33 5 0 1	23 1 0	46 2 0	
54	2738	Talook Dabee Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpore ...	79 12 0 15	12 5 0	24 10 0	
57	2776	Talook Hossen Rajah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor .	68 1 0 14	11 0 0	22 0 0	
58	2779	Talook Hurray Kistno Podur, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	60 3 12½ 0	37 13 0	73 10 0	
59	2812	Talook Cosseeram Kistojewan Goft, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ..	62 17 14 0	54 6 0	108 12 0	
62	2833	Talook Kisto Surrun Ukkoram, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	15 5 0 0	2 11 0	5 6 0	
63	2841	Talook Madhobe Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor	41 11 0 0	26 11 0	53 6 0	
64	2856	Talook Mookoondoram Sirdar, Pergunnah-Oottershahabazpoor ...	10 6 15 0	15 6 0	30 12 0	
66	2926	Talook Ramjebun Sein, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor .	39 18 10 0	25 7 0	50 14 0	
67	2928	Talook Ramjoy Gungabassee, Pergunnah Oottershabazpoor ...	7 18 10 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
68	2934	Talook Ramkashob Naug, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	18 13 0 10	5 2 0	10 4 0	
69	2982	Talook Roghooram Surkhale, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	35 13 16 0	5 8 0	10 6 0	
71	3034	Talook Oorna Poorna, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	45 15 10 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
72	3184	Talook Hosshen, Rajah Ramolochun Sha Kharijah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	126 6 10 0	38 0 0	76 0 0	
73	3189	Kismut Megha Khan, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	680 9 13½ 0	287 12 0	575 8 0	
75	3193	Kismut Teetooleeah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	37 18 0 10	13 0 0	26 0 0	
77	3284	Talook Ramdeb Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	8 3 17½ 0	5 10 0	11 4 0	
78	3287	Talook Rammanick Gooho, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	5 19 16 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
79	3484	Talook Guymufferally, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10 9 5 0	4 4 0	8 8 0	
80	3492	Talook Jashad, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	20 15 5 0	3 7 0	6 14 0	
82	3527	Talook Ramanundo Dutt, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	53 5 18 0	17 0 0	34 0 0	
83	3534	Talook Ramjoy Sein, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	22 9 5 0	11 14 0	23 12 0	
84	3551	Talook Syed Ameer, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	36 4 10 0	15 9 0	31 2 0	
86	3543	Talook Robeedhun Monye, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10 8 5 0	5 7 0	10 14 0	
99	3639	Talook Hurrynarain Ghose Kharijah, Perguunah Sreerampoor ...	3 18 0 2	1 3 0	2 6 0	
9	1454	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	9 18 16½ 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
24	2559	Talook Hossen Khan, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7 1 10 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
30	2580	Talook Ramdoss Pall, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	14 10 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
31	2582	Talook Ramgutty Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	9 7 10 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
32	2584	Talook Ramhurry Thakoorta, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	1 4 5 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
52	2646	Talook Jomeer Cazee, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	2 8 2½ 0	0 13 0	8 2 0	
55	2741	Talook Dhunneram Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	6 8 15 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
65	2870	Talook Oodyekishto Radah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	31 6 0 0	0 10 0	6 4 0	
81	3512	Talook Mohamud Tuckee, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	0 1 0 0	0 1 0	0 10 0	
87	3581	Talook Attaoollah Cazee Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	11 0 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
88	3586	Talook Bhobanneepershaud Oodye Govindo, Talook Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 17 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
89	3589	Talook Bissusshur Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor	10 2 8 0	0 13 0	8 2 0	
90	3591	Talook Boodhun Murad Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	2 0 18¾ 0	0 14 0	8 12 0	
92	3604	Talook Chundro Manicks Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	9 16 0 0	0 15 0	9 6 0	
93	3605	Talook Diem Emamooddy Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ..	2 8 5 0	0 5 0	3 2 0	
97	3627	Talook Gunga Benud Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 4 0 0	0 7 0	4 6 0 0	

Zillah Backergunge;
Collector's Office,
The 17th June 1861.

C. Harvey,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals named in the List hereunto annexed, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be sold by Public Auction at the Collector's Office, Mymensing, on the 29th July 1861, corresponding to the 15th Srabun 1268 B. S. By Order of the Board of Revenue.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Collector.

MYMENSING COLLECTORATE,
The 13th June 1861.

List of Mehals to be sold.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4944	Talook Kowallee Binnee, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	330 18 0	58 12 0	117 8 0	
4	4948	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	44 2 8	14 10 0	29 4 0	
5	4947	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	28 2 0	9 2 0	18 4 0	
6	4032	Talook Govindram Sein, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	33 1 4	7 0 0	14 0 0	
8	4869	Talook Khoja Hammed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 7 14	28 0 0	56 0 0	
9	4855	Talook Balie Moodafat Govind Burmocharee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	55 16 4	28 0 0	56 0 0	
10	4867	Talook Nijam Goolamee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	19 3 0	9 8 0	19 0 0	
11	4853	Talook Additto Shooba, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	93 1 8	26 8 0	53 0 0	
13	4859	Talook Jamal Mahomed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	15 8 6	5 1 0	10 2 0	
14	4856	Talook Dowlut Khan, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	21 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
15	4861	Talook Doorgaprosad, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 1 4	4 8 0	9 0 0	
16	4865	Talook Futty Mahomed Hossein, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	25 13 4	10 8 0	21 0 0	
17	4857	Talook Gungagovindram Binnod, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 5 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	
18	4866	Talook Hurree Ram Kisto, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	12 1 9	6 11 0	13 6 0	
19	4860	Talook Jeitram, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	35 9 8	3 7 7	6 14 0	
20	4869	Talook Surwar, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	8 2 3	2 15 0	5 14 0	
21	4862	Talook Bancharam Moodafat Daimoola, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 4 9	3 14 0	7 12 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
22	4854	Talook Ahmood Durzee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	76 18 13	24 8 0	49 0 0	
23	1818	Talook Hadatolla Hissa 13 gundas 1 cowree 1 crant property of Doulee Bewa, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	2 11 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
24	4868	Talook Robee Doss Nie, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 6 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
25	4863	Talook Bhola Mirda, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	10 16 10	4 5 0	8 10 0	
27	1936	Talook Erroja, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 11 8	4 0 0	8 0 0	
28	1957	Talook Govindram Poramanic, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	4 0 8	2 4 0	4 8 0	
29	1847	Talook Pran Nauth, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ..	20 0 8	8 8 0	17 0 0	
30	4871	Talook Govindram Pundeit, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	15 2 6	6 0 0	12 0 0	
31	4870	Talook Kalleekaprosad Sirma, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 13 12	8 4 0	16 8 0	
32	4832	Talook Jalall Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	80 14 13	23 0 0	46 0 0	
33	4875	Talook Joynudee Jaroolla, Hissa 1 anna 12 gundas 2 cowries, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	1 3 8	1 8 0	3 0 0	
34	4874	Talook Sheetul Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 18 12	9 5 0	18 10 0	
35	4873	Talook Main Khan, Zoar Hoshenpoor ...	12 16 11	9 0 0	18 0 0	
36	2094	Talook Roghooram Goopto, Hissa 6 annas 17 gundas Joar Hoshenpoor ...	3 19 0	3 8 0	7 0 0	
38	4959	Talook Mookoondoram Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	6 1 8	5 1 0	10 2 0	
39	4956	Talook Shumbhoo Nath Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	43 0 0	18 3 0	36 6 0	
40	4957	Talook Punchanund Neigy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 13 0	4 11 0	9 6 0	
41	4953	Talcok Mohamed Moorad, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	73 15 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
42	4501	Talook Ram Ram Bishnoo, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	139 4 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	
43	4646	Talook Mohamed Hanath, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	19 4 0	2 1 0	4 2 0	
44	4698	Talook Govindram Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	2 10 2	1 1 0	2 8 0	
45	4607	Talook Chundee Persad Chukerbutty Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	16 11 0	2 13 0	5 10 0	
46	4651	Talook Calleekaprosad Deb, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	30 11 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
47	4548	Talook Monsharam Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	8 6 0	7 0 0	14 0 0	
48	4958	Talook Gungaram Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	44 13 10	20 13 0	41 10 0	
50	4402	Talook Ramnarain Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 0 4	7 7 0	14 14 0	
52	5271	Talook Brijonath Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
53	5263	Talook Golab Roy, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	20 5 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
54	5262	Talook Gour Kishore Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
55	5261	Talook Rajaram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	276 15 0	73 12 0	147 8 0	
56	5267	Talook Ramcanth Gooho, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	78 14 4	19 0 0	38 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Suddor Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
59	1335	Talook Gobindram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	498 2 8	30 0 0	60 0 0	
61	194	Mehal Hogjooree Kookraeel, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	481 13 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
63	1444	Talook Joogee Pal Joonad Nudhoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	341 0 0	90 11 0	181 6 0	
68	5323	Talook Luckhee Naran Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
69	5327	Talook Mohadeb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
70	5326	Talook Gournarain Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
71	5325	Talook Krishnohory Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
72	5322	Talook Ramrutton Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
73	5328	Talook Radhakrishno Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	128 3 2	6 4 0	12 8 0	
74	5324	Talook Horee Deb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
76	5430	Talook Brijomohun Newgee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
77	5431	Talook Gokool Chunder Sein, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	282 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
78	4826	Talook Fotoo Khan, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	,15 0 0	2 6 0	4 12 0	
80	5035	Talook Joyhuree Nundoram Bose, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	35 6 0	6 14 0	13 12 0	
84	4822	Talook Hashna Ektar, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	171 6 6	44 1 0	88 2 0	
85	5455	Talook Moolshaldee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	28 11 3	9 9 0	19 2 0	
89	5456	Talook Fotoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree..	17 12 8	3 8 0	7 0 0	
90	4818	Talook Doorgaprosad Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	8 13 12	1 12 0	3 8 0	
91	4813	Talook Gungagovind Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	119 17 8	25 0 0	50 0 0	
92	4810	Talook Krishnomohun Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	67 10 0	14 14 0	29 12 0	
93	4821	Talook Golab Khan, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	109 3 12	13 9 0	27 2 0	
94	4815	Talook Rammohon Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	58 0 8	13 9 0	27 2 0	
95	4825	Talook Khoyarshadee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	169 14 7	63 4 0	126 8 0	
96		Talook Kishore Deb ...	14 12 8	2 11 0	5 6 0	
97	4814	Talook Kishore Deb, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	198 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
98	5490	Ranoyshur Shodaram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	99 7 8	17 4 0	34 8 0	
100	4829	Talook Shunker Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	66 17 13	6 6 0	12 12 0	
103	5491	Talook Ramproshad Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	107 7 8	18 12 0	37 8 0	
104	5413	Talook Nundoram Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	96 5 4	14 6 0	28 12 0	
105	670	Talook Masoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree...	71 11 4	1 5 0	2 10 0	
110	580	Talook Ear Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	355 5 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
111	650	Talook Lall Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	40 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
113	797	Talook Sibhoree Krishno Sircar, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	381 1 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
114	1147	Talook Ram Shurn Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	45 18 12	7 11 0	15 6 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	778	Talook Shreekisto Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	265 15 0	45 2 0	90 4 0	
118	1035	Talook Krishnobullubh Chand, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	50 1 4	10 4 0	20 8 0	
119	702	Talook Onnoopnarain Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	131 10 4	16 0 0	32 0 0	
120	319	Talook Govindram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	72 12 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
123	360	Talook Gouri Churn Biswas, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	67 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
124	315	Talook Goddadhur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	124 13 12	8 0 0	16 0 0	
125	644	Talook Mooktaram Dhonee Ram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	35 14 8	5 0 0	10 0 0	
128	5438	Neig Churant Borooha, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	500 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
129	5357	Talook Meer Kaloo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	135 0 0	33 0 0	66 0 0	
130	5333	Talook Juggomohun Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	11 12 0	23 8 0	
131	5334	Talook Kantoo Nath Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	112 10 0	29 14 0	59 12 0	
132	5336	Talook Srishteeshur Buttacharj, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	102 6 0	36 10 0	73 4 0	
133	5335	Talook Jodooram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	14 0 0	28 0 0	
134	5474	Talook Baneshur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	60 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
136	4914	Talook Manick Shaha, Tupay Hajradee ...	8 12 2	3 15 0	7 14 0	
137	4912	Talook Joyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee	18 6 4	2 6 0	4 12 0	
139	4917	Talook Okhoyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	19 18 0	4 8 0	9 0 0	
140	4890	Talook Horee Churn Mohesh, Tupay Hajradee ..	30 6 8	10 1 0	20 2 0	
141	4893	Talook Muddon Bolie, Tupay Hajradee ...	17 9 8	4 9 0	9 2 0	
143	4896	Talook Mahomed Wasiff, Tupay Hajradee ...	101 7 8	22 8 0	45 0 0	
145	4900	Talook Allam Khan Pattan, Tupay Hajradee ...	3 4 13	2 8 0	5 0 0	
146	4903	Talook Bakhor Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	106 8 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
147	4884	Talook Bullubh Roghoo Nath, Tupay Hajradee ...	22 19 0	5 4 0	10 8 0	
148	4860	Talook Bhola Khan, Tupay Hajradee	74 13 0	22 4 0	44 8 0	
150	4892	Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	212 16 0	6 4 0	12 8 0	
151	4891	Talook Ideel Deheedar, Tupay Hajradee ...	38 4 12	12 6 0	24 12 0	
152	4913	Talook Jam Dagoo, Tupay Hajradee	79 6 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
153	4895	Talook Mahomed Raja, Tupay Hajradee ...	47 3 8	9 0 0	18 0 0	
157	4908	Talook Gunga Ram Sunker, Tupay Hajradee ...	35 17 6	9 0 0	18 0 0	
158	4922	Talook Prangokool, Tupay Hajradee	20 14 12	4 0 0	8 0 0	
159	4907	Talook Govindram, including Ijmalie, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 1 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
160	4885	Talook Gool Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	178 18 0	29 3 0	58 6 0	
161	4904	Talook Calli Chand, Tupay Hajradee	49 4 12	20 0 0	40 0 0	
162	4889	Talook Hadawatdolla, Tupay Hajradee ...	134 13 8	23 9 0	47 2 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
163	1885	Talook Bucktar Mundul, Tupay Hajradee ...	300 18 0	51 0 0	102 0 0	
164	1877	Talook Saduck Hosein, Tupay Hajradee ...	206 18 12	221 0 0	442 0 0	
165	1887	Talook Ewej Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	46 11 12	13 2 0	26 4 0	
167	1898	Talook Taj Khan, Tupay Hajradee...	71 9 0	17 3 0	34 6 0	
168	1910	Talook Horcenarain Sirma, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 17 8	2 1 0	4 2 0	
170	1911	Kismut Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	43 2 0	1 14 0	3 12 0	
171	1883	Kismut Talook Umanuth Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	133 17 8	18 0 0	36 0 0	
172	1881	Talook Delwar Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	727 17 8	57 8 0	115 0 0	
173	2421	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	101 0 8	15 0 0	30 0 0	
174	2419	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	165 2 0	32 0 0	64 0 0	
176	1920	Talook Seeturam Poddar, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 16 4	2 8 0	5 0 0	
177	1908	Talook Madoomoraree, Tupay Hajradee ...	16 2 12	7 8 0	15 0 0	
178	1878	Talook Shohodeb Beer, Tupay Hajradee ...	184 1 0	80 0 0	160 0 0	
179	1915	Talook Mahamed Arip, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 12 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
180	1909	Talook Goonic Chunder Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ...	9 14 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
185	2474	Talook Mahamed Moorad, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
186	2286	Talook Allaum Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	55 14 8	1 4 0	2 8 0	
187	3474	Talook Sharmusto Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
188	2439	Talook Lall Chand Shonatun, Tupay Hajradee ...	39 4 13	8 9 0	17 2 0	
190	6141	Chur Chundock, Pergunnah Atteya.	79 1 8	8 2 0	16 4 0	
192	154	Talook Joydeb Poramanic, Pergunnah Zeinshie ...	169 5 4	99 3 0	198 6 0	
58	1720	Talook Ramkrishno Neigee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	1 9 11	0 9 0	5 10 0	Will be sold as rent free.
138	4905	Talook Doyaram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 15 8	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
142	1916	Talook Manick Kurmokar, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 7 8	0 13 0	8 2 0	Ditto.
154	4921	Talook Shib Nye, Tupay Hajradee ...	21 19 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
155	4902	Talook Abdool Roheem, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
156	4899	Talook Allee Mahamed, Tupay Hajradee ...	7 17 4	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
175	4919	Talook Sree Churn Gunga, Tupay Hajradee ...	26 11 12	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
181	4918	Talook Poshooram Deb, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 14 12	0 5 0	3 2 0	Ditto.
182	2846	Talook Durrottee Shohoram, Tupay Hajradee ...	5 1 12	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
183	2956	Talook Hat Sharumpoar, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 1 0	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
184	3426	Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 7 4	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
180	1352	Talook Ramdeb Sein, Pergunnah Kasheepoor ...	0 10 8	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
181	5432	Talook Krishnocant Mullick, Pergunnah Burrobajoo ...	40 7 8	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.

MYMENSING;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 13th June 1801.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehal situated in the District of Behar, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up t Sale, under Orders of Government, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, cor responding with the 8th Sawan 1268 F. S.

The purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highes bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlemen proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cult vators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is t be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made c Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whol amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the da of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	588	Mooradpoor Hoojrah, Pergunnah Urwul ...	63 7 6 0	60 0 0	120 0 0	Let in farm up t 1268 F. S.
2	949	Etawan, Pergunnah Urwul ...	528 3 9 0	615 9 0	1,231 0 0	Ditto.
3	957	Hurnah, Pergunnah Urwul ..	484 4 1 10	956 0 5	1,912 0 0	Ditto.
4	1296	Hurreehurpoor Muddunkee, Pergunnah Behar ..	233 9 17 15	522 0 0	1,014 0 0	Ditto.
5	1731	Nuseerpoor Amadpoor, Pergunnah Behar ..	33 7 0 6½	93 0 0	186 0 0	Ditto.
6	1824	Maunsingbaugh, Pergunnah Behar ...	2 16 0 5	8 0 0	16 0 0	Ditto.
7	2185	Gowro-o-orf Surbahunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	222 15 4 15	240 0 0	480 0 0	Ditto.
8	2187	Damodurpoor-o-orf Ghoormooreeah, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	116 1 13 9	200 0 0	400 0 0	Ditto.
9	2188	Sindwaree-o-orf Puttundae, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	361 6 14 2	374 0 0	748 0 0	Ditto.
10	2189	Akaseckhatee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee .	127 7 17 0	156 0 0	312 0 0	Ditto.
11	2194	Khurkhar-o-orf Putneechuck, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	35 0 6 5	50 0 0	100 0 0	Ditto.
12	2195	Rutnee Khoord-o-orf, Koomhar Bigha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee	51 5 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	Ditto.
13	2196	Bara Deeh-o-orf, Doolar Deeh, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	191 19 19 5	164 0 0	328 0 0	Ditto.
14	2198	Jumghut. Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	138 14 7 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Ditto.
15	2200	Gurrandee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	109 10 19 15	174 2 11	348 0 0	Ditto.
16	2201	Bundurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	265 11 15 17	124 0 0	248 0 0	Ditto.
17	2221	Maunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	106 7 19 12	125 0 0	250 0 0	Ditto.
18	3754	Kulleeanpoor, Doonsda Neemanna, Pergunnah Kanber ..	232 14 8 5	330 0 0	660 0 0	Ditto.
19	4154	Mousoomabad-o-orf Gorkuttee, Pergunnah Goh ..	1,121 4 6 5	770 18 0	1,541 0 0	Ditto.
20	1391	Shurfooddeen Nuggur, Pergunnah Behar ..	457 1 0 10	841 0 0	1,682 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S. In the Mahulwar Register half is recorded as Government property.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	D.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
21	3105	Bhullooah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	206	13	14	15	85	0	0	170	0	0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S.
22	4555	Punjoora Hissa, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	413	9	16	4	280	0	0	560	0	0	Ditto.
23	2192	Mujgawan, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	38	17	11	10	20	0	0	40	0	0	The farm expires on the day of Sale.
24	2199	Serampoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	854	4	12	0	405	0	0	810	0	0	Ditto.
25	2220	Supto Begha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	135	9	9	9½	174	0	0	348	0	0	Ditto.
26	2556	Ubdalpoor Sadiq, Pergunnah Roh .	416	12	8	15	368	10	4	737	0	0	Ditto.
27	2557	Phooldeeh, Pergunnah Roh	176	11	8	8½	409	0	0	818	0	0	Ditto.
28	2912	Doulutpoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay .	298	14	8	5	446	0	0	892	0	0	Ditto.
29	2913	Yoahpoor, Pergunnah Sumay ..	302	2	5	10	301	0	0	602	0	0	Ditto.
30	1579	Odyckhah, Pergunnah Nurhut .	110	5	11	0	90	0	0	180	0	0	Ditto.
31	1610	Kurhuree Kohin, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	299	19	18	0	398	6	5	797	0	0	Ditto.
32	3	Bheemulpoor, Pergunnah Ookree	474	18	2	8½	621	15	8	1,244	0	0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
33	8	Bolukpoor Jugdees, Pergunnah Ookree ..	781	2	6	0	708	4	8	1,417	0	0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
34	845	Irrazee Ingles, Futtehpoor Sanda, Pergunnah Urwuf ..	14	13	14	0	8	7	8	17	0	0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
35	1101	Neema, Pergunnah Uncha ...	36	5	19	9	52	0	0	104	0	0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
36	1102	Sepah, Pergunnah Uncha ..	113	17	16	14	57	0	0	114	0	0	Ditto.
37	1103	Chisteepoor Puckree, Pergunnah Bulleeah in the Hulka of Bhellawur ..	76	13	7	0	126	4	2	253	0	0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S
38	2224	Soourkole, Doomurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	691	6	2	16	197	4	0	395	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
39	2358	Pursah, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	179	15	11	0	135	0	0	270	0	0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
40	2361	Bellarpoor Munder, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	430	8	8	0	331	0	0	662	0	0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
41	2362	Muhsye, Pergunnah Jurrah ...	227	10	3	17	270	9	9	541	0	0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
42	2401	Kazee Chuck Uz Ruqbay Amawon, Pergunnah Jurrah..	53	17	16	0	61	6	10	123	0	0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
43	2487	Bundeea, Pergunnah Dandur ..	111	0	17	11½	56	0	0	112	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
44	2496	Durreeapoor, Pergunnah Dandur	301	1	4	0	179	15	1	360	0	0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
45	2527	Pahoreepoor, Pergunnah Dandur	207	1	2	0	105	2	5	210	0	0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S
46	2528	Shaikhpoora, Pergunnah Dandur	400	8	8	5	261	2	9	522	0	0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
47	2004	Kundopoor, Pergunnah Sumay	331	0	6	11	312	13	6	626	0	0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
48	2011	Muhamud Ummeepoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ...	480	5	7	14	513	14	8	1,028	0	0	Let in farm up to 1273 F. S.
49	2942	Sekunderpoor, Pergunnah Sumay	896	5	12	0	175	14	0	352	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
50	3088	Sukrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	1,406	9	10	0	2,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
51	3126	Irrazee Inglis Sooltankhan Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	115	5	1	1½	102	0	0	204	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
52	3184	Irrazee Sooklumber Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay	60	7	8	0	58	0	0	116	0	0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.

Number.	Towjee Number	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs	Area	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C	Rs. As P	Rs. As. P.	
53	3199	Chuck Murray Boorcah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	31 18 17 0	27 0 0	54 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
54	3688	Bheekhanpoor, Pergunnah Kanber	397 13 4 0	453 5 4	907 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
55	3781	Mujheawan Lodeepoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	925 3 12 0	582 15 2	1,166 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
56	3802	Uddopoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	574 8 8 0	407 8 0	815 0 0	Ditto
57	3992	Bullabar, Pergunnah Kotoomba	22 10 0 0	7 0 6	14 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
58	4083	Bhowaneepoor, Pergunnah Goh	605 13 16 0	427 11 9	855 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S
59	4058	Dudpee Ilissa, Pergunnah Goh	290 0 17 18	292 0 0	584 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
60	4065	Ahcahpoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	101 0 0	382 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S
61	4090	Kupusseeah-oorf Hurgawan, Pergunnah Goh ..	190 8 9 18	99 0 11	198 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
62	4105	Neamutpoor, Shapoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	205 18 8 3½	100 0 0	200 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S
	4112	Pranpoor Ghunnee, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	155 0 0	310 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
64	4120	Seawul, Pergunnah Goh .	430 11 12 15	175 0 0	350 0 0	Let in farm up to 1274 F. S.
65	4171	Zaodpoor Operah (6 annas), Pergunnah Goh ..	426 19 15 6	301 0 0	602 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
66	4633	Chuck Juggut Ahree, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	119 18 3 13½	25 0 0	50 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
67	4725	Irrazee Inglis Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	25 4 4 0	12 0 0	24 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
68	4719	Chorawan, Phuldoo, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	490 19 4 0	310 0 0	680 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
69	4726	Irrazee Inglis, Dooroollah Wakey Ghorahee, Pergunnah Nurhut	37 11 19 0	19 0 0	38 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
70	4731	Irrazee Inglis Rumzankhan Wakey, Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	10 0 12 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto.
71	4732	Irrazee Inglis Sooklumber Wakey Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	34 15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0	Ditto.
72	2609	Sulfyah Koortheea, Pergunnah Roh ..	510 4 17 17½	859 0 0	1,718 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S
73	2613	Bara Purreeah, Pergunnah Roh	567 19 19 0	700 0 0	1,400 0 0	Ditto.
74	2614	Jhukkhor Khuck-khor, Pergunnah Roh ..	226 9 9 12	394 8 4	789 0 0	Ditto.
75	3083	Soonscharee, Pergunnah Sumay	2 092 14 7 15	2,847 0 4	5,694 0 0	Ditto.
76	3084	Dhamoul Khoord, Pergunnah Sumay ..	750 7 7 2	1,020 0 0	2,040 0 0	Ditto.

W. J. Longmore,
Collector.

Behar Collectorship,
Gya,
The 12th June 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 8th of Sawon 1268 F. S.

The purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals. and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	3966	Bhelâye, Pergunnah Arrah ...	912 9 2 0	1,500 0 0	1,886 0 7	
2	3967	Bungotee and Bungoteebâdfurosh, Pergunnah Nonore ...	452 10 3 9	370 0 0	474 11 1	
3	3968	Buroonâh, Pergunnah Nonore ...	1,340 6 16 10	1,276 0 0	1,577 10 6	
4	3969	Jougurh, Pergunnah Beheea ...	180 7 6 10	512 0 0	623 12 2	
5	3970	Anoopâ Nizamut and Anoopâ Inglish, Pergunnah Peero ...	271 15 14 3	130 0 0	165 8 10	
6	3971	Pirtumpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	266 3 16 0	223 0 0	283 9 6	
7	3972	Bhoputpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	218 8 18 0	201 0 0	244 0 4	
8	3973	Muhadeopore, Pergunnah Peero...	533 12 4 0	426 0 0	516 11 8	
9	3974	Koomuheelâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	628 14 1 0	570 0 0	731 13 0	
10	3975	Repoorâ Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	136 4 11 0	86 0 0	110 0 3	
11	3976	Mudhooree Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	504 15 4 0	335 0 0	424 1 0	
12	3977	Sooroojpoora Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	67 1 10 0	37 0 0	47 9 4	
13	3978	Hurpore Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	150 6 12 0	60 0 0	76 3 0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 28th June 1861.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

Advertisement of the Soonderbun Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Allotments, within the limits of th 24-Pergunnahs' portion of the Sooderbuns, will b sold at the Soonderbun Commissioner's Office, at Alipore, on the 30th day of July 1861, corresponding with the 16th Srabun 1268 B. S. The Sale will commence at 12 o'clock midday.

2. The highest bidder will be entitled to the Grant on depositing immediately after the Sale the full amount of the bid, on condition the Sale is sanctioned by Higher Authorities, otherwise the money will be refunded to the party without interest. On confirmation of the Sale, the Pottah will be drawn up in the name of the purchaser, under Orders of Government of the 24th of September 1853, and will be made over to him after registry in the Board's Office, and the purchaser will become the Grantee of the lands under the conditions prescribed in the Pottah, save and except such lands as may be required by Government for the manufacture of Salt.

3. It is further notified that intending purchasers who are desirous to inspect the Map of the Lots, or to obtain any information connected with them and their present condition, can have the same by attending either personally or through their Agents at the Office of the Soonderbun Commissioner at Alipore.

4. In all Lots in which there are line boundaries, the points from which they commence, and their direction, will be pointed out to the Grantees; but it is to be understood that these boundaries can only be accurately defined when the Grantees have cleared their Grants sufficiently to enable the Government Officers to do so.

LOTS TO BE GRANTED.

District 24-*Pergunnahs.*

Numbers of Lots according to Captain Hodge's Map.	Estimated Area.	REMARKS.
59	34,100	One of the best available Lots, within a day's journey of Calcutta, and surrounded by Lots in which cultivation is in progress. This Lot has well defined natural boundaries. There are about 810 beegahs of land recently cleared and bunded in this Lot, and beegahs 2,958 of jungle partially bunded to be included in the Grant on conditions to be set forth on the day of Sale.
117	29,000	Good Lots, not far from the Mutlah River.
118	17,000	
119	31,000	
136	22,000	This Lot has well defined natural boundaries It is but a day's journey from Calcutta, and is approachable from the Mutlah Port in an hour. There are 827 beegahs of cultivated land, of which a Ryotwaree Settlement has been made. There are also about 1,105 beegahs of recently cleared and bunded lands in this Lot, and 1,040 beegahs partially cleared and bunded. The above lands will be settled with the Grantee on conditions to be set forth on the day of Sale.
140	18,000	A good Lot, a little more than a day's journey from Calcutta, situated in the vicinity of Lots in which cultivation is in progess.
142	22,000	Within a short journey from the Mutlah.
143	10,000	

J. H. REILY,
Soonderbun Commissioner.

SOONDERBUN COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Alipore,
The 12th July 1861.

Notice.

The Public are hereby informed, that a new Pass Chokey has been established at the junction of the Huldee River and the Narainpore Khal, in the Tumlook Salt Superintendency, for passing Boats, under the provisions of Section XLVII. of Regulation X. of 1819. Every Boat passing that route must have their documents examined and endorsed in the aforesaid Chokey from the 20th instant.

A. Money,
Controller.

Office of Controller of Government Salt Chokeys,
The 4th July 1861.

Notification.

In accordance with the provisions of Act VIII. of 1861, it is hereby declared, for general information, that the said Act will come into force on the 1st July 1861, and that the rate at which Port-dues shall be levied in the Port of Amherst shall be the full rate mentioned in the said Act, that is to say, two (2) Annas for every ton of burden.

A. Fytche, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Commissioner of Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces.

Commissioner's Office;
Moulmein, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces,
The 1st June 1861.

Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office, Dacca, up to 4 P. M. of the 1st August 1861, for the supply, within 15th September 1861, of 300 pieces of Gunny Taut, for the use of the Dacca Division of the Army Commissariat.

The Tenders will be opened on the 2nd August 1861, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties concerned as may choose to attend at the Office.

Forms of the Tender will be given on application, and parties tendering may attend at the Office for particulars, when muster of the article will be shewn.

W. May, *Lieutenant,*
Executive Commissariat Officer.

Dacca;
Executive Commst. Office,
The 2nd July 1861.

Notice.

The Rewah Treasury will in future issue higher numbers of Supply Bills, commencing from 217151 instead of 192881, as hitherto done.

P. Ward, *Lieutenant,*
2nd Assistant Pol. Agent.

Rewah Treasury,
The 3rd July 1861.

Notice.

The sale proceeds of the Effects of the late William B. Cartwright, who died in Cachar on the 27th May 1861, are deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person duly and legally authorised to receive them.

R. Stewart,
Superintendent.

Zillah Cachar;
Superintendent's Office,
The 19th June 1861.

Notice

Is hereby given to the Owners of the following Goods at present lying unclaimed at the Godowns of the North-Western Dâk Company, Tank Square, Calcutta, *viz.* :—

Number of Packages.	Distinguishing marks.	Address.	Date of Receipt.	Remarks.
1	None.	Makome Sing Radapersad, Agra ...	18th July 1860	Returned from Agra.
1	„	Major Fane, Calcutta ...	8th March 1860.	
1	„	Ensign Napier, Meerut ...	15th Jnne 1857	Returned from Meerut.
1	„	Captain Hayes, Lucknow ...	17th Aug. 1857	Returned from Lucknow.
1	„	Major Scott, Calcutta ...	26th March 1857	
1	„	B. Warwick, Esq., Calcutta.		
2	„	James J. Wynniatt, Esq., Calcutta.		
2	„	Without address.		

That if the rent and all costs and charges due in respect of the above Goods be not paid within one month from this date, the Company will proceed to sell the same.

By Order,

F. J. Wray,
Assistant Manager, N. W. Dâk Company, Calcutta.

The 13th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khass Mehals situated in the District of Sylhet, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Commissioner of Revenue, dated 29th May 1861, in the Sylhet Collectorate on the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 7th Bhadro 1268.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	937	Talook Neelkunt, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 11 1 0 0 0	10 5 2 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
2	938	Talook Juggomohun, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 5 2 0 1 0	5 0 2 3	0 14 0	8 12 0	
3	939	Talook Jamaul, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 3 3 5 0 0	3 12 1 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
4	940	Talook Sheebye Mallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 10 1 1 2 0	9 8 1 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
5	941	Talook Hareeah, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 2 1 3 0 0	2 3 0 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
6	942	Talook Secunder, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 4 0 1	2 3 3 0	0 13 8	8 8 8	Ditto.
7	943	Talook Hakimullee, Pergunnah Khitta .	10 2 2 5 3 3	112 2 1 2	25 14 6	51 13 0	
8	944	Talook Seetaram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	2 11 2 0 1 2	32 9 0 0	8 7 8	8 15 4	
9	945	Talook Sreenagur Gasseepara, Pergunnah Khitta ..	3 3 1 1 3 0	35 18 0 3	14 8 9	29 1 6	
10	946	Talook Degur Rajub, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 1 1 3 0 0	1 4 3 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
11	947	Talook Seebsikdar, Pergunnah Khitta ..	174 1 2 0 0 0	1,909 3 3 3	21 0 0	42 0 0	
12	948	Talook Kishnopersaud, Pergunnah Khitta ..	1 2 0 0 1 0	12 15 3 3	4 4 0	8 8 0	
13	949	Talook Sahebram, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 4 3 5 2 2	4 10 2 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	
14	950	Talook Bulram Holash, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 3 4 1 0	2 13 0 0	1 1 1	2 2 2	
15	951	Talook Gool Mohomed, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 0 5 0 0	3 16 1 1	0 9 4	5 13 4	Ditto.
16	952	Talook 4388, No. 11, Burmottur Ruttee Kunt Turkoseedunt, No. 1 Rajkishno Surmah and Sumbho Chunder Roy, Pergunnah Khitta ...	8 2 2 4 1 2	90 2 3 2	13 12 5	27 8 10	
17	1462	Talook Luckeekunt Deb, Pergunnah Goodraltee ..	0 3 3 0 2 0	3 8 3 1	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
18	2003	Talook Fazel Mohomed, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	2 1 1 6 2 3	23 5 3 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
19	2004	Talook Dusteedar, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 2 0 3 2 0	12 18 0 1	2 2 2	4 4 4	
20	2005	Talook Gopaul Sing, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	0 9 1 0 0 1	8 9 0 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
21	2006	Talook Nursing Roy, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	14 0 3 0 3 3	154 4 0 2	22 12 11	45 9 10	
22	2007	Talook Sumshere Phachye, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	1 0 0 1 0 2	11 0 0 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. K. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
23	4818	Talook Gunga Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ..					
24	4819	Talook Beeshye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
25	4820	Talook Buckshee, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	9 5 3 6 0 0	104 2 2 0	25 6 3	50 12 6	The lands of these Mehals being together they will be sold in one lot.
26	4821	Talook Bateeah Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
27	4822	Talook Kachye Bhobye, Pergunnah Otturkass ..					
28	4825	Talook Mohomed Ally Khan Seegah, No. 1913, Burjonath, Pergunnah Otturkass ..	4 0 3 3 0 0	41 12 3 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
29	4824	Talook Kacha Sunnah, Pergunnah Otturkass ..	1 1 1 1 2 0	11 18 1 3	2 12 0	5 8 0	
30	6275	Talook Nowazee Mohomed, Jalalpoor ...	2 2 3 5 2 0	24 4 1 1	10 4 0	20 8 0	
31	6276	Talook Bhobaneeporsaud, Jalalpoor ..	66 11 1 0 3 1	733 18 3 3	364 1 5	728 2 10	
32	6277	Talook Sheik Hassoo, Jalalpoor	1 2 2 0 2 0	12 5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
33	6278	Talook Saheb Ram, Jalalpoor..	3 3 2 3 0 0	35 14 2 1	10 14 1	21 12 2	
34	5690	Talook Teeluckram, Rengah ...	41 10 4 0 1 0	458 16 0 1	33 0 1	66 0 2	
35	5691	Talook Mujaheed Khan, Rengah	13 5 3 6 0 0	147 19 2 3	42 0 0	84 0 0	
36	5692	Talook Hurgobind, Rengah ...	66 7 3 1 0 2	730 15 0 2	22 11 0	45 6 0	
37	5693	Talook Bissuasur, Rengah ..	68 2 3 0 1 0	748 1 3 0	24 0 0	48 0 0	
38	5694	Talook Soheerud Ahnundchundy, Rengah ..	54 1 0 3 0 2	593 1 2 3	32 0 0	64 0 0	
39	3306	Talook Ateekollah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	9 1 3 2 3 2	100 6 3 3	10 14 2	21 12 4	
40	3307	Talook Seebram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	23 11 2 5 2 0	262 17 1 0	2 4 0	4 8 0	
41	3308	Talook Roodro Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	3 6 0 3 2 3	38 9 3 2	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
42	3309	Talook Komulnahan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	70 4 0 2 2 1	741 4 2 2	56 6 11	112 13 10	
43	3310	Talook Rambudro Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	14 9 3 3 2 1	162 10 1 3	10 1 6	20 3 0	
44	3311	Talook Ramkishno Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	6 3 2 2 0 2	69 1 0 0	7 12 2	15 8 4	
45	3312	Talook Rajaram Bapuree, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 7 0 1 1 1	17 8 0 0	1 7 3	2 14 6	
46	3314	Talook Bellah Haree, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 1 0 1 3	11 4 0 2	1 9 3	3 2 6	
47	3315	Talook Pung Chundee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	2 1 0 4 1 2	22 19 3 0	1 8 3	3 0 6	
48	3766	Talook Sreejogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 4 2 1 0 2	4 2 3 3	1 8 0	3 0 0	
49	3771	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Furrokabad .	0 11 3 4 0 1	10 17 1 1	1 11 9	3 7 6	
50	3777	Talook Ujjul, Pergunnah Furrokabad	0 4 3 3 2 3	4 9 0 3	0 12 7	7 13 10	
51	3313	Talook Sunkur Ahcharjee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 1 0 0 0	2 15 1 3	0 2 5	1 8 2	
52	3316	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 1 0 2 0 0	0 18 2 1	0 6 10	4 4 4	Ditto.
53	3317	Talook Govindram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 10 2 5 3 0	9 15 2 2	0 2 2	1 5 8	
54	3765	Talook Shumram Holasram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	5 5 0 2 0 2	59 9 0 2	2 0 5	4 0 10	
55	3318	Talook Shaha Etbar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	2 7 3 5 0 1	29 3 2 1	6 0 0	12 0 0	
56	3319	Talook Sumbho, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 6 3 3 3 0	6 5 3 0	1 0 1	2 0 2	
57	3320	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	5 10 3 3 0 0	61 14 3 1	0 12 3	7 10 6	
58	7617	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	0 1 1 5 2 0	1 6 1 3	0 4 6	2 13 0	Ditto.
59	3321	Talook Abeed Reza, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	35 3 0 3 0 0	386 11 2 3	15 6 5	30 12 10	
60	3322	Talook Bindabun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 9 1 0 2 0	19 8 1 2	0 10 5	6 8 2	Ditto.
61	3323	Talook Rammohun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 0 1 0 3 0	44 2 0 3	3 6 7	6 13 9	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
62	3324	Talook Choohur Maharoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 2 3 3 0	8 16 0 0	1 6 1	2 12 2	Will be sold as Rent-free.
63	3325	Talook Golaub Mataub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 0 2 0 0	2 16 0 2	0 0 9	0 9 6	
64	3326	Talook Kallah Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 13 10 0 3 0	151 15 1 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
65	3327	Talook Nundcomar Tukoor, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 0 2 5 2 0	0 12 2 3	0 4 0	2 8 0	
66	3328	Talook Pooscoputtee Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 5 0 6 1 0	4 15 1 2	0 2 0	1 4 0	Ditto.
67	3783	Talook Kheesfhye, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 1 2 6 3 2	12 11 0 1	0 12 0	7 8 0	
68	3329	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	72 8 2 3 2 2	777 6 0 1	154 11 9	309 7 6	
69	3330	Talook Khung Bengallee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 4 0 0 0 3	69 8 3 2	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
70	3331	Talook Roopchand Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	186 10 3 4 3 0	2,049 6 2 2	172 8 0	315 0 0	
71	3332	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	21 6 0 5 1 0	235 15 0 3	4 5 1	8 10 2	
72	3333	Talook Kanoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
73	3334	Talook Chonye, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	28 0 3 4 2 2	307 17 2 2	14 0 0	28 0 0	These Mehals being jointly settled, hence they will be sold in one lot.
74	3335	Talook Kishnopung, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
75	3336	Talook Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	10 1 3 2 3 2	111 6 2 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
76		Talook Bahadoor Khan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
77	3337	Talook Jugernath Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	8 5 0 1 1 0	92 6 1 2	1 4 0	2 8 0	
78	3339	Talook Eazee Mohomed, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 6 1 2 1 2	16 14 3 3	2 8 0	5 0 0	
79	3340	1085 No. 9, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Sulleem ...	9 4 2 0 0 0	102 15 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	
80	3341	No. 2212, No. 2, Muddud Mash Uzmutollah, No. 3 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 4 1 6 0 2	4 1 1 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
81	3342	Seegah No. 4 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergannah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 0 6 3 0	8 8 2 1	1 0 0	10 0 0	
82	3343	2698, No. 13, Burmottur, No. 4 Kassecssur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 2 3 3 2 2	2 12 2 1	0 10 5	6 8 2	
83	3344	2702, No. 4, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	4 1 0 5 0 0	44 18 2 2	1 2 9	2 5 6	
84	3345	2723, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Phachooram Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	18 5 1 5 0 0	201 19 1 0	13 13 6	27 11 0	
85	3346	3466, No. 2, Burmottur, No. 2 Kassecssur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 1 0 1 3 0	11 18 2 2	1 0 4	2 0 8	
86	3347	No. 4582, No. 10, Muddud Mash, No. 3 Sheik Khateer, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 0 4 3 0	9 5 3 3	0 8 1	5 0 10	Ditto.
87	3757	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	3 0 1 0 0 1	33 2 2 2	1 8 9	3 1 6	
88	3758	Talook Ragobram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 1 3 0 2	27 14 1 0	4 8 3	9 0 6	
89	3759	Talook Rameshur Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 8 1 6 0 0	29 13 0 3	4 11 1	9 6 2	
90	3760	Talook Totahram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	2 11 0 0 2 2	31 19 3 3	6 0 6	12 1 0	
91	3761	Talook Sookdeb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 0 2 2 3 0	22 0 2 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
92	3782	Talook Soobud, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 3 0 1 3 0	13 15 0 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	
93	3762	Talook Jugernath Chuckro, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	2 1 1 1 1 2	23 2 1 0	0 7 3	4 8 6	
94	3763	Talook Konnye Sein, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 0 0 0 0	1 16 2 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
95	3764	Talook Soondur Sootar, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 2 3 6 3 0	13 13 3 3	0 12 11	8 1 2	
96	3767	Talook Monyejeogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 4 0 6 0 0	14 16 1 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
97	3768	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 0 1 1 3 0	0 5 2 3	0 0 9	0 7 6	
98	3779	Talook Kassur Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 2 3 0 2 0	2 10 2 1	0 1 0	0 10 0	
99	37	Talook Chundnundeesur, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 3 2 0 2	1 13 1 1	0 1 3	0 12 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
100	3769	Talook Mookoondram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 9 3 6 0 0	9 2 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
101	3770	Talook Bobhanund Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 1 2 0 0 0	1 7 1 2	0 6 11	4 5 2	
102	3786	Talook Mynedee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 3 2 6 2 2	3 7 3 1	0 1 7	0 15 10	
103	3772	Talook Latoo Golamee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 5 3. 4 2 2	5 8 0 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
104	3773	Talook Nojoor Fojoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 1 5 0 0	2 4 1 2	0 3 0	1 14 0	Ditto.
105	3774	Talook Byddeenathpore, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 2 2 2 3	27 19 0 1	4 11 1	9 6 2	
106	3775	Talook Sheebye Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 10 0 2 3 1	20 3 1 2	2 15 9	5 15 6	
107	3776	Talook Shurbo Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 6 2 0	0 8 3 0	0 3 10	2 6 4	
108	3778	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 3 1 6 1 0	3 3 1 2	0 3 6	2 3 0	Ditto.
109	3781	Talook Doollub Doss, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	4 0 1 0 0 0	44 1 2 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	
110	3784	Talook Dookeeah, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 1 4 3 3	8 12 1 0	0 12 3	7 10 6	
111	3785	Talook Sullah Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 1 5 2 2	16 17 0 3	2 15 9	5 15 6	
112	3787	No. 3772, No. 1, Cheragee, No. 1, Sheik Lakoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	11 10 0 6 0 0	129 18 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
113	7615	Talook Kalleekapersand, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 10 3 5 1 0	9 19 3 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
114	7616	Talook Takoor Doss, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	7 3 0 3 0 2	79 11 3 1	12 5 2	24 10 4	
115	7618	Talook Sonaram Gopt, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	5 3 2 0 1 1	58 0 2 1	8 4 0	16 8 0	
116	7619	Talook Ahnundoholash, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	35 4 3 1 2 0	388 2 2 3	41 8 0	83 0 0	
117	7620	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	11 2 3 3 2 0	122 4 2 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
118	7287	Talook Bhoban Pooroos Paul, Pergunnah Boriah ...	8 3 3 3 0 0	91 5 0 0	1 10 0	3 4 0	
119	4099	Talook Abdool Mujjeed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	8 6 0 6 1 2	93 17 2 2	6 3 0	12 6 0	
120	4102	Talook Jebunkishno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	10 6 3 0 0 0	115 2 3 0	10 7 3	20 14 6	
121	4104	Talook Beejoy Bedoye, Pergunnah Badessur ...	18 2 0 6 1 0	199 7 3 0	16 3 5	32 6 10	
122	4105	Talook Gola Mohomed and Mohomed Enoos, Pergunnah Badessur ...	4 8 3 2 2 0	51 18 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
123	4106	Talook Mohomed Moseeno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	6 3 3 5 0 0	69 7 2 0	7 6 0	14 12 0	
124	4100	Talook Joyram Kur, Pergunnah Badessur ...	9 10 2 3 1 0	108 7 2 0	7 1 5	14 2 10	
125	4101	Talook Komul Nyune, Pergunnah Badessur ...	2 10 2 2 1 0	31 11 3 2	1 8 0	3 0 0	
126	4103	Talook Ahnundo Golaub, Pergunnah Badessur ...	31 11 3 1 0 2	350 13 1 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
127	4107	Talook Kabeel Mohomed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	12 9 0 5 0 2	139 19 1 3	8 11 11	17 7 10	
128	1064	Talook Jeetram Shahebram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 6 2 3 3 0	38 19 0 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
129	1072	Talook Koour, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	1 0 0 5 2 1	11 2 2 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
130	1065	Talook Mohunram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	1 9 1 2 0 0	19 11 2 1	1 12 0	3 8 0	
131	1066	Talook Mohomed Sadur, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	2 3 1 6 0 0	24 19 1 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	
132	1067	Talook Ramroy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	4 0 2 6 0 3	44 11 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
133	1068	Talook Jadub Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 9 0 4 0 0	8 7 0 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	
134	1039	Talook Bhagye, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 6 0 4 0 0	5 12 0 1	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
135	1070	Talook Sreenath Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	2 6 1 6 3 3	27 17 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	

Number.	Toujee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
136	1071	Talook Shumpudram, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	3 3 1 4 3 1	36 0 1 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
137	10652	Talook Abdool Monaff, Pergunnah Chapghat	1 2 2 6 2 0	13 9 0 3	5 4 3	10 8 6	
138	10653	Talook Luckeeram Juggernath, Pergunnah Chapghat	0 4 0 3 3 2	3 15 2 1	1 13 5	3 10 10	
139	10654	Talook Mohine Soottame, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	1 1 1 3 2 0	12 4 1 2	1 7 0	2 14 0	
140	10655	Talook Eyar Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 1 3 6 0 0	1 15 3 2	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
141	10656	Talook Sheik Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 3 3 3 3 2	3 10 3 2	1 12 0	3 8 0	
142	10657	Talook Syfe Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 5 0 3	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
143	10658	Talook Romanath, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 0 3 6 0 0	0 17 2 1	0 11 0	6 14 0	
144	10659	Talook Jahel Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 1 3 3 2 0	1 14 1 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	
145	10660	Talook Komye Khadim, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 7 0 3 0 0	6 9 2 9	3 4 4	6 8 8	
146	10661	Talook Ahtye Mundul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 1 0 6 0 0	1 2 0 3	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
147	10662	Talook Jeeubdeepoor, Pergunnah Furrokabad .	1 6 0 1 3 0	16 10 0 2	0 6 10	4 4 4	
148	10663	Talook Khulleelodda, Pergun- Furrokabad ..	0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
149	10664	Talook Abdool Russeed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 2 2 0 0	8 11 3 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
150	10665	Talook Ramgopaul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 4 0 6 2 0	3 17 1 1	1 4 9	2 9 6	

S. F. Davis,
Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 5th July 1861.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In Equity.

Abdool Ghuffoor Khan Sahib

versus

Moulve Mahomed Mozahur.

To Moulve Mahomed Mozahur,
The Defendant above named.

Sir,—Take Notice that on Thursday, the eighteenth day of July now next, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made to this Honorable Court if setting, or to such Judge thereof as shall then be setting in Chambers, on behalf of the Plaintiff above named, for an Order that the Bill of Complaint of the Complainant filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* against you for want of your answer thereto. Dated this twentieth day of June 1861.

Yours obediently,

R. M. Thomas,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

To be Sold, by Public Auction, on Saturday the 20th July next, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the Office of the Collector of Calcutta (in Church Lane): —

The Right, Title, and Interest of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in and to all that piece of land or ground, situate in St. James' Street, Calcutta, on which St. James' Church lately stood, and containing three biggahs, six cottahs, seven chittacks, and thirty-three square feet, bounded on the West by St. James' Street, on the East and South by a public road, and on the North by the premises next mentioned.

And also the said Right, Title, and Interest in and to all that other piece of land or ground, situate and being immediately to the North of and adjoining the before-mentioned piece of land, and containing two biggahs, seven chittacks, and two square feet, and having an upper-roomed house, with several out-houses erected and built thereon, and bounded on the West by St. James' Street, on the North and East by a public road and on the South by the ground above-mentioned.

Conditions of Sale.

First.—That the Premises shall be put up in one or more lots, as may be determined, on behalf of Government, before the Sale.

Second.—That the highest bidder, above such upset price as shall be announced in respect of

each lot by the Auctioneer, shall be the purchaser; and if any dispute arise between two or more bidders, the lot to which such dispute relates shall be immediately put up again.

Third.—That no person shall retract his or her bidding.

Fourth.—That the purchaser of any lot or lots shall, immediately after such lot or lots shall be knocked down to him, pay to the Solicitor to Government a moiety of the purchase-money, and shall sign an agreement to pay the remainder of such purchase-money to the Solicitor to Government, and to accept a conveyance, executed as hereinafter provided, at or before the expiration of one calendar month from the day of Sale. But if, from any delay on the part of the purchaser, the purchase shall not be completed at the expiration of one month from the day of Sale, the purchaser shall pay the Vendor interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum on the remainder of the purchase money, from the day when the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, until the purchase shall be completed.

Fifth.—That as the Title Deeds are lost, the purchaser or purchasers shall not be at liberty to insist on their production, and shall not require any evidence of the title of the Vendors to the Premises.

Sixth.—That, on payment of the remaining moiety of his purchase-money, each purchaser shall accept a conveyance of the Premises, executed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on behalf and in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council, with covenants, qualified in the usual manner, for the quiet enjoyment, freedom from encumbrances, and further assurance of the Premises, and shall thereupon be put in possession.

Seventh.—That the ground will be sold subject to a ground-rent of three annas per cottah per annum (payable to Government).

Eighth.—That each purchaser shall pay the cost of the conveyance to himself, and shall send the draft of it to the Solicitor to Government for his approval.

Ninth.—That if any purchaser shall neglect or fail to comply with the above conditions, his or her deposit-money shall be forfeited, and the Vendor shall be at liberty to re-sell the property, either by public or private Sale, and the deficiency, any, together with all charges attending the re-sale, shall be made good by the defaulter at this present Sale; and in case of non-payment of the same, the same may be recovered, as liquidated damages, in the Supreme Court at Calcutta, to the jurisdiction of which Court the purchasers at this present Sale expressly waive all pleas and objections.

SHIBCHUNDER DEB,

Deputy Collector.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE,
The 26th June 1861.

LETTERS of Administration to the Estate and Effects of George Hamilton Freeling, deceased, late of the Bengal Civil Service, with a copy of his Will annexed, having been this day granted, by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on the Ecclesiastical side thereof, unto Edward Davidson, of Calcutta, a Captain in the Corps of Bengal Engineers, as the sole constituted Attorney of Edith Anna Freeling, the Widow and Executrix of the said deceased, all persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased are requested to make the same known to the said Captain Edward Davidson, to whom those indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

SANDES, STACK, COLLIS, AND MIRFIELD,

Proctors.

The 16th July 1861.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Henry John Crible, carrying on business as Mathematical Instrument Watch and Clock Maker, and residing at No. 10, Wellesley Square, Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 28th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Raujcoomary Dossee, residing at Simlah, in Calcutta, widow, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 29th day of June last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James Cullen and others, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, on account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of March 1854 to the 30th day of June 1861, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, should be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ *"Any Creditor or other person interested who "may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon "the Estate of the said Insolvents may attend and "be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk "three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th July 1861.

In the matter of Peter DePenning, of Ranee-moody Gully, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Henderson & Co., Trader, and carrying on business with George DePenning as Gunny Cloth Merchants and Dealers, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 2nd day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Abbott and Carruthers, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Peter DePenning, of Ranee-moody Gully, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Henderson and Co., Trader, and carrying on business with George DePenning as Gunny Cloth Merchants and Dealers, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 2nd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Abbott and Carruthers, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Sumbhoo Chunder Holdar, formerly of Budge-Budge, in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, but at present of Mackunwallah Gully, in Calcutta, Zemindar, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 3rd day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Sherrington and Bose, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Sumbhoo Chunder Holdar, formerly of Budge-Budge, in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, but at present of Mackunwallah Gully, in Calcutta, Zemindar, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 3rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sherrington and Bose, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John Henry Linsted, of No. 30, Emambaug Lane, in Calcutta, an Engineer in the Service of the Calcutta Steam Tug Association Limited, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 15th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Dow, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Henry Linsted, of No. 30, Emambaug Lane, in Calcutta, an Engineer in the Service of the Calcutta Steam Tug Association Limited, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of the by Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'Clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Dow, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Henry Linsted, of No. 30, Emambaug Lane, in Calcutta, an Engineer in the Service of the Calcutta Steam Tug Association Limited, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 15th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Dow, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ephraim Elias Cohen, of Sookeas' Lane, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 15th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ruttonchund Misser, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Tarachund Coondoo, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Frederick Louis Augustin, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, by three several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge, under the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Gillanders and Weskin, *Attorneys.*

Shircore, *Attorney.*

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Charles Mathurine Vaillant, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of July instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge, under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debts due to Arfun Ally for Company's Rupees 58-14, Shaik Nuzeemoodeen for Company's Rupees 38-8, and Nusseeroodeen for Company's Rupees 196, who appear not to have been served with Notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16th July 1861.

Notice.

THE undersigned beg to give notice, that the Bill of Lading for certain Chests of Indigo, shipped by the India General Steam Navigation Company's Flat *Chumbal*, by and on account of James Holloway, Esq., of Futtehghur, having been lost, they have obtained delivery of the Indigo on the customary guarantee. Any parties having claims on the said Indigo are requested to communicate with the undersigned within two months of this date. After that time no claims will be attended to.

JOHN BORRADAILE AND Co.

CALCUTTA,
29th May 1861.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

The Government Promissory Note, No. 8790 of 22,481 of the 4 per Cent. Loan of 1842-43, dated the 1st February 1843, for Co's Rs. 1,000, originally standing in the name of Chynsook Buckseeram, and last endorsed in the name of Baladeen Chowdry. Payment of the above Note, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

BALADEEN CHOWDRY,
Proprietor.

CAWNPORE,
The 28th June 1861.

Advertisement.

THE under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes were lost during the Mutiny of 1857, payment of which has been stopped, and Duplicates will be applied for:—

4 p. Cent.	No. 19075 of	1842-43,	for	Rupees	4000
	„ 7943 of	„	„	„	3000
	„ 15603 of	„	„	„	2000
	„ 8033 of	„	„	„	1000
				Total Rupees	10,000

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Government Promissory Note No. 39217, dated 30th June 1854-55, for Rupees 1,000, at 4 per Cent, was deposited by me with Goramull and Gokulchand Mahajuns. The payment of the Principal and Interest of the above Note has been stopped, and the Public are warned against receiving them.

BALMOKUND,
Gomashta, Commst. Dept.

CALCUTTA,
July 17th 1861.

Lost,

A Bank of Bengal Note No. 05538, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Stolen,

A Government Promissory Note, No. 1376 of 1856-57, for Rupees 500. Payment stopped at the General Treasury,

Lost,

RIGHT Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 08794, for Company's Rupees 1,000. Payment of the same has been stopped at the Bank.

Postal Notice.

THE Public are informed that Her Majesty's Post-Master General has intimated that Letters from India for the United States, transmitted through the United Kingdom, can now be registered as far as England by pre-payment at the rate of 15 annas, the half anna and 8 annas registration fee.

G. PATON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th July 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 62.

The 9th July 1861.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet, to the extent of 200 ounces, will be sent to Bombay this day, the 17th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the Window at one Rupee for quarter of an Ounce, in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 64.

The 10th July 1861.—The Overland Mail, per Steamer *Nubia*, will be closed on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
	Under ¼ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ ¼ „	0 8 0	
	„ ½ „	0 14 0	„ 0 8 0
	„ 1 „	1 0 0	
	„ 2 „	2 0 0	„ 1 0 0

No. 65.

The 15th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Letters for the Overland Mail despatched from this Office up to the 1st, and the Express of the 2nd instant, were in time for the Steamer that left Bombay on the 12th idem.

No. 66.

The 16th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that, in consequence of the departure of the Steamer *Lancefield* having been postponed, the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 20th instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

[No. 47.]

[427]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of Bengal.

Supply of Indian Cotton to England.

From H. M. REID, Esq., Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 65, dated the 19th June 1861.)

SIR,—IN continuation of my letter No. 286 of the 18th March last, I have the honor to submit, in original, a letter from the Collector of Bograh, No. 143, dated the 25th April, and extract, paragraphs 3 to 6, of a letter from the Collector of Maldah, No. 10, dated the 6th ultimo, on the subject of the cultivation of Cotton in those Districts.

2. It will be observed that in neither District is there at present any extensive cultivation of the plant; but the Collector of Bograh is of opinion that the soil of his District is in many parts admirably adapted for it, and I think it might be worth while if further enquiries were instituted on the subject by some gentleman acquainted with the mode of cultivation and the kind of soil required to carry it on in a successful manner. The Collector of Maldah, it will be seen, quotes the authority of Dr. Buchanan to shew that there was formerly 25,000 beegahs of Cotton cultivation in the District of Dinagepore, which, at that time, included a considerable portion of the present District of Maldah; and he further points out that there is a tract of country called the Barun, extending for a considerable distance through the Districts of Maldah, Dinagepore, and Rajshahye, and which consists of rising ground, with intermediate valleys running parallel to the River Puddah, which appears to him to be in many ways situated for Cotton cultivation. Enquiries might, I think, with advantage, be instituted in this direction also. The present extent of the cultivation is too small and scattered in those Districts, where it exists at all, to admit of my making any suggestions for the construction of Roads to facilitate the transport of the material when produced, or to enhance, by the introduction of machinery and foreign labor, the extent of the cultivation itself.

3. The replies received from the remaining Collectors do not contain anything of importance, and in none of those Districts would the extent of the cultivation appear to be in excess of what it was in 1857.

From T. P. LARKINS, Esq., Officiating Collector of Bograh, to the Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division,—(No. 143, dated the 25th April 1861.)

SIR,—I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Office Memorandum No. 138, with enclosures, on the subject of Cotton cultivation in this District, and in reply to state as follows:—

2. The soil of Bograh is, as you are perhaps aware, in every way suited for the cultivation of Cotton to any extent in at least two-thirds of the District.

3. The land abounds in high artificial Islands (if they may be so designated) upon which the Mulberry Tree used to be cultivated in former times to a large extent, and all of which would now be available for the cultivation of Cotton.

4. From enquiries made from some of the old cultivators, I find that the Ryots are in general willing to cultivate Cotton to the fullest extent, as it is the most profitable of all country produce; but as they can find no market for the sale thereof, they have discontinued its cultivation entirely. They would wish, however, to cultivate for, and receive advances from, the Government, so as to ensure payment for their outlay; but this being contrary to the maxims laid down by His Excellency the Governor General, in his Resolution now under acknowledgment, I can of course hold out no such hopes to them.

5. Were some enterprizing European to settle down here and make advances for Cotton, I doubt not but that he would be amply repaid.

6. Another question that naturally arises is the supply of seed, there not being a quantity in the District sufficient to sow the vast extent of land that could be cultivated. Government, I presume, would not refuse the supply of the seed, in order to facilitate an immediate increase in the production of Cotton.

7. Otherwise I suppose the seed could be supplied by the Manchester Supply Committee.

8. The sowing commences in the month of October, so that there might be a large production of Cotton during the next season should the Ryots be supplied with a sufficient quantity of seed.

9. On referring to the reply to the Board's Circular No. 28 of 1857, I find an entry of only fifty acres of land under Cotton cultivation; but this, I imagine, is considerably under the mark. In that letter also there is an entry of 1,500 acres of land under Mulberry cultivation. This might be added to the former number, giving an extent of 2,000 acres available for Cotton, but this is, I think, incorrect. Even allowing that this were the amount that could be brought under cultivation, and allowing that a good crop will yield eight maunds per beegah, we should be able to produce in Bograh alone 52,000 maunds of Cotton, uncleaned, but I would hope for even more.

10. With reference to the different parts of the District in which Cotton is still cultured to a small extent, and the expense of cultivation, I have gathered the following information :—

1*st*. In Thannah Gobindgunge the culture could, I imagine, be very extensive. From enquiry it would appear that each beegah produces maunds 2-10-8 when intermixed with Turmeric. With the little that is cultivated, some planters weave their own cloth and others sell the Cotton at 5 or 6 pice the seer. The rent of Cotton land is Rupee 1-4 or 1-8, and the cost of cultivation is said to be Rupee 1-8 or 1-12 per beegah. The sale of the produce of one beegah would, therefore, fetch Rupees 8-7, while the cost of one beegah land and that of cultivation would be Rupees 3-4, leaving a clear profit to the Ryot of Rupees 5-3 per beegah.

2*nd*. In Thannah Bograh I find, from enquiry, that Cotton called "Bunga" is cultivated; that the rent of the land is Rupee 1-12 or Rupees 2, and that one beegah yields thirty or thirty-five seers, and the Cotton sold at about 5 pice the seer. This though I think must be rather a matter of guess work, as I can scarcely believe the profits can be so small.

The Districts of Nokillah and Raegunge are too low for the cultivation of Cotton. In Sherepore it is not cultivated now to any extent, but used to be formerly, it is said, at a cost of Rupees 5 per beegah. It is also grown in Sheebgunge and sold at 5 or 6 pice per seer.

Adomdighee would, I think, from all I can hear, be, together with Budlegatchee, the two best Districts for the cultivation of Cotton. In both of these Cotton is cultivated, but I have no information as to the cost of cultivation, &c., on which I can place any reliance. In Adomdighee, I am told, the expense of cultivation to be greater than the value of the produce, and that one beegah never yields more than ten or twelve seers, and that it sells at 5 Rupees per maund. Cotton is slightly cultivated in Lall Bazar, and Cotton is brought to Hillee from Chilmaree and sold at Rupees 5 per maund of sixty tolahs.

11. I am of opinion that we may take Gobindgunge as the basis upon which we may found some idea of the expense of cultivation and value of produce of Cotton in the District, as I am convinced, from what I hear, that it is a source of even greater profit to the Ryot, wherever cultivated, than Rupees 5-3 per beegah.

12. I need not say how glad I should be were some gentleman connected with the Commercial Community deputed to enquire into the capabilities Bograh affords for the cultivation of Cotton.

13. As regards the means of bringing the produce to port—

The Thannah of Nokillah is situated close to the banks of the River Dowkova, up to which there is at present a Road, which is shut during the rains, but open after the month of January until the setting in of the rains.

Nokillah is about thirty miles north of Serajgunge, and on the direct route taken by all Steamers proceeding to Assam. The nearest port of shipment then for Cotton from Bograh would be Nokillah, at which place the Steamers returning from Assam might anchor and ship the Cotton. The Road to Nokillah should likewise be put in complete repair so as to be capable of traffic throughout the year. As it would require a Road raised above the inundation, the cost would perhaps be somewhat large, but by establishing a Toll, any expense would in time be covered by collections.

Nokillah is about twelve miles from Bograh, due east. The Road required would be from Bograh to Adomdighee and Budlegatchee, both of which at present are out of repair. It is my intention to include these three Roads in the next year's Sketch for repairs of Roads under the Ferry Funds. There is an excellent Road from Bograh to Gobindgunge.

Thus, then, Bograh would be the Central Mart, and from it the Cotton would be transmitted with ease to Nokillah.

Should it be your wish I will at once send in a rough Estimate of the probable cost of the above-mentioned three Roads.

I regret that the delay caused in obtaining information concerning the culture of Cotton has caused me to be rather longer in replying to your Memorandum than I should have wished.

Extract from a letter from the Collector of Maldah, to the Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division,—(No. 10, dated the 6th May 1861.)

PARA. 3.—Having noticed in Dr. Buchanan's (Hamilton) Historical description of Dinagepore (of which this District then formed a part) that the Cotton cultivation extended over 25,000 beegahs, I felt sure that in some portion of the District the cultivation might be still carried on, and, when travelling in the District, I made a point of searching for individual plants; but, with the exception of one near Sola Factory, I failed to find any trace of it, nor had the people any recollection of such a crop ever having been general.

4. The only place in the neighbourhood of this District where Cotton has lately been grown was a spot near Parbuttypore, where I learn from Mr. Peter MacArthur that certain lands in the

Dinagepore District were sown with Cotton, and that the plant apparently flourished, but that, owing to the Mehal being over-assessed, the place was deserted and the plants went into jungle.

5. Ignorant of the peculiar soil necessary for the Cotton plant, I cannot, with any confidence, make the suggestion, but if a stiff clay soil with facilities for irrigation is what is required, the whole of the high ridge of country commonly called the "Burno" extending from near Rajshahye along the eastern portion of this District, and on through Dinagepore, appears to promise a good field for Cotton. It is at least a sufficiently likely line of country and would warrant a visit from those interested in the cultivation.

6. The Burno country was evidently at one time densely inhabited, and there are in many places large tanks which might at once be used for irrigation. The great drawback is the extreme unhealthiness of the climate, and the consequent difficulty there would be in getting labor.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. FYTCHE, Commissioner of the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, to H. L. DAMPIER, ESQ., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 29, dated the 30th May 1861.)

SIR,—I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Memorandum No. 13B. of date 12th March last, calling for a report on the subject of Cotton cultivation in these Provinces.

2. I regret to state that I am not aware of any practicable scheme which would render this commodity an article of sale to any sensible amount in this country.

3. The description of Cotton grown here is almost all of indigenous growth (Gossypium Herbaceum) and which reaches a very fair staple. The soil on which it thrives best is the alluvial soil, left by the numerous mountain streams and rivulets, on their subsidence at the close of the South-West Monsoon. It also grows very well on Hill clearings where often soils containing plenty matter and lignite are met with, and which, I believe, are very suitable for the good of the plant.

4. The means of conveying the produce from the interior to the Port of Maulmain are excellent in the numerous streams which flow towards the place. But we want men to cultivate it. There would be no want of buyers and exporters in Maulmain, but there is no one to provide the article. The scanty population near Maulmain find a more profitable Return for their labor in producing vegetable, fruits, and rice, the demand for which is not yet adequately supplied. The more remote inhabitants occupy themselves in fellinig and selling Teak Timber, and what Cotton is cultvated, is done so, chiefly by them also, but in small quantities, and which appears, instead of increasing, to have been gradually decreasing, for some time back, on account of the supply of English-spun thread and cloth, in the Maulmain Market, being procurable at such cheap rates. Cotton is also reported to be a more laborious crop to raise, and more subject to injury from drought and insects than most other crops grown in the country.

5. The average produce of Cotton in Amherst Province for the last five years has been calculated as follows:—

	Acres.		Maunds.
In 1856-57.....	325	.....	1,398
„ 1857-58.....	315	.....	1,354
„ 1858-59.....	379	.....	1,628
„ 1859-60.....	320	.....	1,375
„ 1860-61.....	211	.....	907

An acre is estimated to yield about 4¼ maunds of Cotton, value Rupees 15, and which when carded is sold in the Maulmain Bazars at an average of Company's Rupees 24. The following quantities have been exported from Maulmain to Dacca, Tavoy, Mergui, and Arracan, but none that I am aware of has been sent to Europe: In 1857-58, 1,12,828 lbs.; 1858-59, 2,02,158 lbs.; 1859-60, 1,92,602 lbs, and 1860-61, 1,18,270 lbs.

6. Besides the indigenous Cotton a small quantity of Pernambuco Cotton (Gossypium Acuminatum) is grown from seed introduced into these Provinces some years back by Mr. Blundell and Major MacFarquhar; it appears to flourish uncommonly well, and I enclose a small sample of this Cotton procured by me at Tavoy. I may also add that this description of Cotton grows most luxuriantly in the Bassein District, Province Pegu. I had some twenty trees in my garden there, which bore profusely, and yielded Cotton of strong fibre and good staple. I gave samples of it to several Merchants at Bassein, who sent it to England for examination; two small plantations of it had been commenced by Europeans before I left Bassein in December last, and more would be undertaken if a favorable report of the Cotton was received.

7. The great demand and higher profits derived from the growth of fruits and other esculents (some of which yield Rupees 50 to 60 per acre), and the cheap rates at which English-spun thread and cloth are procurable, accounts therefore for the trifling extent of Cotton cultivation here, and nothing but a very large increase of the agricultural population, whom perhaps a fee-simple tenure might tend to induce to settle in these Provinces, will change this order of things.

Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces.

RETURNS forwarded by the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces shew the following numbers of destitute people to have been employed during the month of May on the under-mentioned Works:—

	Average number employed daily.
On the Roorkee and Dehra Road ...	15,690
On the Gurhmuktesur and Delhi Road...	1,155
On the Budaon and Bareilly Road ...	234
On the Futtehgurh Branch of the Ganges Canal ...	8,369

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SCHEDULE F. of Unclaimed Balances of Estates under 500 Rupees deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's letter of the 8t October 1852, Interest being allowed thereon by Government.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Cash. Rs. A. P.
A.		
Aberdeen, W.	31 May 42	27 5 7
Ainslie, Colonel J.	23 Sept. 34	3 9 3
Aitchison, R. H.	1 April 39	111 6 7
Alexander, John	12 Oct. 41	115 1 8
———, Ensign G. W.	2 Nov. 40	20 1 4
———, Ensign W. F.	15 April 33	317 6 5
Allan, R. W.	25 Jan. 53	6 9 11
Alldin, Lieutenant-Colonel J. J.	15 Dec. 34	41 9 2
Amos, Serjeant A.	16 Sept. 34	295 4 6
Anderson, James	15 May 43	76 12 3
———, Lieutenant R. W.	28 Nov. 54	6 2 9
Andrews, Brevet-Major W. E....	21 Nov. 54	7 8 2
Aplin, Major C. D....	19 May 34	10 7 4
Apperley, Overseer J.	Taken charge 26 July 52	45 15 3
Apperly, Captain H. (of Horse Artillery)	... ...	57 5 4
Arnold, Reverend Richard	15 July 39	262 5 4
Auber, Captain Charles	17 Nov. 41	14 9 10
Augustus, Clement Simon	25 June 44	285 1 11
Auslan, C. P.	... ...	15 11 0
Austin, Mrs. Alice	Taken charge 2 Jan. 55	107 7 10
Awdry, Lieutenant James	18 Jan. 36	9 3 8
Ashruff Mistry, Shaik	5 Aug. 45	6 15 2
B.		
Babonau, H.	2 July 41	91 3 10
Bacon, Brevet-Major W.	27 Aug. 39	208 13 2
Bailey, Francis	10 Nov. 51	111 9 1
Bailie, Mrs. Rosinah	12 June 49	45 1 6
Baird, Ensign G. W.	13 Feb. 55	4 3 1
Baker, Brevet Captain F.	... ...	36 3 11
Bannerman, D.	12 May 35	62 10 7
Barnes, Serjeant Major Thomas	17 Dec. 45	124 4 10
Barnett, E.	27 Nov. 37	2 4 2
Barretto, Mrs. Rozalia (Senior)	1 Oct. 33	19 13 7
Barrow, George	26 July 43	77 14 6
Barwell, Mrs. A. M.	9 April 22	177 8 10
Bateman, J. W.	13 Oct. 40	55 3 11
Bean, Lieutenant C. C.	Taken charge 11 Oct. 54	4 11 0
Bebee, Hannah	27 May 20	8 12 10
———, Kattoo	Taken charge In 1847	9 2 4
———, Radha	22 Jan. 38	13 6 0
———, Sophia	3 Mar. 46	187 4 7
Becher, C.	... ...	53 12 4
Begbie, Peter	... ...	29 0 1
Bell, James	28 Nov. 43	21 14 11
Bellassis, Lieutenant-Colonel D. H.	7 Feb. 42	409 1 8
Bellringers, W. B.	Taken charge In 1846	9 12 10
Bendall, George Henry	Taken charge 18 Aug. 55	3 1 9
Bennett, Francis (late of Colgong Concern) ...	Taken charge 3 Mar. 49	31 13 1
Bernard, Charles	12 June 51	288 4 0
Binny, Charles	17 Oct. 37	4 0 2
———, Mrs. Isabella	10 Feb. 34	22 10 9
Birch, C. J., formerly Lieutenant	Taken charge 1 Aug. 50	257 9 4
Black, Captain William	3 Mar. 46	18 0
———, Ensign John R. C.	23 April 53	4 1
Blackburne, W.	16 Jan. 37	136 12
Blake, Captain B.	26 June 38	196 9
Blaney, A. B.	3 Mar. 51	53 11
Bolst, William Chapman	Taken charge 1 Mar. 55	5 15
Bond, F. E.	24 April 48	5 3
Bonnar, Alexander	17 Dec. 45	10 8
Bosanquet, J. J.	10 Sept. 45	2 3
Bouchier, Miss S. E. (Representative to the Estate of Captain W. W. West)	10 June 34	281 2
Bowie, Mrs. Mary	... ...	48 9
Boys, Captain W. J. E.	25 July 54	9 14
Bradshawe, Mrs. C. M.	... ...	6 10
Braddon, Major R.	22 Aug. 37	5 12
Brandt, J. H.	6 Mar. 39	228 15
Breen, James	7 Aug. 38	83 5
Brenan, Major A...	14 July 34	88 9
Brightman, Ensign John Edward	Taken charge 15 Mar. 51	6 3
———, Edward	27 Jan. 34	134 2
Broadfoot, Captain William	19 Dec. 43	89 5
Brodie, W.	8 Dec. 34	43 8
Brown, Brigadier-General C.	28 June 41	126 2
———, John (Preventive Officer)	27 Mar. 50	7 6
———, R. C.	... ...	4 5
Browne, Captain A. P.	1 April 39	3 10
———, Colonel B.	... ...	18 14
Bruce, Lieutenant R. R	1 April 39	19 11
———, Lieutenant-Colonel L....	... ...	37 8

F.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Cash. Rs. A. P.
B.		
uckingham, J.	23 Nov. 30	6 3 2
urgess, Mrs. Catherine	3 Jan. 43	76 11 9
urney, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	25 Aug. 46	341 12 10
urt, Captain J.	9 Jan. 55	13 8 2
urton, Thomas	14 May 48	14 15 5
yng, Captain E. D.	... ...	12 12 6
yrne, Apothecary John	3 June 47	226 10 4
C.		
alcroft, Lieutenant-General H. F.	20 Oct. 34	17 9 7
ameron, Surgeon William	17 Aug. 47	26 7 9
ampbell, D. K.	9 Dec. 50	4 14 1
———, E.	4 Jan. 40	15 2 8
———, John	18 Aug. 34	68 3 5
———, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	17 May 30	209 14 6
anning, John (1st) A. C.	17 Nov. 01	208 11 2
apes, E. E.	8 Mar. 41	130 4 1
arr, George Joseph	5 July 55	4 10 9
arrington, Mrs. Eliza	Taken charge 22 Aug. 53	127 4 6
arter, Richard	Taken charge 18 Oct. 53	45 14 5
arty, John	... ...	328 9 11
asement, Julius	25 June 35	57 3 8
———, Major-General Sir W.	... ...	5 5 1
earns, Master Pilot W. N.	5 Mar. 49	43 7 7
hapman, Samuel Thomas	19 Aug. 45	252 8 4
hew, R. W.	29 Dec. 46	47 8 0
hisholm, John Seton	24 Jan. 54	12 3 5
hristie, Brevet Major E.	20 Nov. 49	75 0 0
lark, Lieutenant John	20 Oct. 31	30 10 9
Clarke, Allan	Taken charge In 1847.	117 5 11
Clerkson, Mrs. Eliza	20 Mar. 42	8 8 2
Cleaver, Richard	20 Mar. 34	35 7 6
Cliffe, Captain E. H.	21 Nov. 42	20 14 6
Clifford, Band-Master J.	Taken charge 19 Aug. 50	37 15 9
Cox, Captain G. H.	8 June 41	10 3 5
Collins, G. T.	2 Dec. 33	435 12 10
Collinson, Lieutenant W. C. P.	9 Nov. 40	107 8 7
Colquhoun, A.	25 Aug. 34	73 14 7
Compton, Dr. T.	17 Sept. 33	98 15 1
———, John...	Taken charge 6 Aug. 50	191 10 1
Conroy, Conductor H. E.	... ...	57 12 5
Constable, Lieutenant C. G.	9 Nov. 21	159 5 1
Cormack, W.	16 May 37	86 7 11
Cormick, Dr. John	13 May 34	95 6 1
Corrie, Captain A. A. L.	9 Jan. 44	9 7 11
Cox, E. G.	15 May 55	7 4 9
Craig, James	Taken charge 6 Nov. 54	86 12 9
Craigie, Lieutenant-Colonel John	... ...	39 11 4
Crispin, Lieutenant G. G.	13 April 41	290 12 7
Cubitt, Lieutenant Thomas	23 Dec. 50	35 2 6
Cumberledge, Major J.	Taken charge 3 May 53	18 10 10
Cunningham, David	Taken charge In 1839	90 13 6
D.		
DeCruz, Miss Ann	... ...	119 14 3
———, Mrs. Rose	... ...	173 4 1
Dallas, F.	20 July 40	23 0 8
Dalston, Major G.	29 May 49	20 13 1
Dalzell, J.	14 April 46	78 6 0
Daniell, Captain J. H.	22 April 50	25 15 5
Dare, Lieutenant William	13 Dec. 20	125 0 11
Darling, Lieutenant P.	Taken charge 26 Dec 54	10 4 1
Davidson, Captain G. (Mariner)	Taken charge 5 Feb. 50	4 6 9
———, Dr. R. O.	25 Sept. 43	31 3 3
———, T. R.	21 Oct. 51	54 3 1
Davis, Captain Charles Farquhar	1 June 55	7 0 3
DeBast, Monsieur Charles	Taken charge Dec. 48	232 2 7
DeMello, Anna Maria	Taken charge 17 April 52	32 11 11
Denby, Lieutenant-Colonel W. C.	3 May 12	104 2 7
DeRozario, Mrs. Frances	27 Oct. 36	125 3 8
———, John	6 Dec. 53	5 2 9
DeSylva, M. P.	Taken charge 20 Sept. 51	72 1 9
Dickson, Mrs.	... ...	29 0 3
———, Lieutenant-Colonel W.	4 June 44	44 8 9
Donaldson, Dr. H. D.	14 May 39	50 5 5
Donnovan, Mr. and Mrs. James	Taken charge 26 Sept. 51	106 4 7
Dorris, Mrs. F.	... ...	21 4 6
Douglas, Mrs. Catherine	Taken charge 7 Nov. 55	4 2 6
Dowie, Lieutenant-Colonel D.	27 Nov. 37	47 9 8
Dowson, Captain R., (of 5th Native Infantry) ...	12 Aug. 51	15 3 10
Doyle, Mrs. Anne	1 Oct. 33	7 10 1
Drummond, Hon'ble F.	5 June 48	32 5 [illegible]

D.

Duff, Dr. W.	21 Feb. 42	55	12 0
——, W. H.	31 July 54	56	3 10
Dun, Major-General J.	17 Feb. 51	21	5 6
Dunber Sing, Lalla	15 April 46	34	14 9
Duncan, Alexander	21 June 47	192	7 2
Dunlop, William	17 Sept. 41	243	2 5
Duntze, S. M.	10 Aug. 41	73	5 6
Dupuis, Monsieur G.	Taken charge 8 April 55	6	8 3
Durie, Lieutenant A. L.	16 Mar. 30	18	5 8
Dyce, C. A.	Taken charge 9 April 53	7	11 0
——, Colonel G. A. D.	24 April 31	137	12 2

E.

Edge, Dr. J.	25 Sept. 42	315	9 0
Edmondstone, N. B.	23 July 41	175	11 3
Edom, Monsieur C.	Taken charge 28 April 35	4	1 4
Edwards, George (Groom)	Taken charge 7 Aug. 50	50	2 11
Ekins, Lieutenant G. E., of 1st European Bengal Fusiliers	6 Dec. 53	107	7 2
Erskine, Sir John Drummond	9 June 40	70	15 1

F.

Faithful, Lieutenant W L. R.	5 Sept. 37	162	3 7
Falconer, Captain Peter	... ...	20	15 9
Furguson, Robert Cutler	27 Feb. 41	9	1 8
Fewell, W.	2 Dec. 31	48	3 6
Field, W. H.	21 July 46	226	14 0
FitzClarence, Lieutenant Henry	17 Nov. 41	10	8 9
Fitzroy, Cornet F. W.	21 Feb. 44	177	10 1
Fleming, D.	Taken charge 15 May 50	129	9 8
Foley, Mrs. E.	18 Mar. 41	235	5 0
Forbes, Assistant Surgeon Charles	3 Jan. 55	4	1 9
Fraser, Lieutenant S. C., of 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers	6 Mar. 54	10	1 0
——, Lieutenant W.	... ...	4	6 3
French, Serjeant R.	17 Nov. 53	6	8 8
Frost, Captain W. W.	23 May 48	70	10 2
Frushard, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	30 Oct. 48	13	9 4
Fullerton, Assistant Overseer John	Taken charge 19 Jan. 52	257	5 11

G.

George, Ensign R. G.	3 Feb. 40	19	0 11
Gerard, Captain P.	22 Dec. 51	12	1 7
Gibson, Mrs. Sophia	4 Dec. 37	4	15 10
——, Stewart	3 April 50	297	7 11
Gilbert, James	3 Aug. 35	57	13 4
Ginder, Dr. T.	2 July 44	120	1 8
Glanville, H. B. (or H. V.)	Taken charge 27 June 55	9	10 10
Glennie, Dr. W. R.	29 April 50	45	2 2
Glomier, Mrs. M. S.	6 April 35	2	11 10
Golding, Lieutenant G. W.	20 Feb. 43	199	12 4
Goluckmoney Raur	... ...	13	14 2
Gomes, Mrs. M.	... ...	25	5 5
Gonsalves, Mrs. A. M. B.	... ...	21	2 8
Goona, Miss Mary	... ...	9	12 6
Gordon, James	31 Jan. 53	124	14 11
——, John	Taken charge 20 Feb. 50	102	0 0
Grainger, Conductor George	26 Feb. 39	297	1 6
Graham, John	25 April 37	1	2 7
——, Robert	27 Dec. 25	4	13 8
Grant, Dr. G.	31 July 55	4	13 9
——, Lieutenant B. D.	12 June 55	6	4 1
——, Dr. James (Civil Assistant Surgeon) ...	Taken charge 25 June 53	8	5 2
——, Lieutenant-Colonel A.	30 Jan. 43	161	12 1
——, Sir J. P.	28 Aug. 48	149	14 0
——, William (Auditor)	3 Feb. 47	149	9 0
Gray, Major J. C. C.	21 Sept. 52	19	0 0
Greaves, William	13 Sept. 45	45	6 7
Gregg, Lieutenant H. J.	6 Jan. 47	205	4 0
Gregory, Mrs. F. A.	11 Feb 39	304	14 7
Gregorie, Miss Julia	3 April 47	96	2 5
Grenon, Captain F. J.	... ...	35	2 5
Griffin, Ensign J. C.	Taken charge 1 Aug. 50	12	3 4
Griffiths, Evan	3 April 43	57	4 3
Grindall, Lieutenant F. C.	20 May 50	191	3 2

H.

Hajee Mahomed Ally	22 June 46	175	12 2
Hall, H.	27 Feb. 43	60	11 9
Hamilton, Lieutenant F. W. A.	... ...	104	6 10
Hampton, John	7 Aug. 48	2	7 1
Harcourt, Lieutenant H.	18 Sept. 48	8	11 9
Hardwicke, Major-General Thomas	22 Oct. 41	17	8 5
Harknett, Thomas	24 April 51	119	8 0
Harper, Lieutenant-Colonel W.	4 May 30	343	3 8
Harrington, Captain T. T.	8 Feb. 42	85	3
Hart, Captain and Brevet Major S.	9 Nov. 40	40	4
Hartley, Mrs. E.	16 Jan. 37	295	11
Hatch, Lieutenant R. C.	30 April 44	20	15
Hay, Captain J. (Mariner)	13 Oct. 40	119	19
——, Brevet Captain E.	18 June 44	2	7
Hay, Lieutenant R.	29 Jan. 47	176	0
Haynes, Assistant Surgeon William	24 Oct. 53	13	0
Hayward, Conductor W.	1 Feb. 48	239	8
Heald, Thomas	Taken charge 14 Sept. 53	10	8
Heap, Thomas	10 Sept. 31	9	0
Heard, W. J.	23 April 46	54	
Henderson, G. H.	21 May 44	111	0
Henley, Edward	14 Nov. 46	441	13
Henly, John	Taken charge 4 Jan. 51	5	0
Henry, Dr. W.	Taken charge 15 April 50	18	3
Hewes, H. H.	Taken charge 2 April 50	331	14
Hickie, Michael	2 May 37	137	9
Hicks, Captain G. W. S.	20 April 52	48	9
Higgins, G. F.	Taken charge 15 Sept. 51	103	11
Hill, Lieutenant L.	19 Nov. 41	33	4
Hindmarsh, Captain J.	Taken charge In 1839	43	4
Hodges, Mrs. S.	... ...	3	8
Hodgson, Brian (c. s.)	23 Oct. 49	79	11
Holgate, James	16 Oct. 48	78	12
Hopkins, Captain P.	19 Dec. 43	3	6
Hore, Major W., of Her Majesty's 67th Foot ...	12 Jan. 56	61	1
Hossanah, Narres	2 Feb. 47	22	11
Howard, Lieutenant James J. E.	28 Nov. 54	4	1
Huet, R. H.	8 Feb. 19	213	3
Hughes, Mr. John	1 Oct. 23	75	0
Hull, Major L. N.	11 May 48	118	0
Humfrays, Captain A., of Artillery	7 Sept. 47	34	4
Hunter, Lieutenant John	30 Dec. 45	39	4
Hutchings, Lieutenant G.	14 July 40	18	9
Humphreys, Captain R. A.	... ...	8	5

I.

Imhoff, Charles	10 May 25	111	5
Irwin, J. A.	29 June 39	279	14
Issur Chunder Mookerjee	Taken charge In 1847	11	10

F.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Cash. Rs. A. P.
J.		
Jackson, Captain A.	2 June 40	1 15 3
Jamehooddeen, Prince	28 Sept. 44	10 11 0
Jellicoe, Major A. H., of 55th N. I.	14 Jan. 50	8 9 3
Jervis, G.	Taken charge 26 June 54	182 10 11
Johnson, Major J.	3 Feb. 40	252 13 6
———, Colonel J. M.	23 Sept. 34	225 14 1
Johnston, Major J.	3 Feb. 40	32 14 6
———, George	... ...	9 15 5
K.		
Karr, Andrew Seton	25 Nov. 34	60 10 2
Kauntze, Julia	20 Oct. '49	26 0 4
Keating, Mrs. Bridget	Taken charge 11 Dec. 54	41 1 5
Kellett, Cornet W. N.	13 Mar. 20	158 3 3
Kelly, M.	Taken charge 11 May 50	152 5 11
———, Dr. J., Trust Account of Mrs. E. Kelly and Children	... ...	2 9 10
Kenderdine, D.	25 Jan. 36	18 11 4
Kennedy, Serjeant D.	3 May 45	9 13 6
Kerr, W. D.	... ...	12 14 2
Kistomoney Boistobee	15 May 38	51 13 10
———, Dossee Sreemutty	... ...	9 2 4
Knight, Captain J. R.	24 Jan. 27	4 7 6
Komulpersaud Baniah	1 Oct. 49	76 15 0
L.		
Lacy, Captain W.	Taken charge 3 Mar. 51	68 8 2
Lambert, Lieutenant J.	11 June 47	86 8 7
Lambert, J. C.	24 Nov. 45	97 5 0
———, Lieutenant P. C.	8 Feb. 47	90 9 10
Leeson, Brevet Major J.	16 Oct. 48	30 0 0
LeVade, Mrs. Mary	... ...	14 4 10
LeFevre, Major-General P.	31 Mar. 46	454 8 9
Lewis, James	14 June 15	59 7 6
———, Ensign C. L.	26 May 46	21 10 11
Lithgow, Conductor Thomas	30 May 56	4 3 8
Lockhart, Major R. A.	Taken charge 3 Nov. 48	9 8 5
Lockhart, Ensign R. D.	Taken charge 3 Nov. 48	30 15 10
Lowder, Lieutenant W.	2 Nov. 30	162 11 1
Lowman, Mrs. E.	Taken charge 27 June 53	190 15 2
Lowrie, James	Taken charge 3 Oct. 50	73 13 8
Lukin, Lieutenant John H. H., of 14th N. I.	Taken charge 13 June 50	9 0 6
M.		
Mabert, W. S.	... ...	153 7 11
Macalister, Major-General K.	17 Oct. 37	6 2 6
Macdonald, Alexander	15 Sept. 46	59 12 2
———, Lieutenant J. J.	8 Dec. 51	32 3 10
———, Major R. C.	4 May 41	193 9 8
McCoy, Captain	Taken charge 29 July 52	56 0 6
McFarquhar, Major H.	... ...	14 10 8
McGrath, Surgeon John	20 Jan. 47	16 2 8
McGregor, Brevet Captain A. N. M.	3 Nov. 46	95 3 7
McGowan, Ensign S.	16 Sept. 34	27 14 2
McHarg, Captain James	11 Aug. 31	346 13
McPherson, Ensign A. C.	... ...	116 5
McKenzie, Alexander	10 Sept. 33	40 7
———, Captain George	24 Jan. 35	28 4
———, Dr. H.	27 Nov. 37	2 10
———, Lieutenant G. S.	31 Mar. 45	22 6
MacKinnon, C.	12 Mar. 44	139 2
McKintosh, A.	Taken charge Mar. 49	23 10
———, Captain J.	24 Jan. 27	157 10
McLachlan, James	Taken charge 4 Aug. 52	186 0
McLean, Dr. Alexander	29 Jan. 55	5 12
McLellan, Charles	19 Nov. 49	7 15
McMullen, Lieutenant F. S.	29 Aug. 43	440 3
Macnaghten, Sir W. H.	... ...	13 6
Maconachie, Ensign H. D. M.	... ...	88 13
Madden, Mrs. C.	18 Feb. 42	29 3
Maelzer, Mrs. Amelia	Taken charge 14 Sept. 49	4 4
Maghoo, Mrs. Catherine	17 Dec. 41	9 2
Magnay, Lieutenant C.	Taken charge 10 May 56	10 2
Mahon, Mrs. Mary Ann	16 May 37	28 9
Malchus, P. J.	... ...	147 4
Mansfield, James	... ...	77 11
Manuk, Gavork	23 Aug. 31	479 8
Marcus, J. P. (Senior)	... ...	3 5
Martin, Lieutenant R.	14 Aug. 43	3 0
Marooth, H.	24 Sept. 39	212 15
Matheson, Ensign T. T. M.	14 Mar. 48	13 0
Maule, Lieutenant R.	... ...	20 2
Mavor, Captain G.	12 Jan. 35	46 5

Maxwell, Dr. Charles	30 Jan. 44	7	2	4	P.							Ramdhone Capooriah	22 April 45	15	9	4
———, Brevet-Colonel W. G. ...	... ...	2	4	3								Ramnarain Coondoo	Dec. 43	12	9	0
Lee, Ensign John Edmond	12 May 40	35	2	6	Parkers, A. W. R.	3 Aug. 52	10	10	6			Rawlins, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	... ...	143	15	4
Leiklejohn, H. C.	19 July 49	21	2	11	Paterson, Charles	8 Feb. 25	341	10	7			Read, James Henry Wallace	12 Aug. 45	319	8	5
Melville, William, on account annuity for Mrs. M. McNair	1 Nov. 40	8	10	11	———, Dr. J. J.	11 Dec. 37	94	1	5			Reaves, George	14 Oct. 33	13	5	0
					Paton, Captain John	18 Dec. 27	3	2	11			Reid, Captain George	3 Feb. 46	177	0	1
Michie, Jonathan	Taken charge In 1841	22	6	6	Pattenson, Charles	14 Nov. 42	43	0	9			Remmington, Lieutenant J. C.	3 June 45	42	5	8
Middleton, John	16 April 30	96	5	1	———, John	16 Feb. 35	66	8	9			Repton, Ensign H. T.	17 Aug. 41	20	6	2
———, R. B.	21 Nov. 34	36	10	0	Paul, Mrs. Ann	Taken charge 24 Oct. 48	55	1	7			———, Captain W. W.	12 April 54	10	13	2
Miller, Lieutenant George	1 Aug. 53	4	1	9	Payne, Mrs. E.	... ...	8	15	8			Rich, Brigadier General Robert	3 Jan. 53	4	12	4
Mills, John	... ...	95	0	0	———, M.	... ...	9	12	6			Richmond, D. (Conductor of Ordnance)	17 Feb. 46	38	8	3
Mist, H.	Taken charge 18 Nov. 54	93	3	7	Peach, Serjeant	Taken charge 5 Feb. 50	7	1	9			Robertson, Captain C. (Mariner)	7 Mar. 42	17	8	8
Mitchell, P. S.	Taken charge Before 1834	114	6	10	Pearson, D.	27 Dec. 42	155	0	8			———, Colonel J.	16 Mar. 35	28	6	5
Mitford, Robert	3 Aug. 41	57	14	4	Peckett, Colonel James	... ...	44	4	10			Robinson, George	11 Mar. 36	9	7	9
Money, Lieutenant E. K.	27 June 42	29	10	7	Pedderick, Henry	Taken charge 7 Mar. 53	6	4	8			———, Captain G. M.	5 July 41	64	6	8
———, Captain James	21 Nov. 55	10	4	9	Peel, Lieutenant J., of 37th N. I.	27 Aug. 49	3	10	0			———, John	Taken charge 24 Jan. 55	64	15	8
Monk, Pay-Master R.	14 Dec. 41	2	3	8	Penny, Mrs. Margaret	8 April 39	57	14	7			Rogers, George	8 Feb. 45	67	15	5
Morris, Brevet Captain A. B., of 20th N. I. ...	2 Sept. 50	31	6	10	Perry, Ensign C. H.	Taken charge 18 July 53	18	5	3			———, Dr. W. H.	20 Sept. 36	26	3	7
Morton, Thomas	10 Sept. 41	7	5	8	Pew, Colonel P. L.	... ...	188	9	6			———, Ross David	Taken charge In 1843	6	14	4
Muir, M. F.	... ...	4	2	3	Phillips, Captain R. H.	8 Oct. 41	14	6	4			———, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	5 Nov. 38	44	10	3
Mullins, Captain F.	23 Jan. 44	58	3	4	Phipps, Lieutenant W. F.	16 June 34	14	1	9			———, Lieutenant William Henry Drummond ...	Taken charge 25 April 55	4	3	11
Mundy, Henry	16 Jan 37	18	10	11	Pigou, William	... ...	3	2	1			Ross, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	... ...	13	9	10
Munro, David E.	23 Sept. 36	142	1	0	Pilcher, C. P., Private, H. M.'s 3rd Dragoons ...	Taken charge 20 April 50	13	14	11			Rothney, Assistant Surgeon J. H.	31 Oct. 43	132	7	3
Musselbrooke, James	Taken charge 6 May 54	91	8	11	Pinto, Francis D'Assis	Taken charge 22 Dec. 51	23	13	9			Roy, Captain Peter	5 July 41	6	10	4
N.					Playfair, Lieutenant H. A.	22 July 50	20	1	0			Rujubally Khansamah	30 July 45	187	1	11
Napleton, Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. A.	15 June 52	13	0	0	Pole, A.	Taken charge In 1843	62	12	3			Russell, William	5 June 49	15	5	2
Narain Chund Seat	... ...	8	15	3	Poole, G. H. M.	29 Jan. 51	118	11	8			Ryder, Major C.	7 July 34	89	2	1
Naylor, Major C. H.	Taken charge 28 Dec. 54	5	14	4	Poynton, William	12 June 51	103	10	8			———, T. C.	Taken charge Aug. 48	100	7	11
Neve, Robert (c. s.)	5 Feb. 49	75	1	4	Price, Band-Master J. H.	22 Sept. 46	3	8	7			S.				
Newall, Henry	28 Aug. 50	99	8	0	———, Joseph	14 Aug. 49	335	9	1			Sadler, Captain J.	23 May 44	10	3	8
Newton, Assistant Surgeon C.	2 Aug. 36	11	10	11	Pringle, Captain R.	18 Aug. 24	159	5	8			Sage, Lieutenant T. E.	30 Sept. 34	270	4	10
———, Captain R.	2 Mar. 35	158	15	6	Pronje, Monsieur J. L.	.. ...	9	14	5			Sale, Lieutenant Henry P.	14 April 42	15	9	2
Nott, Major-General Sir William	24 April 41	11	4	3	Purvis, Lieutenant William (R. N.)	Taken charge In 1843	12	13	8			Salt, J.	Taken charge 1 Aug. 50	39	4	4
O.					Pyne, Lieutenant A. T.	24 June 33	75	7	10			Sandford, E. M.	28 Dec. 41	14	15	6
O'Connor, M. J.	Taken charge 26 July 49	63	4	7	Q.							Sargant, Captain Richard	Taken charge 21 Aug. 49	54	2	8
Ivy, Lieutenant A. B.	17 Nov. 34	7	11	11	Queros, C.	12 Sept. 43	46	0	11			Sargent, Captain W.	23 Nov. 30	266	10	1
Oliver, Captain James	2 Oct. 44	75	15	11	R.							Saunders, Captain J.	25 Mar. 45	134	8	7
Orm, Robert	3 Mar. 40	4	1	9	Radanauth Dhur	10 Jan. 47	7	10	5			Savigny, Alfred	1 Nov. 52	117	11	9
Orrastone, Captain D.	23 Mar. 42	48	9	0	Raggett, William	Taken charge May 48	124	15	11			Scott, Dr. W.	1 Nov. 52	117	11	9
Ogston, Surgeon J.	9 Dec. 18	342	13	4								——, Major J.	23 Mar. 35	25	11	7
Oley, Lieutenant-Colonel J. R.	8 April 50	27	13	1								——, Bazar Serjeant James	30 May 22	367	14	4
Ord, Assistant Surgeon W. C.	18 Oct. 53	183	0	4								Seagrove, Sally	... ...	14	10	3
O——, Major J.	13 July 24	238	11	8								Seanor, William *alias* W. D.	7 Dec. 40	25	15	7
													21 Dec. 35	104	1	1

F.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Cash. Rs. A. P.
S.		
-irp, Lieutenant C. M.	14 Feb. 42	368 15 8
-w, Captain Duncan	Taken charge 15 July 52	251 3 6
seills, Edward	26 May 47	10 8 11
seriff, M.	30 Sept. 34	3 12 10
sortreed, Captain William	8 Feb. 47	20 1 5
mons, A. M.	27 June 53	15 13 5
naes, J. D. M.	8 Oct., 44	23 0 2
——, William DeMonte	12 June 51	187 15 9
Iret, Mathew	16 April 17	6 8 0
kane, George	Taken charge 21 Mar. 54	193 0 0
mall, A.	Taken charge 5 Mar. 51	45 2 4
malpage, Lieutenant Francis James	29 June 47	23 0 0
mith, Lieutenant-Colonel E. J.	9 Aug. 44	412 6 0
——, J. F. (Mariner)	12 July 53	224 13 6
——, Captain J. H.	21 Dec. 41	59 12 5
——, Captain M.	... ...	3 7 2
——, W. B.	Taken charge Before 1838	32 8 2
——, John	... ..	6 15 9
——, Robert	19 Sept. 51	49 7 2
——, Ensign W. J.	17 Feb. 46	96 15 0
——, William T.	13 May 34	147 7 4
——, W.	... ...	4 3 7
Sparks, Mrs. Mary	17 Nov. 41	19 13 6
Spence, Captain R.	Taken charge In 1841.	49 15 11
Spencer, Dr. T. K.	20 Sept. 36	7 2 8
Sprot, Lieutenant G. H.	29 Oct. 49	31 5 2
Stewart, Colonel B.	31 Dec. 30	164 15 4
——, John	5 Oct. 47	201 3 7
Stewart, Assistant Surgeon J. E.	17 Feb. 47	16 6 0
——, Major-General Robert	7 Aug. 38	3 14 9
St. John, Lieutenant the Hon'ble S. M.	2 Sept. 50	22 11 10
Stratton, Assistant Surgeon A.	4 Dec. 37	2 13 0
Stuart, James	31 Dec. 38	13 12 7
——, Major General Charles	11 Oct. 36	262 11 8
Sturt, Captain Frederick St. John	5 Oct. 41	321 8 11
——, Lieutenant J. L. D.	20 Feb. 43	121 9 0
——, T. L. N.	... ...	80 11 0
T.		
Talbert, John (Ship Chandler)	5 Dec. 43	151 9 8
Tallan, Lieutenant William	7 Mar. 53	19 10 0
Tapley, Lieutenant R.	6 Mar. 16	132 9 6
Tapsell, Conductor T.	... ...	311 11 4
Tatham, Robert	Taken charge in 1848	21 10 7
Tayler, William	Taken charge 6 Feb. 52	48 5 1
——, Mrs. M. M. *alias* Dhermainville ...	1 June 41	41 6 3
Thomas, George	Taken charge 6 May 54	61 0 10
——, W. B.	19 July 52	6 12 5
Thompson, William, Attorney-at-Law	25 July 54	343 8 5
——, William	5 June 40	1 11 3
Tidcombe, Lieutenant Thomas	20 Dec. 53	8 1 11
Tod, J. O.	13 Aug. 41	392 11 4
——, Colonel James	... ...	82 2 2
Torrick, Michael	14 Feb. 16	114 3 3
Toulmin, E.	Taken charge in Jan. 48	238 2 9
Trevor, Brevet Captain R. S.	25 April 49	23 8 11
Troup, Major W. A.	31 July 48	24 3 1
Trueman, Serjeant	Taken charge 23 Dec. 50	9 10 10
Truscott, C. W.	13 Nov. 37	65 1 1
Turnbull, Dr. David	30 Sept. 34	562 7 4
Turner, Mrs. Ann	Taken charge 6 June 53	293 11 4
——, Mrs. Frances	26 Jan. 53	5 1 10
——, Lieutenant C. W.	9 June 23	172 3 10
——, Lieutenant E. R.	30 Jan. 21	159 2 0
Tweddle, Reverend W.	7 Jan. 33	30 3 10
Tytler, Lieutenant A. F.	17 Sept. 32	32 1 10
V.		
VansAgnew, P. A.	Taken charge 11 Mar. 52	299 5 9
Van Voorst, G.	... ...	3 7 2
Vriguon, Francis	15 July 29	52 8 8
Varden, S. M. ..., ...	15 July 45	3 1 0
Veal, Dr. William	25 June 50	60 0 1
W.		
Walker, Lieutenant R. J.	14 June 48	130 1 5
Wallace, D.	... ...	49 9 0
Walter, Dr. Hopkins	2 May 37	2 10 3
Ward, T. C. B.	3 June 51	19 5 7
Warde, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur	27 Aug. 39	93 9 6
Warne, Captain George Frederick	11 Aug. 52	16 4 6
Watson, John	27 April 54	231 1 9
Welland, Captain W. P.	22 Aug. 48	26 8 0
Wellard, John Dunning	Taken charge 1 May 49	134 10 11
——, Captain W. P.	... ...	5 0 10

Wellesley, Gerald	7 Nov. 84	361	1	0	Wilton, Lieutenant-Colonel G.	22 Feb. 42	159	4	1	Wynne, R. O.	10 June 34			
Westmacott, Captain G. E., of 37th N. I.	2 Dec. 45	8	15	6	Wiseham, Captain R. H.	20 Sept. 37	57	11	0	Wyse, T. B.	Taken charge in 1847			
Whelan, Lieutenant Edward	Taken charge 2 Mar. 55	8	10	9	Wishart, William	... ...	36	3	11					
White, Ensign R. T.	28 Sept. 47	14	9	11	Wollen, Lieutenant J. G.	14 June 17	24	0	0	Wollocombe, Captain Thomas				
Whitemore, C.	4 Nov. 44	10	4	3	Wood, Captain D. P.	17 Oct. 37	16	9	3					
Whiteford, Captain Joseph	24 Jan. 41	142	15	1	——, Captain B.	... ...	2	15	0	Y.				
Whittington, E.	16 Jan. 43	11	15	9	——, Lieutenant-Colonel S.	16 Nov. 30	31	15	8					
Williams, John	5 May 29	175	10	5	——, Lieutenant J. A.	17 Sept. 33	180	5	6	Young, Assistant Overseer W.	Taken charge 7 Feb. 52			
Williamson, Samuel	9 Mar. 45	248	9	10	——, Samuel	20 Dec. 47	85	12	8	——, Captain M	22 Dec. 34			
——————, Brigadier G.	7 Mar. 42	60	11	2	Woodburn, Captain J.	13 Jan. 45	9	3	4					
Wilson, Lieutenant William Thomas	3 June 45	397	3	8	Wray, Dr. O.	... ...	20	8	0	Z.				
					Wright, A.	15 Feb. 42	23	14	1	Zuffer Jung Bahadoor, Nawab	16 May 37			

CALCUTTA,
The 31st December 1860.

E. E.,

C. S HOGG,

Administrator General.

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SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1861.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, will be put up to Public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 31st day of July 1861, for Arrears of Revenue and other Demand, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 7th of June 1861 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 276.—Mouzah Salarpoor, Pergunnah Colgong, recorded Proprietor, Moona Ram Modee, Sudder Jumma, Rupees 630-15.

C. B. SKINNER,
Offg. Collector.

BHAUGULPORE;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 8th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put to Public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1268 B. S., for Arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1861 :—

Class IV.—Estates saleable for Arrears due on other Estates.

No. 169.—Kismut Pergunnah Calcutta, Kismut Hateara, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Rajcoomaree Dassee and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 3,516-11-5.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 321.—Kismut Pergunnah Mooragatcha, &c., Mouzah Dowlutpore, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Pronnath Chowdry and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 8,518-1-2.

Class IV.—Estates saleable for Arrears due on other Estates.

No. 328.—Rights and Interests of Shibnarain Banerjee, and others, in 7 annas, 13 gundhas share of Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mouzah Bindabunpore, &c. ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 944-0-2.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 343.—Kismut Pergunnah Ballea, Mouzah Longhee, &c. ; recorded Proprietor, Taramony Dossee ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 6,005-15-9.

No. 603.—Kismut Pergunnah Ballea, Kismut Ballea ; recorded Proprietors, Pronnath Chowdry and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 17,734-10-1.

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 11th July 1861.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 16th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XVIII of 1861.

An Act for Imposing a Duty on Arts, Trades, and Dealings.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a Duty on Arts, Trades, and Dealings; It is enacted as follows:— Preamble.

I. Section V Regulation I. 1810 of the Madras Code (*for declaring the contributions hitherto paid in the Province of Tanjore on account of the Cavelly Police appropriable to the support of the new Police established or to be established in that Province; for regulating the collection and assessment of those contributions, and for extending and modifying the house tax hitherto collected for Police purposes in the Province aforesaid*), and so much of Clause 1 of Section VI of the said Regulation as requires the Collector of Land Revenue to levy and receive the house tax, Regulation IV. 1818 of the same Code (*prescribing Rules for the assessment and collection of the Veesabuddy or Tax upon the profits of trade in the Provinces known by the appellation of the Ceded Districts or the Zillahs of Bellary and Cuddapah*), and Regulation V. 1832 of the same Code (*declaratory of the liability of persons exercising certain arts, trades, and professions to the Mohturfa Tax*), shall be repealed from the time at which this Act shall come into operation, except as to any tax which may then remain due, and payable under the said Regulations. Regulations repealed.

II. From and after the 1st day of August 1861, every person or partnership in India who shall exercise any lawful art, trade, or dealing, for gain or profit, shall be required to pay the Duty specified in Schedule A of this Act. License to carry on art, trade, or dealing.

III. The Collector or other person specially authorized by the local Government in that behalf shall, subject to the provisions of the Schedule of this Act, determine under what class every person by whom any Duty is payable under this Act shall be assessed, and shall have authority to exempt from payment of any Duty hereby imposed any person of whose inability to pay the same he may be satisfied, and the person so exempted shall not be liable to pay any Duty. Such person shall receive a certificate of such exemption. Collector to determine the class under which a person shall be assessed. Power of Collector to exempt.

IV. On or before the 1st day of August in every year, the Collector, or other person as aforesaid, shall make out a list of the persons liable to pay Duty under this Act, which list shall state the art, trade, or dealing of each of the persons therein named, the class under which he shall be assessed, and the Duty payable by him, and extracts therefrom shall be published in each Thannah or other convenient Division, with the names of such persons as shall reside therein, and such list shall be filed in the Office of such Collector or other person as aforesaid. List to be prepared and published.

V. The Duty payable under this Act shall be collected by the Collector of Land Revenue, or by such other person, not being an Officer of Police, as he shall appoint, subject to such general rules as shall be laid down by the local Government for his guidance in that respect. Duty how to be collected.

VI. Every person who shall refuse to pay on demand made upon him or left at his usual place of business or residence any Duty which shall then be payable under this Act, shall be liable to pay a penalty not exceeding three times the amount of the Duty payable, which shall be recoverable in the same manner as arrears of Duty under Act XXXII of 1860, *for imposing* Penalty for non-payment.

Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices.)

Exemption of persons assessed for Income Tax.

VII. No person assessed for the payment of any Duty under the said Act XXXII of 1860, shall be liable to pay any Duty under this Act.

Account to be kept by Collecting Officer.

VIII. Every person who shall collect any Duty under this Act shall make out an account, specifying the amounts received by him, the names of the persons from whom the same shall be received, and the art, trade, or dealing exercised by such persons, and shall annually or at such other times as shall be ordered by the Collector, or by the local Government, make a return thereof to the Collector.

Allowance to Collecting Officer.

IX. The Government may authorize the Collector to allow to any person employed in collecting the Duty under this Act, and for keeping the account mentioned in the foregoing Section, such commission, not exceeding three per cent. on the amount collected, as the Collector may think fit.

Part XIX of Act XXXII of 1860 extended to this Act.

X. All the provisions contained in Part XIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860, so far as they are applicable, shall have the same effect as if the same had been repeated and enacted in this Act.

Adjudication of offences and recovery of penalties.

XI. All offences under this Act made punishable by any penalty may be prosecuted in the same manner as offences punishable by fines may be prosecuted under the said Act XXXII of 1860.

Act not to apply to cultivators of land.

XII. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to any cultivator of lands as such, in respect of the cultivation or sale of the produce cultivated by him, and not keeping any shop or store for the sale of such produce.

Saving of other Laws relating to licenses.

XIII. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter or affect the provisions of any other Law or Regulation relating to licenses.

Governor-General in Council empowered to make rules.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to make rules for the guidance of Officers in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act provided such rules are not inconsistent with any of the provisions herein contained.

Governor-General in Council empowered to postpone operation of Act in any part of India.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to postpone, for such period as he shall deem necessary, the time for this Act to come into operation in any part of India.

Interpretation.

XVI. The word "India" in this Act shall mean the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106 entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

Limitation of Act.

XVII. No part of this Act, except Section I, shall continue in force beyond the 31st of July 1866. Provided that this Act and the said Duty shall not then cease with respect to any assessment which ought to have been made before the said last-mentioned day, but which shall not then have been made and completed; nor with respect to the said Duty which shall have been assessed and shall then remain unpaid; nor with respect to any penalty before then incurred; nor with respect to any offence of which any person shall have been guilty before that day; nor shall the said Duty cease in any case when the assessments for the preceding year shall not have been completed before the said 31st day of July 1866. And all the powers and provisions of this Act shall continue in force for making and completing all such assessments as aforesaid and for levying and recovering the Duty so assessed or to be assessed, and all arrears of such Duty, and for the suing for, adjudging, and recovering any penalty which shall have been or may be incurred, and for the punishment of any offence of which any person shall have been guilty before that day.

SCHEDULE A.

Every person who shall exercise any art, trade, or dealing for gain or profit for any period between the 1st August in one year and the 1st August in the succeeding year shall pay for such period—

If belonging to Class	I	.....	8 Rs.
„ „	II	.....	2 „
„ „	III	.....	1 Re.

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General, on the 16th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XIX of 1861.

An Act to provide for a Government Paper Currency.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the issue by the Government of India of Promissory Notes payable to bearer on demand, and to regulate the mode of issuing and securing payment of the same; and whereas due notice has been given by the Governor-General of India in Council to the Banks of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras respectively, as required by Acts VI of 1839, III of 1840, and IX of 1843, that the said Banks are to be modified by the power of the said Banks to issue Promissory Notes payable on demand ceasing from and after the day hereinafter provided; It is enacted as follows:—

Laws repealed.

I. Section XXXI of the said Act VI of 1839, Section XXXI of the said Act III of 1840, and Section XXXIII of the said Act IX of 1843, so far as the

said Sections authorize the Banks of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras respectively to issue Promissory Notes payable on demand, are repealed from and after the first day of March 1862.

No Body Corporate or person to issue Notes, &c., payable to bearer on demand.

II. After the passing of this Act, no Body Corporate, person or persons whatsoever, in British India, (except the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, up to the said 1st day of March 1862 and except as hereinafter provided,) shall draw, accept, make, or issue any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe, or take up any sum or sums of money on the Bills or Notes payable to bearer on demand of any such Body Corporate, or of any such person or persons.

Exception in favor of Cheques.

Provided that Cheques or Drafts payable to bearer on demand or otherwise may be drawn on Bankers, Shroffs, or Agents by the customers or constituents of such Bankers, Shroffs, or Agents, in respect of deposits of money in the hands of such Bankers, Shroffs, or Agents, and held by them at the credit and disposal of the persons drawing such Cheques or Drafts.

Department of Issue to be established.

III. There shall be established by the Governor-General of India in Council a department of the Public Service, to be called the Department of Issue, either in connection with the Mints or otherwise, and from and after the passing of this Act there may be issued from the said Department, as hereinafter provided, Promissory Notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand, for such sums, not being less than ten Rupees, as the Governor-General of India in Council shall from time to time direct.

Head Commissioner and Commissioners to be appointed.

IV. The Governor-General in Council, after the passing of this Act, shall appoint some person, who may be the Master of the Mint at Calcutta, to be called the Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue, and two other persons, who may be the Master of the Mint at Madras, and the Master of the Mint at Bombay, who shall be called respectively the Commissioners of the Department of Issue at Madras and Bombay, and it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time, by Rules to be published in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to make such arrangements through any Officers of Government, or with any persons, Banks, or Bodies Corporate, either at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, or elsewhere, as may be required to regulate and facilitate the issue and payment, under the provisions of this Act, of Promissory Notes of the Government of India, of such denominations as shall be prescribed under the last foregoing Section, not being for any less sum than ten Rupees.

Power to Governor-General in Council to establish Circles of Issue.

V. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time, by order to be published in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to establish in British India, Districts, to be called "Circles of Issue," three of which Circles shall include the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, and in each Circle to appoint some one city or town to be the place of Issue of Notes, as hereinafter provided. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by an order to be published as aforesaid, from time to time, to alter or extend the limits of the said Circles or any of them. Promissory Notes of the Government of India may be issued in the several Circles of issue as hereinafter provided.

Deputy Commissioners to be appointed.

VI. For each Circle of Issue other than those which include the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, there shall be appointed by the Governor-General in Council, an Officer of the Government or other person to be called the Deputy Commissioner of Issue. In any Circle of Issue there may be also established an Agency or Agencies of Issue in connection with a Bank or otherwise.

Commissioners to be subordinate to Head Commissioner. Deputy Commissioners to Commissioner.

VII. For the purposes of this Act, the Commissioners at Madras and Bombay shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner; the Deputy Commissioners and Agents in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner; and the Deputy Commissioners and Agents in the Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay shall be subordinate to the Commissioners of Madras and Bombay respectively.

Notes to be prepared by Head Commissioner and distributed by him.

VIII. The Head Commissioner of Issue for the time being shall provide, on paper to be specially manufactured for the purpose, Promissory Notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand, of the denominations which shall be from time to time prescribed under Section III of this Act; and shall supply or cause to be supplied to the Commissioners at Madras and Bombay, and to the several Deputy Commissioners and Agents, such Notes as they shall require for the purposes of this Act, and all Notes shall bear upon them the name of the city or town from which they are severally issued, and shall be payable only at the Office or Offices or Agencies of issue of such city or town and at the Presidency Town of the Presidency within which such city or town is situated.

Where payable.

When such Notes may be issued.

IX. The Head Commissioner, the Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners and Agents shall in their repective "Circles of Issue," on the demand of any person, issue from such Office or Offices or Agencies of Issue as shall be established in the appointed city or town in their respective Circles, Promissory Notes of such denominations as shall be prescribed under Section III, not being for any less sum than ten Rupees, on the terms following:—

First, In exchange for the amount thereof in current silver coin of the Government of India;

Or *secondly*, In exchange for the amount thereof in standard silver bullion or foreign silver coin computed according to such standard, at the rate of 979 Rupees per 1,000 tolahs of standard silver fit for Coinage.

Provided that the said Head Commissioner, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Agents shall, in all cases, be entitled to require such silver bullion and foreign coin to be melted and assayed at the expense of the person tender-

ing the same, and provided also that in all places where there is no Mint of the Government of India, it shall be optional for any such Head Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, and Agents, to issue Notes in exchange for silver or foreign coin under this Section;

Proviso.

Or, *thirdly*, in exchange for other Notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand of other amounts issued within the same Circle.

Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council from time to time to direct, by order to be published in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, that Notes to an extent to be specified in the order, not exceeding one-fourth of the total amount of issues represented by coin and bullion as herein provided, shall be issued at such Offices or Agencies of Issue as may be named in the order, in exchange for gold coin of full weight of the Government of India, or for foreign gold coin or gold bullion computed at such rates and according to such rules and conditions as shall be fixed by such order, and which rates, rules, and conditions shall not be altered without six months' previous notice. Whenever such order shall be issued, the Head Commissioner, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Agents, at the Offices or Agencies specified in the order, shall be bound to issue Notes on demand in conformity with such order.

X. The whole amount of the bullion and coin so received for Notes shall be retained and secured as a reserve to pay such Notes, with the exception of such an amount, not exceeding four crores of Rupees, as the Governor-General in Council, with the consent of the Secretary of State for India, shall from time to time fix. The amount so fixed shall be published in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and shall be invested in Government Securities, and the said coin, bullion, and securities shall be appropriated and set apart to provide for the satisfaction and discharge of the said Notes; and the said Notes shall be deemed to have been issued on the security of the coin, bullion, and securities so appropriated and set apart, as well as on the general credit of the Government. Provided that any gold coin or bullion which may be received under this Act, may be sold or exchanged for silver coin or bullion to be so appropriated and set apart, instead of the gold coin or bullion.

The whole amount of bullion and coin received for Notes to be kept as a reserve to pay such Notes excepting an amount not exceeding 4 crores of Rupees to be fixed as the minimum limit of circulation.

XI. The Government Securities purchased under this Act in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall stand in the name of the Head Commissioner and the Master of the Mint at Calcutta; the Government Securities purchased under this Act in the Presidency of Fort Saint George shall stand in the name of the Commissioner at Madras and the Master of the Mint at Madras; and the Government Securities purchased under this Act in the Presidency of Bombay shall stand in the name of the Commissioner at Bombay and the Master of the Mint at Bombay. Provided that if the Head Commissioner or Commissioner in any case be the Master of the Mint, the Governor-General in Council shall appoint another Trustee or Trustees in addition to the Master of the Mint.

In what names the Government Securities to stand.

XII. The Head Commissioner from time to time shall frame Rules to be approved by the Governor-General of India in Council, for keeping the accounts of the said Department of Issue, and for the auditing of such accounts, and for otherwise regulating the business of the Department; provided that such Rules shall be in no wise inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Rules to be framed for keeping and auditing the Accounts.

XIII. An abstract of the accounts of the Department, showing the whole amount of Notes in circulation, the amount of coin and bullion reserved, distinguishing gold from silver, and the amount of the Government Securities held by the said Department, shall be made up monthly in Calcutta, and published as soon as may be in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Abstract of accounts to be published.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Head Commissioner in respect of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and for the Commissioners at Madras and Bombay in respect of the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay respectively, at any time when they shall be ordered so to do by the Governor-General of India in Council, to sell and dispose of any portion of the abovementioned limited amount of Government Securities standing in their names respectively, and in the names of the Masters of the Mint or Trustees as aforesaid; and for the purpose of effecting such sales, the said Masters of the Mint or Trustees respectively shall, on a request in writing from the said Head Commissioner or Commissioners in their respective Presidencies, at all times sign and endorse such Government Securities as shall stand in their names respectively; and it shall be lawful for the said Head Commissioner or Commissioners, if directed by the Governor-General of India in Council, to purchase Government Securities to replace their sales.

Securities to be disposed of when necessary.

XV. The interest accruing due on the Government Securities purchased and held under this Act shall be entered in a separate account, to be annually rendered by the Head Commissioner to the Governor-General of India in Council; and the amount of such interest shall, from time to time, as it becomes due, be paid by the Accountants General in the several Presidencies of India, into the revenues of the Government of India, under the head of "Profits of Note Circulation," and an account showing the amount of profits of the Note circulation and of the charges and expenses incidental thereto, shall be made up and published annually in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Interest of Securities to be paid to the credit of Government.

XVI. Within any of the "Circles of Issue," as hereinbefore provided, a tender of a Note or Notes issued under this Act from any Office or Agency of Issue of such "Circle of Issue," shall be a legal tender to the amount expressed in such Note or Notes, and shall be taken to be valid as a tender to such amount in payment of any revenue or other claim to the amount of ten Rupees and upwards due to the Government of India, and in payment of any sum of ten Rupees and upwards due by the Go-

Notes where legal tender.

vernment of India, or by any Body Corporate, or by any person or persons in British India, on all occasions whatsoever on which any tender of money can be legally made. Provided that no such Note or Notes shall be deemed to be a legal tender of payment by the Government of India at any Office or at the Issue Department of any Agency of Issue.

Name of Head Commissioner, &c. may be impressed with machinery.

XVII. The name of the Head Commissioner, of either of the Commissioners, of any Deputy Commissioner or of any other person authorized by the said Head Commissioner, or by either of the said Commissioners, to sign Notes issued under this Act, may be impressed or affixed by machinery provided for that purpose by the Government of India, and such printed names shall be taken to be good and valid signatures to all intents and purposes, as if such Notes had been subscribed in the proper hand-writing of any one of the persons aforesaid whose signatures the said printing purports to represent.

Notes may be described as Promissory Notes.

XVIII. All Notes issued under this Act shall be deemed and taken to be Promissory Notes of the Government of India, and may and shall be described as Promissory Notes of the Government of India in all indictments, and in criminal and civil proceedings, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty for issuing such Notes contrary to provisions of this Act.

XIX. If any Body Corporate or person, after the passing of this Act, shall, contrary to the provisions of this Act, draw, accept, make, or issue any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe, or take up any sum or sums of money on the Bills or Notes or engagements for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand of any such Body Corporate or person, such Body Corporate or person shall be liable to a penalty to the amount of every such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or engagement for the payment of money, to be recovered on the prosecution of the Head Commissioner, Commissioner, or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of the "Circle of Issue," in which such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or engagement for the payment for money is issued, before any Police Magistrate or Magistrate within such "Circle of Issue," and in case of conviction, and default of payment of such penalty, the Police Magistrate or Magistrate who shall try the case shall issue his warrant to levy the amount thereof, together with the reasonable costs of the prosecution, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the body corporate or person so convicted.

Definition of "British India."

XX. The words "British India" in this Act shall denote the Territories that are or may be vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106 entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 13TH JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 13th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 17th of October next:—

A Bill to provide for the construction, by Companies and by private persons, of Branch Railways, Iron Tram-roads, common roads, or canals, as feeders to Public Railways.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make adequate provision by law for the construction, by Companies and by private persons, of Branch Railways, Iron or Tram-roads, common roads and canals, to serve as feeders to Public Railways, and to enable such Companies or private persons to take land required for the same with a view to the full development of the natural resources of the country, as well as to provide for the due regulation of such Branch Railways, Iron or Tram-roads, private roads, or canals, when constructed: as also to declare the rights of Public Railway Companies in lands so taken or lines so constructed; It is enacted as follows:—

Mode of application for land required for Branch Railway, &c.

I. Any person or Company who may desire, at his or at their own expense, to construct a Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road, or canal, leading to a line of Public Railway through lands belonging to other persons, may, by an application in writing addressed to the local Government, request that the land required for such Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road, or canal, may be taken as for a public purpose under the provisions of Act VI of 1857. In such case the applicant or applicants shall, in his or their application, state the advantages to be derived from making such Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road, or canal, the extent and general direction of the line, the proposed place of approach to, or of junction with, the Public Railway and the Terminus or place from which it proceeds, the estimated cost of construction, and the mode in which the applicants will provide the funds for the construction and working of the line of communication.

Local Government may grant provisional certificate authorizing entry on land, or may appoint an Officer to make the provisional survey.

II If the local Government shall be satisfied as to the expediency of assisting the promoters in the constructing of the proposed line, and as to their means for constructing and working the same, it shall furnish the promoters with a provisional certificate, authorizing them in their own persons and in those of their local Officers, to be approved of by Government, to enter on the land for the purpose of surveying and of taking levels, and it shall be lawful for the promoters, in virtue of this said provisional certificate, to survey the land required and to indicate the intended line by recognizable land-marks, but not to cut down or injure any trees, growing wood, or crops, or otherwise to injure or destroy any property without the assent of the owner thereof; nor shall the promoters enter any house or enclosed premises without such assent. It shall also be competent for the local Government, should it see fit, to appoint one of its own Officers to make the proposed provisional survey.

III. If the local Government, after receiving the surveys, plans, and estimates for the construction of the works to be made on the certificate to be granted by the last Section, shall be further satisfied of the expediency of carrying out the works proposed, and of the sufficiency of the means of the promoters; it shall appoint one or more persons as a Commissioner or Commissioners to report finally on the proposal, and on any objections or suggestions that may be made by parties who have rights or interests in the land or who are in any way affected by the works proposed. Any legitimate expenses required for the deputation of such Commissioner or Commissioners may be demanded by Government from the promoters of the scheme.

Appointment of Commissioner.

IV. The Commissioner or Commissioners appointed as aforesaid shall publish a notification in the Government Gazette, embodying the description of the proposed line as given in the application, setting forth the names of the promoters, and intimating his or their purpose to inspect and report upon the proposed line, and the Commissioner or Commissioners shall require any person who may have any rights or interests in the lands to be taken or whose interests are affected, directly or indirectly by the construction of the line, to make any objections which he may have to make thereto, within one month from the publication of the notification. The notification, besides being made in the Government Gazette, shall be published at the principal Civil Court of the District or Districts concerned, at the Courts of the local Magistrates, at the head Police Station, within the jurisdiction of which any portion of the proposed line is situated, and also at a conspicuous place in each bazar or Haut through or in the immediate vicinity of which the proposed line may run.

Notification for the benefit of parties interested in the lands required.

V. It shall be lawful for any person, whom the Commissioner or Commissioners may decide to have a claim to be heard, to state in writing to the Commissioner or Commissioners, within the time fixed as aforesaid, any objections which such person may entertain to the construction of the proposed line, and to make any representation which he may think fit as to varying the direction of the line or otherwise. If it be proposed to vary the direction of the line, the objector shall be bound to describe the particular direction of the variation proposed, and it shall be competent to the Commissioner or Commissioners to notify the variation proposed to all parties having rights or interests in the lands affected by such deviation, and to empower the promoters to mark out the line with all such proposed variations with recognizable land marks, and to permit them to enter upon the lands to be so taken under a notification as provided for by Section II of this Act. Any person obstructing the definition of the line shall be cautioned to desist, and if the obstruction be continued, the obstructor shall be liable to a fine of one hundred Rupees for each offence.

Objections how to be preferred to the construction of the proposed line, &c.

VI. On the expiration of a period of not less than one month from the publication of all the notifications prescribed in Section IV, the Commissioner or Commissioners shall proceed to inspect the proposed line, as well as the proposed variations, of any other line which may be duly represented to the Commissoner or Commissioners to be more advantageous to the Public; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner or Commissioners, on completing this inspection, and after making such enquiries as may appear necessary, to submit a report on the whole subject for the orders of the local Government.

Inspection and final report by Commissioner.

VII. Before the land is ordered to be taken as provided in the next following Section, the local Government shall furnish a copy of the application made to the Public Railway Company interested; and this Railway Company shall have access to the surveys and plans, and to the report of the Commissioner or Commissioners, and it shall be competent to this Railway Company to state any objection they may entertain to making, at their own expense, the necessary sidings, wharves, or godowns for the reception of the traffic brought to their line of Railway by the new line; and if the new line, such being a Railway Branch, is to be of the same guage as that of the Public line of Railway, and is to form a junction with it, the Public Railway Company shall state any objections they may entertain in any manner to the execution of the branch line, and shall propose conditions for the subsequent working of the same, so that the communication with the main line may be effected with safety to the public, without injury to the Public Railway, and without detriment to the traffic thereon.

Objections or proposals by Public Railway Company.

VIII. On consideration of the whole project of the promoters, of the report of the Commissioner or Comissioners, and of any objections or proposals made by the Public Railway Company interested, it shall be lawful for the local Government to declare the undertaking to be a public work, and to issue a final certificate to the promoters authorizing the construction of the work; and it shall be competent for the local Government to direct the land to be taken under the provisions of Act VI of 1857, and to require the Collector of the District or other Officer to be specially appointed, to take measures for the acquisition of the land, as provided in the Sections of that Act: provided that the local Government shall satisfy itself before making such order that the promoters of the line have deposited, or have given sufficient security for depositing when required, such sums as may be awarded to persons having rights or interests in the land so taken. The compensation awarded shall be paid by the Collector or other Officer as directed in Section XXVII of the Act aforesaid. The land so taken may include land required for stations and other necessary buildings and for the accommodation of Passengers and Goods.

Issue of final certificate by local Government, authorizing construction of the work, &c.

IX. Every Branch Railway, Iron or Tramroad, common road, or canal, for the construction of which land shall be taken by the order of the Local Government under this Act, shall be available to the Public for the conveyance of passengers and goods by such vehicles or means of communication as are ordinarily employed on the line by the promoters thereof, and are not inconsistent with its

Branch Railway, &c., to be available to the public.

scope and object; and the owners of the same shall be bound and may be directed by the local Government, to supply and use such means of locomotion, as, regard being had to the purposes for which the line was formed, may be adequate to the public wants, and such owners or lessees or such other persons as may enter into a contract or contracts for the conveyance of passengers or of goods or of both, may demand from the public fares not exceeding rates laid down in a certificate to be approved by the local Government.

Line may also be made available to other than owners or lessees for conveyance of goods by the carriages and engines of such other persons.

X. With the sanction or under the direction of the local Government every such line may also be made available to other persons than the owners or lessees for the conveyance of goods along the line by the carriages, engines, vehicles, or means of transport, of such other persons, such being of the same description as are used by the owners or lessees of the line, upon payment of toll determined from time to time by such owners or lessees, and not exceeding such rates as may be approved by the local Government: provided that such carriages, engines, vehicles, or means of transport, shall appear to the owners or lessees of the line to be properly constructed and to be in serviceable condition, and that the employments thereof shall be subject to such rules as such owners or lessees, with the sanction of the local Government, may frame; and in the event of the line being a Branch Railway of the same gauge as or forming a junction with the main public line, subject to such rules as by this Act apply to engines and carriages of the private Company communicating with the main Railway and the traffic carried on therewith.

Penalty for Branch Railway levying unauthorized tolls.

XI. If the owners or lessees of any such Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road or canal, or any persons entitled to convey Passengers or Goods thereon, shall levy or attempt to levy for the conveyance of Passengers or Goods or for the passage of carriages, engines, or vehicles of transport, any rates of toll or other charges higher than those approved by the local Government, such owner or other persons so offending shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty of fifty Rupees for each carriage, engine, or vehicle of transport so employed, on conviction before a Magistrate, and if such owners

And for not supplying suitable means of transport.

or lessees shall not supply suitable means of transport for the conveyance of Passengers and Goods in such manner, and within such time as may be directed by the local Government, they shall severally be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees a day, on proof of such default before a Magistrate.

Construction of Bridges, Tunnels, &c.

XII. The local Government may at any time, during the construction of a private Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road or canal, for which land has been taken under this Act, direct the promoters to construct along the line of their undertaking such bridges, tunnels, drains, or other works as may be necessary to continue to the public any roads or rights of ways or easements heretofore available, and to make due provision for the drainage of the country, if impeded by the construction of the Railway; and failing compliance with such orders the local Government may direct the progress of the work to be discontinued.

When local Government may order junction between the main and branch line.

XIII. If, in any case, the Public Railway Company shall not agree to effect the junction between their main line of Railway and a branch line of Railway proposed by promoters under this Act, to be of the same guage as the main Railway, it shall be lawful for the local Government, on the application of such promoters, and on being satisfied that the communication may be made with safety to the public, and without injury to the main Railway, and without detriment to the traffic thereon, to direct the Public Railway Company to form the junction, and to lay down such additional lines of side rails, points, and crossings, as may be necessary for effecting the communication applied for, provided that the expense of forming such junction and laying down the additional lines of rails, &c., and of keeping in repair or renewing the same, shall be paid by the promoters of the Branch Railway, who shall pay or give security for paying the sum that may be decided, for the purposes aforesaid, at any time when required by the local Government: provided also that it shall be lawful to the local Government at any time to suspend or withdraw the directions given for effecting a junction between a Public Railway and a branch line, if it appears that such communication is likely to prove dangerous to the public or injurious to the main Railway or detrimental to the traffic thereon.

Appointment of Inspector.

XIV. The local Government may appoint any person to inspect any Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road or canal, for the construction of which land shall be taken by virtue of this Act by the order of the local Government, and to inspect any engines and carriages or vehicles of transport belonging thereto that may be used for the conveyance of passengers; and whoever shall obstruct any such Inspector in the execution of his duty shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees, in addition to any punishment to which he may be liable for any offences committed by him.

Penalty for obstructing Inspector.

Local Government may, on report of Inspector, order the traffic along the branch line to be discontinued.

XV. If it appear to the local Government upon the report of such Inspector that by reason of the incompleteness or insufficiency of the line, traffic cannot be carried on without danger to the public using the same, or if it appear to the local Government that rules adequate to the protection of the public under the provisions of this Act have not been framed and put in force, it shall be lawful to the local Government, by notice published at any place on or adjacent to the branch line, to require the traffic to be discontinued; and any person or Company

who, after such notice, shall use any engine or carriage for the purpose of traffic, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to be fined two hundred Rupees for every day during which such engine or carriage shall be used.

Act XVIII of 1854 applicable to Branch Railways.

XVI. The provisions of Act XVIII of 1854 shall apply to Branch Railways for which land shall be taken under Act VI of 1857 and by virtue of this Act.

Saving of right to mines in land taken for the Railway.

XVII. Whenever, before or after the passing of this Act, land shall have been taken under Act VI of 1857 for the construction of any Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road or canal, the taking thereof shall not be held to convey or include the right to any mines of coal or other minerals lying under such land, except only such parts thereof as shall be necessary to be dug or carried away or used in the construction of the works, unless compensation for the same shall have been expressly allowed in the award made in favor of the persons interested in the land.

Working of mines included in the land taken for the Railway.

XVIII. If any persons owning or occupying mines of coal or other mineral lying immediately under any Railway or within forty yards therefrom shall work the same, it shall be competent to the local Government, on the application of the Railway Company or proprietor, to require the owner or occupier of the mine to work the same so as not to endamage the Railway and to construct the works necessary to make safe the Railway: provided that compensation shall be awarded to such owner or occupier, in the manner provided in Act VI of 1857, for any loss sustained by him from the mode of working indicated, and also for the works constructed by him to make safe the Railway.

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

The 13th July 1861.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 13th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 17th of October next:—

A Bill relating to Emigration to the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to extend the provisions of Act XV of 1842 *(for regulating the Emigration of the Native Inhabitants of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company to the Island of Mauritius)*, so that Native Inhabitants of British India may emigrate to the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles; It is enacted as follows:—

Act XIV of 1839 repealed.

I. Act XIV of 1839, in so far as it renders liable to penalties every person who shall make, with any Native of India, any contract for labor to be performed in the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles, or who shall knowingly aid or abet any Native of India in emigrating from the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, to the said Colonial Dependency, is repealed.

Act XV of 1842 extended.

II. All the provisions of the said Act XV of 1842, as modified by Act XLIX of 1860 *(relating to Vessels carrying Emigrant Passengers to the British Colonies)*, shall extend and apply to Native Inhabitants of the British Territories in India, who shall emigrate to the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles, and the said Act XV of 1842 shall be read as if the words "or the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles" had been inserted therein after the word "Mauritius" wherever the word "Mauritius" occurs in the said Act.

No Emigrant permitted to embark without certificate.

III. No Emigrant shall be permitted to embark for the said Dependency of Seychelles without a certificate from the Agent appointed by the Government of Mauritius and Seychelles, countersigned by the Protector of Emigrants of the Port of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, to the effect that such person has been engaged by him as an Emigrant to that Dependency on the part of the said Government.

In case of sickness Emigrants may be taken to Quarantine Station of Mauritius.

IV. In case of sickness breaking out on board of any Vessel conveying Emigrants to the said Dependency, such Emigrants may be taken to the Quarantine Station of the Island of Mauritius, and in such case such Emigrants may, at their option, contract for service at the said Island of Mauritius, or may proceed to the said Dependency; and if they shall elect to contract for service in the said Island of Mauritius, such Emigrants shall then be regarded and treated, in all respects, as if they had, emigrated to the said Island under the said Act XV of 1842.

Commencement of Act.

V. This Act shall take effect as to the said Colonial Dependency of Seychelles from the day when the Governor-General of India in Council shall notify, in the Calcutta Gazette, that such regulations have been provided and such measures taken as the Governor-General in Council deems necessary for the protection of such Emigrants during their residence in the said Colonial Dependency of Seychelles, and in respect of their return to India.

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1406.

Fort William, the 19th July 1861.

Notification.—The under-mentioned Covenanted and Uncovenanted Civil Servants have obtained from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave on Medical Certificate, for the periods specified opposite their names, *viz.*:—

Mr. G. N. Barlow	...	6 months.
„ E. E. Woodcock	...	6 months.
„ M. A. G. Shawe	...	4 months.
„ T. E. Fairfax	...	6 months.
„ C. F. Carnac	...	3 months.
„ H. B. Harington (Uncovd.)		6 months.

Messrs. G. P. Money, W. A. Forbes, and R. P. Jenkins, who returned to India in 1857 before the expiration of their leave of absence, have been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to add to the unexpired portion of their Furlough the period of three months, on account of the time occupied on their passage to and from India, and one month privilege leave.

The under-mentioned Uncovenanted Servants have been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to return to their duty, *viz*:—

Mr. H. Rayner; and
Mr. G. Hough.

W. Grey,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 3072.

Fort William, the 19th July 1861.

Mr. J. G. Anderson, Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, reported his return to Calcutta on the Steamer *Simla* on the 10th instant.

No. 3073.

Assistant Surgeon R. S. Bateson did general duty with the Central India Horse from 5th December 1860 to 19th February 1861.

No. 3075.

Mr. F. B. Gubbins, C. S., received charge of the Office of Agent to the Governor General at Benares from Mr. S. J. Becher, on the 9th instant.

E. C. Bayley,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th July 1861.

No. 631 of 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Major Septimus Harding Becher, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army ...	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

Fort William, the 19th July 1861.

No. 632 of 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Brevet-Major H Lane, of the 5th European Cavalry, to be a Brigade Major on the Establishment, in succession to Captain C. E. Mills, removed to another situation.

No. 633 of 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure, on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

Lieutenant the Hon'ble F. B. Best, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, on leave for two years. Government General Order No. 82, of the 5th February 1861 ...	*Blenheim*, 10th February 1861.
Lieutenant J. G. Barlow, of the late 54th Regiment Native Infantry, doing duty with the 3rd Sikh Irregular Cavalry, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 579, of the 1st July 1861 ...	
Ensign Henry Beal, of the General List, Infantry, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 579, of the 1st July 1861 ..	
Ensign E. A. Vine, of the General List, Infantry, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 579, of the 1st July 1861 ...	*Candia*, 10th July 1861.
Surgeon H. Baillie, F. R. C. S., of the Medical Department, Officiating Presidency Surgeon, on Furlough for two years. Government General Order No. 556, of the 21st June 1861 ...	
Assistant Surgeon Charles Brettingham, of the Medical Department, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 590, of the 2nd July 1861...	
Assistant-Surgeon P. F. Bellew, Civil, Mymensing, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 562, of the 25th June 1861 ...	

No. 634 *of* 1861.—The following Orders issued by the Resident at Hyderabad are confirmed:—

No. 125, *dated* 25*th June* 1861.—Granting leave of absence to Assistant Surgeon A. Boggs, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, from the date of quitting Ellichpore, to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to obtaining Sick leave to Europe.

No. 131, *dated* 1*st July* 1861.—Appointing Assistant Surgeon Riddell, doing duty, 3rd Madras European Regiment, to the Medical charge of the 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Boggs, proceeded on leave to Bombay.

No. 635 *of* 1861.—The services of the undermentioned Medical Officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjaub:—

Assistant Surgeon	W. J.	Thomson.
,,	,,	C. F. Oldham.
,,	,,	A. Taylor.
,,	,,	A. R. Waghorn.
,,	,,	J. Watkins.
,,	,,	J. Newton.
,,	,,	G. A. Watson.
,,	,,	T. S. Veale.
,,	,,	R. Mantell, M. B.

No. 636 *of* 1861.—Pending the notification of the consolidated rates of salaries to be established for the several Staff appointments, Officers of the Staff Corps are to draw the rates of pay assigned to the several Ranks by Her Majesty's Warrant of the 16th January 1861, with effect from the 18th February last.

Those who draw consolidated salaries will receive the salaries they have drawn heretofore.

Those who draw consolidated allowances, with pay proper in addition, will be entitled to the present rates of pay proper, but in the Rank they hold in the Staff Corps.

Officers who draw pay and allowances, in addition to Staff salary, will draw the scale of pay laid down in Her Majesty's Warrant, according to their Rank in the Staff Corps, and their Staff salaries as heretofore.

Those Officers on Field Allowances who have joined the Staff Corps in the Rank they previously held will be allowed, as a special charge, the difference between the Staff Corps scale, and the full Batta rate of pay and allowances.

Presidency House Rent, where heretofore allowed, will be passed to Officers of the Staff Corps at the usual rates.

No. 637 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
27th (15th Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry ..	Subadar Nuttha Singh ...	Subadar Major	8th May 1861.	To complete the Establishment, under the operation of Government General Order No. 400, dated 3rd May 1861.
29th (17th Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry ...	,, Eyad Alli Khan..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
34th (22nd Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry ...	,, Kan Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
36th (24th Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry ...	,, Nund Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
44th (Shajehanpore) Regiment Native Infantry ...	,, George Godfrey ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

No. 638 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant Robert Moseley Bryce Thomas, of the 10th Regiment Native Infantry ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 639 *of* 1861.—Lieutenant John Lewis Loch, of the 2nd European Light Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for four months, under the new Regulations.

No. 640 *of* 1861.—The following Circular from the Horse Guards, No. 129, dated 3rd May 1861, is published for general information and guidance :—

C. H.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

Addressed to Regiments in India and their Depôts.

HORSE GUARDS, S. W.
3rd May 1861.
Establishments.
1 — (1861.)

General No. 129.

His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief has approved of the distribution of Regiments in India being as follows, until further orders, *viz.*:—

		Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Cornets or Ensigns.	Staff.	Serjeants, exclusive of School Master.	Farriers.	Trumpeters or Drummers.	Corporals.	Privates.
CAVALRY	S. Service Troops ..	3	8	8	8	8	40	8	9	32	496
	1 Depôt ...	0	1	1	1	0	9	0	4	8	49
		3	9	9	9	8	49	8	13	40	545
										585	
INFANTRY	10 Service Cos. ...	3	10	12	8	7	47	0	21	40	810
	2 Depôts ...	0	2	2	2	0	10	0	4	10	90
		3	12	14	10	7	57	0	25	50	900
										950	

By Command,

(Sd.) JAMES YORKE SCARLETT,
Adjutant General.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Major-Genl.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 176.

Fort William, the 19*th July* 1861.

Promotions.—The under-mentioned Probationary Assistant Engineers are promoted to the Grade of Assistant Engineer, Second Class, with effect from the 6th April 1861 :—

Lieutenant W. H. Beckett, General List, 7th Division Grand Trunk Road.

Lieutenant B. Lovett, Bengal Engineers Umballa and Kalka Road.

Lalla Seo Pershad, 8th Division Grand Trunk Road.

H. YULE, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1769B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 13th July* 1861.—Mr. F. Tucker, Judge of Rungpore, is vested with the powers of a Special Commissioner, under Regulation III. of 1828, in that District.

Govind Chunder Chowdry to be Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Purneah.

Moulavy Abdool Mujeed to be Sudder Ameen of Dinagepore, and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Moulavy Alli Newaz to be Sudder Ameen of Mymensing, and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in Mymensing.

Baboo Tareenee Churn Sein, Darogah of Kalligunge, is vested with the power described in Section I., Act X. of 1854, in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Moulavy Rumeezooddeen, Law Officer of Sarun is vested with the special powers of an Assistan to a Magistrate, described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, in that District.

The 15th July 1861.—The following Gentlemen to be Honorary Assistant Magistrates, and to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate, under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in the Districts mentioned, *viz* :—

Baboo Puddalab Deb, in Cuttack.

Moulavy Abdool Roof, in Balasore.

The 16th July 1861.—Mr. Frederick Brine ... } In Darjeeling.
Mr. P. H. Scanlan ... }

The 17th July 1861.—Moulavy Abdool Luteef to be a Member of the Board of Commissioners, under Act XXXII. of 1860, for the Presidency Town of Calcutta.

Mr. H. W. Alexander to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Patna.

Mr. T. F. Bignold to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Patna.

The following Gentlemen to be Honorary Magistrates in Calcutta :—

Mr. Lewis Balfour.
„ William Blundell.
Mr. George Miller Blacker.
„ Henry Edward Braddon.
„ George Brown.
„ Henry Crooke.
„ William Duncan.
„ William Fairlie.
„ John Hutcheson Fergusson.
„ William Frederick Fergusson.
„ William Shelford Fitzwilliam.
„ Patrick Keith.
„ William Maitland.
„ James Pelham McKilligan.
„ James William Bailey Money.
„ John Newmarch.
„ Washington Olliffe.
„ Andrew Thomas Turton Peterson.
„ Thomas Maltby Robinson.
„ Charles Bathurst Stewart.
„ William McAdam Stewart.
„ Alexander Walker.
„ George Dickson.
Rajah Radha Kant Behadoor.
„ Kali Krishna Behadoor.
„ Prusunno Narain Deb.
Baboo Prusunno Coomar Tagore.
„ Rama Nauth Tagore.
„ Sree Kissen Sing.
„ Ram Gopaul Ghose.
„ Wopender Mohun Tagore.
„ Sham Churn Mullick.
„ Shib Chunder Goho.
„ Ramapersaud Roy.
„ Kishen Kishore Ghose.
„ Khalatch Chunder Ghose.
„ Govind Chunder Sein.
„ Eshan Chunder Bhose.
„ Mudden Mohun Chatterjee.
„ Ram Chunder Ghosaul.
„ Kasseepersaud Ghose.

The 18th July 1861.—Mr. A. E. Russell to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Patna Division.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 17th July* 1861.—Mr. H. C. Wake, Magistrate and Collector of Patna, for six months, under Section XIV. of the new revised Absentee Rules, together with a fortnight's preparatory leave to proceed to the Presidency.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 481.

The 6th July 1861.

Powers.—The Assistant Commissioner and Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Kussowlee is vested with Civil powers, under Act III. of 1850, in the Cantonment of Dugshai.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 288.

The 3rd July 1861.

The services of Lieutenant B. Williams are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1342.

Appointment.—Captain P. Maxwell to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Goojrat, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant E. H. Paske.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 158.

The 8th July 1861.

Erratum.—In Punjab Order No. 5, dated 4th January last, admitting heirs of Native Soldiers to Family Pension, for "Ditto," opposite to the names of Khooshal and Ram Sing, read *1st Punjab Infantry.*

No. 159.

The Regimental Order, dated 18th June 1861, by Lieutenant Colonel J. L. Vaughan, Commanding 5th Punjab Infantry, assuming temporary charge of the Adjutant's Office, *vice* Lieutenant S. Browne, removed to another appointment, is confirmed.

No. 160.

The Brigade Order, dated 25th June 1861, by the Brigadier General Commanding the Punjab Irregular Force, appointing Lieutenant S. Beckett, Doing Duty Officer 1st Sikh Infantry, to officiate as Adjutant of the 5th Punjab Infantry, *vice* Lieutenant S. Browne, removed to another appointment, is confirmed.

No. 161.

The Dera Ismael Khan District Order, dated 20th June 1861, by Lieutenant Colonel J. L. Vaughan, Commanding, appointing the Medical Officer in charge of the 3rd Punjab Infantry at Tonk to afford Medical aid to a Detachment of the 2nd Punjab Cavalry arrived from Kohat to assist in the Frontier duties, with effect from the 17th March last, is confirmed.

No. 162.

The Brigade Order, dated 27th June 1861, by the Brigadier General Commanding Punjab Irregular Force, appointing Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey, of the late 16th Native Infantry, to do duty with the 1st Punjab Cavalry, and to join on being relieved of his present appointment, is confirmed.

No. 163.

The following Dera Ismael Khan District Orders, dated 3rd March 1861, by Lieutenant Colonel J. L. Vaughan, Commanding, are confirmed :—

Directing Assistant Surgeon W. H. Corbett, M. D., in Medical charge of the Detachment Her Majesty's 81st Regiment, to proceed to Tonk and relieve Assistant Surgeon R. Rouse (proceeding on leave) of the Medical charge of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, and of the Civil Details on the Frontier,—and Assistant Surgeon T. Sheehy, M. D., 6th Punjab Infantry, to assume Medical charge of the Detachment Her Majesty's 81st Regiment, *vice* Assistant Surgeon W. H. Corbett, M. D.

No. 164.

The 9th July 1861.

2ND PUNJAB INFANTRY.

The under-mentioned short-service men, who have been declared unfit for service, from the effects of wounds received in action, are, with the sanction of the Supreme Government, transferred to the Pension Establishment, from the 1st proximo, on the stipends specified :—

Sepoy Ditta,	2nd degree,	3-7-0 per mensem.
„ Futtoo,	4th degree,	2-3-9 „
„ Ameera,	4th degree,	2-3-9 „
„ Ghoolla,	3rd degree,	2-12 „

No 165.

Naick Sham Sing, 3rd Punjab Infantry, who has been declared unfit for service, from the effects of wounds received in action, is, with the sanction of the Supreme Government, transferred to the Pension Establishment, from the 1st proximo, and granted a stipend of four Rupees per mensem.

No 166.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

Havildar Kurrum Sing, formerly of the 58th Native Infantry, who has been declared unfit for service by the Annual Invaliding Committee, is, with the sanction of the Supreme Government, transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment, on the line rate of Pension, *viz.*, seven Rupees per mensem.

No 168.

Leave of Absence.—1st Class Native Doctor Enayat Ali, of the Huzara Mountain Train, for nine months, to visit his home in the City of Patna, on private affairs.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No 910.

The 8th July 1861.

Jhundoo Singh, Sub-Surveyor, is transferred from Kohat to the Rawul Pindee Division of Public Works.

No 911.

Nobin Chunder Roy, Probationary Assistant Overseer, 4th Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, is permitted to resign his appointment.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 5th of August 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*—

Behar Opium	1,220
Benares	560
Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday the 20th August 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Sept. 1861 ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 2nd Oct. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	4,904	2,281	7,185

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st July 1861.

Notice.

Opium.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 5th August next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 173 and 197 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 15th July 1861.

Notice.

UNDER Notification of the Board of Audit, dated 1st May last, Transfer Receipts have been substituted for negotiable Bills of Exchange, for purposes of Privilege or Public Service Remittance.

In many Treasuries, however, especially in Bengal, the practice has become prevalent of granting Bills to private individuals, under paragraph 69 of the Bill Rules, and the unexpected cessation of this accommodation is represented to have caused much serious and unnecessary inconvenience.

In temporary modification, therefore, of recent instructions, Treasury Officers are informed that they may continue to act upon paragraph 69 of the Bill Rules wherever they have heretofore been in the habit of doing so, but not otherwise, granting Transfer Receipts on the General Treasury only in lieu of Bills of Exchange for cash for small sums, at their discretion, and at one per cent. premium.

It is at the same time notified, for general information, that this accommodation will be withdrawn so soon as the Act for the introduction of a Government Paper Currency shall have become Law, or at furthest on the 1st January next.

E. DRUMMOND,
Audr. Genl. of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
Office of the Audr. Genl. of India,
The 9th July 1861.

Notification, No. 6.

MR. J. E. HOWELL, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Tirhoot Treasury on the 10th instant.

F. LUSHINGTON,
Dy. Audr. & Acctt.-Genl., Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM;
Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General's Office,
Miscellaneous Advances Department,
The 19th July 1861.

Notification.

THE change in the form of Service and Privilege Remittance documents having been misunderstood in some quarters, it is hereby notified, under instructions from the Auditor General, to all Treasury Officers, that the change from Bills of Exchange to Transfer Receipts is principally one of form, and that the Rules prescribed for their guidance in the issue of Bills of Exchange should guide them, as far as they may be found applicable, in the issue of the Transfer Receipts, both Service and Privilege. The only material exception is in respect to Military Privilege Remittances, which should be made by Paymasters only on the issue of pay, and on a requisition sent to the Paymaster with the Monthly Abstract of the Corps, as mentioned in Rule IX. of the Notification of the Board of Audit, dated 1st May last.

2. Exceptional cases, such as those described in paragraph 62 of the Bill Rules, quoted in the margin, may continue to be provided for as therein directed, the Privilege Transfer Receipt only being substituted for the Bill of Exchange.

62. Bills may also be issued for Cash in the following exceptional cases: *first*, to European Commissioned Officers for the amount sale of a Bungalow to either vendor or purchaser, which must be specifically stated in the application; *secondly*, to Regiments, or a Committee of Officers, for Mess, or other Regimental purposes, the application being accompanied by a Certificate from the Commanding Officer that the required remittance is *bond fide* for the purpose stated; *thirdly*, an Officer, suddenly leaving a Station is entitled to a Bill on the Station to which he is proceeding for an amount equal to his Monthly Pay and Allowances.

3. In cases of loss of the originals, the provisions of the Bill Rules for seconds may be followed as far as applicable, but as the Receipts are not negotiable, there seems to be no reason for requiring a Non-payment Certificate before the issue of a Duplicate, which may at all times be granted on sufficient cause shewn, without further precaution than that the fact of their being duplicates may always clearly appear upon the face of them.

4. The form of Transfer Receipt prescribed in Rule V. of the Notification of the Board of Audit above mentioned should be employed for the Privilege Remittances of Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the European Army, and the form for Sepoys' Remittances for those of Commissioned Native Officers, as heretofore.

H. SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 13th July 1861.

Notification.

TREASURY Officers are requested not to draw on Neemuch, the Treasury at that Station having been abolished.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Civil Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 20th July 1861.

Notification.

IN continuation of this Office Notification of the 9th instant, and under instructions received from the Accountant-General to the Government of India, Heads of Offices occupying the same premises are requested to determine amongst themselves the proportion in which the Assessment Bills shall be borne by each Department, and to intimate the same to the Municipal Commissioners, who have arranged to append to their regular Assessment Bill, supplementary ones corresponding with the proportions so made.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Civil Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 20th July 1861.

Notice.

THE Public are hereby informed, that a new Pass Chokey has been established at the junction of the Huldee River and the Narainpore Khal, in the Tumlook Salt Superintendency, for passing Boats, under the provisions of Section XLVII. of Regulation X. of 1819. Every Boat passing that route must have their documents examined and endorsed in the aforesaid Chokey from the 20th instant.

A. MONEY,
Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF GOVERNMENT SALT CHOKEYS,
The 4th July 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 10th August 1861, for the supply of Bazar Medicines and Necessaries, from 1st September 1861 to 30th April 1862, deliverable in Hospitals as required, at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, Berhampore, free of all charges.

The articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 11th August 1861 in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tender can be obtained and all other information at the Office of the undersigned.

The Commissariat Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders in full, or in part, for the articles, or for the Stations noted, which it is optional to tender for separately or otherwise.

Stations.	*Earnest Money to be deposited with Tender.*
Barrackpore ...	Rs. 50
Chinsurah ...	„ 30
Berhampore ...	„ 30

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Asstt. Comsy. General.

BARRACKPORE;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 17th July 1861.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

Advertisement of the Soonderbun Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Allotments, within the limits of the 24-Pergunnahs' portion of the Sooderbuns, will be sold at the Soonderbun Commissioner's Office, at Alipore, on the 30th day of July 1861, corresponding with the 16th Srabun 1268 B. S. The Sale will commence at 12 o'clock mid-day.

2. The highest bidder will be entitled to the Grant on depositing immediately after the Sale the full amount of the bid, on condition the Sale is sanctioned by Higher Authorities, otherwise the money will be refunded to the party without interest. On confirmation of the Sale, the Pottah will be drawn up in the name of the purchaser, under Orders of Government of the 24th of September 1853, and will be made over to him after registry in the Board's Office, and the purchaser will become the Grantee of the lands under the conditions prescribed in the Pottah, save and except such lands as may be required by Government for the manufacture of Salt.

3. It is further notified that intending purchasers who are desirous to inspect the Map of the Lots, or to obtain any information connected with them and their present condition, can have the same by attending either personally or through their Agents at the Office of the Soonderbun Commissioner at Alipore.

4. In all Lots in which there are line boundaries, the points from which they commence, and their direction, will be pointed out to the Grantees; but it is to be understood that these boundaries can only be accurately defined when the Grantees have cleared their Grants sufficiently to enable the Government Officers to do so.

LOTS TO BE GRANTED.
District 24-Pergunnahs.

Numbers of Lots according to Captain Hodge's Map.	Estimated Area.	REMARKS.
59	34,100	One of the best available Lots, within a day's journey of Calcutta, and surrounded by Lots in which cultivation is in progress. This Lot has well defined natural boundaries. There are about 810 beegahs of land recently cleared and bunded in this Lot, and beegahs 2,958 of jungle partially bunded to be included in the Grant on conditions to be set forth on the day of Sale.
117	29,000	Good Lots, not far from the Mutlah River.
118	17,000	
119	31,000	
136	22,000	This Lot has well defined natural boundaries It is but a day's journey from Calcutta, and is approachable from the Mutlah Port in an hour. There are 827 beegahs of cultivated land, of which a Ryotwaree Settlement has been made. There are also about 1,105 beegahs of recently cleared and bunded lands in this Lot, and 1,040 beegahs partially cleared and bunded. The above lands will be settled with the Grantee on conditions to be set forth on the day of Sale.
140	18,000	A good Lot, a little more than a day's journey from Calcutta, situated in the vicinity of Lots in which cultivation is in progess.
142	22,000	Within a short journey from the Mutlah.
143	10,000	

J. H. REILY,
Soonderbun Commissioner.

SOONDERBUN COMMR.'s OFFICE;
Alipore,
The 12th July 1861.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 123.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Dacca Executive during the Month of February 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

Number of Men rationed 196 1/16 Rs. As. P. Average per Man ... 8 6 1¾		Dacca. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Victualling Supplies.					
		lbs. oz. d	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	5,491 0 0	12 0 0	...	457 9 4
			RS. AS. P.		
Beef	per 100 lbs.	4,537 0 0	11 4 0	...	510 6 7
Mutton	„	776 0 0	13 12 0	...	106 11 2
			lbs. oz. d.		
Fire-wood	per Re.	16,478 0 0	308 0 0	...	53 7 8
Rice	„	1,372 12 0	29 14 0	...	45 15 2
Salt	„	343 3 0	...	7½ Seers.	22 3 9
Sugar	„	857 15 8	7 0 0	...	122 9 0
Vegetables, Potatoes	„	...	...	...	
„ Mixed	„	5,491 0 0	16 14 0	...	325 6 3
					1,644 4 11
Hospital Supplies					
Number of Men dieted ... 11 3/16 Rs. As. P. Average per Man ... 11 10 4		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Beef	per 100 lbs.	21 0 0	11 4 0	...	2 5 9
			lbs. oz. d.		
Bread	per Re.	336 8 0	12 0 0	...	28 0 8
Butter	„	13 10 0	...	½ Seer.	13 3 9
Chickens	„	No. 6	...	No. 8	0 12 0
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Fire-wood	„	1,481 0 0	308 0 0	...	4 12 11
Flour	„	5 6 0	...	10 Seers.	0 3 4
Ginger	„	0 5 8	...	8 „	0 0 8
Milk	„	457 4 0	...	8 „	27 12 0
			RS. AS. P.		
Mutton	per 100 lbs.	155 8 0	13 12 0	...	21 6 1
Nutmeg	per Re.	0 5 8	...	1 Seer.	0 5 4
			lbs. oz. d.		
Rice	„	77 2 0	29 14 0	...	2 9 3
Salt	„	10 6 0	...	7½ Seers.	0 10 8
Sugar	„	63 2 12	7 0 0	...	9 0 4
Vegetables, Mixed	„	166 4 0	16 14 0	...	9 13 7
Ghee	„	14 8 0	...	1 Seer.	5 1 5
Pepper	per lb.			RS. AS. P.	
Oranges	per Score	0 10 12	...	0 4 0	0 2 8
Bale Fruits	each	No. 350	...	0 3 6	3 13 3
		„ 46	...	0 0 9	2 2 6
					132 4 2
Cattle.					
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Gram, 2nd sort	per Re.	21 0 0	...	0 15 8	54 3 0
Grass, Dry	„	75 24 0	...	2 0 0	37 12 9
					91 15 9

		Dacca.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Barrack Supplies.					
		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Cotton Wicks	per seer	0 1 8	...	1 12 0	2 10 0
Lamp Oil	per md.	8 37 0	12 0 0	...	107 1 7
Lime	„	60 0 0	0 13 6	...	50 10 0
Oil-burners	per each	No. 9	...	0 4 0	2 4 0
Large Jars	„	„ 17	...	0 9 0	9 9 0
Earthen Ghurrahs	„	„ 24	...	0 1 0	1 8 0
Large Baskets	„	„ 6	...	0 3 0	1 2 0
Small „	„	„ 15	...	0 1 6	1 6 6
Brooms	„	„ 18	...	0 3 0	3 6 0
Gumlahs, large	„	„ 6	...	0 7 0	2 10 0
„ small	„	„ 12	...	0 2 0	1 8 0
					183 11 1
Hospital Bedding.					
			Rs. As. P.		Rs.. As. P.
Quilts	...	No. 7	4 0 0	...	28 0 0
Shirts	...	„ 11	1 4 0	...	13 12 0
Blankets	...	„ 4	3 0 0	...	12 0 0
Suttrinjees	...	„ 7	3 0 0	...	21 0 0
					74 12 0
Gowhatty.					
Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.					
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Alum	per Re.	0 2 0	...	2 0 0	0 1 0
Camphor	„	0 2 0	...	0 6⅔	0 5 0
Ginger	„	0 1 8	...	2 0 0	0 0 9
				Rs. As. P.	
Mustard Seed	per bottle	1 bottle.	...	0 12 0	0 12 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz.	
„ Oil	per Rupee	2 0 0	...	5 7¹¹⁄₁₅	0 5 10
				Rs. As. P.	
Vinegar	per bottle	1 bottle.	...	0 10 0	0 10 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Wax, White	per Re.	0 8 0	...	1 6 0	0 5 9
Arrow-root	„	2 0 0	...	4 2 0	0 7 9
				Rs. As. P.	
Brandy	per bottle	1 bottle.	...	2 8 0	2 8 0
Bottles, empty, Pints	per Re.	No. 3	...	No. 10½	0 4 6
„ „ Quarts	„	„ 4	...	„ 8	0 8 0
Bazar Phials	„	„ 6	...	„ 8	0 12 0
				Rs. As. P.	
Cloth for Dressing	per yard	6 yards.	...	0 4 0	1 8 0
„ „ Bandages	„	6 „	...	0 4 0	1 8 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Flour for Poultices	per Re.	8 0 0	...	21 5 8	0 5 10
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	
Oil for Lamps	„	0 12 0	...	0 2 10½	4 8 0
Pots and Pans, Earthen	„	No. 16	...	No. 32	0 8 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz.	
Sugar	„	1 0 0	...	6 6½	0 2 6
Soap, Country	„	0 8 0	...	3 3½	0 2 6
Sago	„	3 0 0	...	4 2	0 11 7
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	
Fire-wood	„	3 0 0	...	4 0 0	0 12 0
					17 3 0

Dacca;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 30th May 1861.

W. May, *Lieut.*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

No. 134.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Futtehgurh Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

Articles.	No. of European Troops rationed.	Rate per Man.	Futtehgurh. No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Victualling.						
			lbs. oz. d	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Bread per 100 lbs.	8,991	Rs. 8-1-4	8,981 0 0	9 0 0	...	808 4 7
Beef „			6,605 0 0	9 0 0	...	594 7 2
Mutton „			2,376 0 0	11 0 0	...	261 5 9
					lbs. oz. d.	
Fire-wood per Re.			26,943 0 0	...	308 9 2	87 3 3
Rice „			2,245 4 0	...	15 6 13	145 6 4
Sugar „			1,403 4 8	...	7 3 3	194 13 11
Salt „			561 5 0	...	13 14 3	40 5 11
Vegetables, Potatoes per lb.			8,981 0 0	...	...	210 7 10
						2,342 6 9
Hospital Supplies.						
			lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Beef per 100 lbs.	776	Rs. 6-3-2	36 0 0	9 0 0	...	3 3 10
Bread „			635 0 0	9 0 0	...	57 2 4
					lbs. oz. d.	
Butter per Re.			16 3 0	...	2 2 0	7 12 0
Chickens No.			52 0 0	...	No. 4	13 0 0
Eggs „			102 0 0	...	„ 32	3 3 0
					lbs. oz. d.	
Fire-wood per Re.			3,704 0 0	...	308 9 2	12 4 8
Flour „			10 0 0	...	20 8 0	0 7 11
					Rs. As. P.	
Ginger per lb.			0 2 12	...	0 2 6	0 0 4
					lbs. oz. d.	
Milk per Re.			639 0 0	...	34 0 0	18 11 11
Mutton per 100 lbs.			144 8 0	11 0 0	...	15 13 5
					Rs. As. P.	
Nutmeg per lb.			0 2 12	...	1 0 0	0 2 6
Onions „			178 4 0	0 0 4½	...	4 2 9
					lbs. oz. d.	
Rice per Re.			156 10 0	...	15 0 0	10 2 2
Salt			23 0 0	...	...	From Stock.
Sugar „			60 8 0	...	7 0 0	8 10 4
Sago			...	...	...	...
Scojee „			4 8 0	...	15 0 0	0 3 0
Pepper per lb.			1 4 0	...	5 annas.	0 5 3
						155 5 5
Cattle.						
			Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Atta for Elephants per Re.	...	...	5 32 0	...	0 14 8	16 0 0
Bhoosah „	...	...	705 10 0	...	1 30 0	403 0 0
					Rs. As. P.	
Elephant Fodder, Green each	...	...	145 0 0	...	0 12 0	21 12 0
					Mds. S. C.	
Gram, 1st Sort per Re.	...	...	480 35 0	...	0 16 0	1,202 3 0
„ 2nd „ „	...	...	113 25 0	...	0 16 10	280 10 1
						1,923 9 1

Articles.		No. of European Troops rationed.	Rate per Man.	Futtehgurh. No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Barrack Supplies.							
				Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Charcoal	per Re	...	...	1 0 0	...	1 0 0	1 0 0
Thread for Wicks	,,	...	...	0 10 6	...	0 8 0	5 3 0
Filters	In No.	...	...	No. 272	0 1 0	...	17 0 0
Khus-Khus Tatties	per foot	...	...	9,076 feet	0 2 0	...	
				Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	1,134 14 0
Lamp Oil	per Re.	...	...	8 17 0	...	0 5 10	
						Rs. As. P.	48 9 9
Lime	per md.	...	...	11 0 0	...	1 12 0	19 4 0
Large Jallas	No.	...	...	No. 91	...	0 6 0	33 0 0
,, Gumlahs	,,	...	...	,, 180	...	0 0 8	22 8 0
Dole Skin	,,	...	...	,, 160	0 2 6	...	25 0 0
Washing Chatties	,,	...	...	,, 10	...	1-8 p. 100	0 2 6
Naunds	,,	...	...	,, 160	0 2 6	...	25 0 0
							1,331 9 3
Bazar Medicines.							
				lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.
Alum	per lb.	...	...	0 5 0	...	0 2 0	0 0 7
Camphor	,,	...	...	0 4 0	...	1 8 0	0 6 0
Cardamums	,,	...	...	0 1 0	...	4 8 0	0 4 6
Cloves	,,	...	...	0 1 0	...	0 4 0	0 0 3
Ginger	,,	...	...	0 2 0	...	0 2 6	0 0 3
						lbs. oz. d.	
Linseed Oil	per Re.	...	...	0 8 0	...	10 0 0	0 0 9
Mustard ,,	,,	...	...	0 10 0	...	10 10 0	0 0 11
						Rs. As. P.	
Wax, White	per lb	...	...	0 12 0	...	0 10 6	0 7 10
,, Yellow	,,	...	...	0 12 0	...	0 8 0	0 6 0
Cloth for Dressing	per yard	...	...	6 yards	...	0 3 0	1 2 0
,, for Bandages	,,	...	...	10 ,,	...	0 4 0	2 8 0
Candles, Wax	No.	...	...	No. 1	...	0 2 0	0 2 0
				lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Charcoal	per Re.	...	...	4 0 0	...	80 0 0	0 0 9
						Rs. As. P.	
Chunam	per md.	...	...	1 8 0	...	1 12 0	0 0 6
Flour for Poultices	per Re.	...	...	4 0 0	...	19 lbs.	0 3 4
						Rs. As. P.	
Flannel, Europe	per yard	...	...	3 yards	...	0 14 0	2 10 0
Linseed Meal	per Re.	...	...	3 lbs.	...	14 lbs.	0 3 5
Pots and Pans, Earthen	No.	...	...	No. 9	...	3 pies.	0 2 3
				lbs. oz. d.			
Sugar, Soft	per Re.	...	...	1 4 0	...	7 lbs.	0 2 11
						Rs. As P.	
Soap, Country	per lb.	...	...	0 12 0	...	0 2 0	0 1 6
Twine ,,	,,	...	...	0 5 0	...	0 1 6	0 0 6
Tow ,,	,,	...	...	5 0 0	...	0 0 7½	0 3 1
						lbs. oz. dr.	
Fire-wood	per Re.	...	...	80 Mds.	...	308 9 2	0 4 2
Green Silk	per yard	...	...	½ yard	...	1 Re.	0 8 0
Flannel, Country	,,	...	...	2 ,,	...	5 annas	0 10 0
Cotton, Clean	per Re.	...	...	1 lb.	...	7 lbs.	0 2 3
						Rs. As. P.	
Dusters	No.	...	...	No. 3	...	0 2 0	0 6 0
Muslin	per yard	...	...	1 yard	...	0 6 0	0 6 0
Bazar Phials	per dozen	...	...	1 dozen	...	0 2 4	0 2 4
				lbs. oz. d.			
Bar Soap	per lb.	...	...	0 4 0	...	1 8 0	0 6 0
Tallow Candles	,,	...	...	1 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0
Wax Cloth	per yard	...	...	1 yard	...	0 6 0	0 6 0
							12 10 1
Grand Total, Company's Rupees five thousand, seven hundred and sixty-five, eight annas and seven pie						...	5,765 8 7

Futtehgurh;
Executive Comst. Office,
The 29th April 1861.

O. R. Newmarch,
Sub-Assistt. Comsy. Genl.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Backergunge, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue communicated in Commissioner's letter dated the 29th May 1861, No. 28, at the Backergunge Collectorate on the 26th July 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 12th Srabun 1268.

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	
1	8	Talook Doorgaram Tumbolee, Tuppay Azimpoor ..	6 4 4½ 0	3 15 0	7 14 0	
2	1054	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	9 10 15 0	5 6 0	10 12 0	
3	1089	Howlah Ramcanth Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	13 1 15 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
4	1208	Howlah Ramsunker Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	7 6 1½ 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
8	1451	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ..	2 11 10 0	7 1 0	14 2 0	
10	1466	Talook Gopal Kisto, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	10 15 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
11	1515	Talook Cossinath Chatterjeea, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	20 7 0 0	23 0 0	46 0 0	
12	1521	Talook Kewal Kisto Gooho, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	0 13 0 0	1 1 0	2 2 0	
13	1546	Talook Mirtinjoy Chuttatee, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	172 14 0 0	128 5 0	256 10 0	
14	1561	Talook Narain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	12 11 12 0	7 4 0	14 8 0	
15	1588	Talook Rauj Chunder Gohoo, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ..	7 19 0 0	13 2 0	26 4 0	
16	1606	Talook Ramdoollub Bose, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	3 19 0 0	3 5 0	6 10 0	
17	1619	Talook Ramcanth Doss, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	106 5 18 0	43 4 0	86 8 0	
18	1740	Talook Khajey Noor, Hissa 5 annas, 6¾ gundahs Kharijah, Pergunnah Chunderdeep ..	2,260 8 12½ 0	1,544 0 0	3,088 0 0	
19	2002	Talook Comdeb Sigdar Kharijah, Pergunnah Khunjabahadoornugger ..	39 15 6 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
21	2552	Talook Basseeram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	6 2 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
22	2554	Talook Beejoyram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	36 5 10 0	21 0 0	42 0 0	
23	2555	Talook Bhowannypershad Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5 16 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
25	2560	Kismut Jorakhally, Talook Bydenath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah..	341 8 15 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
26	2564	Talook Cossinath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	31 5 15 0	9 0 0	18 0 0	
27	2565	Talook Kishtojebun Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	20 14 15 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
28	2568	Talook Mohamud Saduck Cazee, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	19 2 15 0	11 0 0	22 0 0	
29	2577	Talook Radhamohun Doss, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	69 3 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
33	2585	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	18 3 10 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
34	2586	Talook Ramkasob Misree, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5 19 15 0	4 7 0	8 14 0	
35	2589	Talook Ramnarain Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	22 1 11½ 0	19 4 0	38 8 0	
36	2593	Talook Ram Ram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	74 19 15 0	37 0 0	74 0 0	
37	2598	Talook Shamruttunisshur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ..	17 0 10 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
38	2602	Talook Shibpershaud Roy, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7,077 16 10 0	830 0 0	1,660 0 0	
39	2605	Talook Sreedhur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	11 4 10 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
40	2611	Hissa 7 annas, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	232 3 0 11	56 3 0	112 6 0	
41	2612	Hissa 15 gundas, 2 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	78 11 10 0	16 0 0	32 0 0	
42	2613	Hissa 1 anna, 7 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	141 1 0 5	19 7 0	38 14 0	
43	2614	Hissa 2 annas, 6 gundahs, 3 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	369 14 0 11	61 10 0	123 4 0	
44	2615	Hissa 1 anna, 6 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	130 16 0 5	31 3 0	62 6 0	
45	2620	Talook Burrumoollah Mullick, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	23 9 5 0	7 12 0	15 8 0	
46	2621	Talook Delwar Khan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	26 3 10 0	8 5 0	16 10 0	
47	2624	Talook Hubbeeoollah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33 8 0 13	8 6 0	16 12 0	
48	2627	Talook Munguljan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	40 10 0 11	19 10 0	39 4 0	
49	2629	Talook Mohamud Warris, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	41 9 0 1	20 4 0	40 8 0	
50	2633	Talook Noweuny Bhooeah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	156 2 0 0	23 9 0	47 2 0	
51	2638	Talook Roushun Moneer, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33 5 0 1	23 1 0	46 2 0	
54	2738	Talook Dabee Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpore ...	79 12 0 15	12 5 0	24 10 0	
57	2776	Talook Hossen Rajah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	68 1 0 14	11 0 0	22 0 0	
58	2779	Talook Hurray Kistno Podur, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	60 3 12¼ 0	37 13 0	75 10 0	
59	2812	Talook Cosseeram Kistojewan Goft, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	62 17 14 0	54 6 0	108 12 0	
62	2833	Talook Kisto Surrun Ukkoram, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	15 5 0 0	2 11 0	5 6 0	
63	2841	Talook Madhobe Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor	41 11 0 0	26 11 0	53 6 0	
64	2856	Talook Mookoondoram Sirdar, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	40 6 15 0	15 6 0	30 12 0	
66	2926	Talook Ramjebun Sein, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	39 18 10 0	25 7 0	50 14 0	
67	2928	Talook Ramjoy Gungabassee, Pergunnah Oottershabazpoor ...	7 18 10 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
68	2934	Talook Ramkashob Naug, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	18 13 0 10	5 2 0	10 4 0	
69	2982	Talook Roghooram Surkhale, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	35 13 16 0	5 3 0	10 6 0	
71	3034	Talook Oorna Poorna, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	45 15 10 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
72	3184	Talook Hosshen, Rajah Ramolochun Sha Kharijah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	126 6 10 0	38 0 0	76 0 0	
73	3189	Kismut Megha Khan, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	680 9 13½ 0	287 12 0	575 8 0	
75	3193	Kismut Teetooleeah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	37 18 0 10	13 0 0	26 0 0	
77	3284	Talook Ramdeb Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	8 3 17½ 0	5 10 0	11 4 0	
78	3287	Talook Rammanick Gooho, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	5 19 16 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
79	3484	Talook Guymufferally, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10 9 5 0	4 4 0	8 8 0	
80	3492	Talook Jashad, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	20 15 5 0	3 7 0	6 14 0	
82	3527	Talook Ramanundo Dutt, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	53 5 18 0	17 0 0	34 0 0	
83	3534	Talook Ramjoy Sein, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	22 9 5 0	11 14 0	23 12 0	
84	3551	Talook Syed Ameer, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	36 4 10 0	15 9 0	31 2 0	
86	3543	Talook Robeedhun Monye, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10 8 5 0	5 7 0	10 14 0	
99	3639	Talook Hurrynarain Ghose Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 13 0 2	1 3 0	2 6 0	
9	1454	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ..	9 18 16½ 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
24	2559	Talook Hossen Khan, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7 1 10 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
30	2580	Talook Ramdoss Pall, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	14 10 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
31	2582	Talook Ramgutty Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	9 7 10 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
32	2584	Talook Ramhurry Thakoorta, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	1 4 5 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
52	2646	Talook Jomeer Cazee, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	2 8 2½ 0	0 13 0	8 2 0	
55	2741	Talook Dhunneram Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	6 8 15 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
65	2870	Talook Oodyekishto Rudah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	31 6 0 0	0 10 0	6 4 0	
81	3512	Talook Mohamud Tuckee, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	0 1 0 0	0 1 0	0 10 0	
87	3581	Talook Attaoollah Cazee Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	11 0 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
88	3586	Talook Bhobanneepershaud Oodye Govindo, Talook Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 17 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
89	3589	Talook Bissusshur Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor	10 2 8 0	0 13 0	8 2 0	
90	3591	Talook Boodhun Murad Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	2 0 18¾ 0	0 14 0	8 12 0	
92	3604	Talook Chundro Manicks Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	9 16 0 0	0 15 0	9 6 0	
93	3605	Talook Diem Emamooddy Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	2 8 5 0	0 5 0	3 2 0	
97	3627	Talook Gunga Benud Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 4 0 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	

Zillah Backergunge;
Collector's Office,
The 17th June 1861.

C. Harvey,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals named in the List hereunto annexed, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be sold by Public Auction at the Collector's Office, Mymensing, on the 29th July 1861, corresponding to the 15th Srabun 1268 B. S. By Order of the Board of Revenue.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

A. Abercrombie,
Collector.

Mymensing Collectorate,
The 13th June 1861.

List of Mehals to be sold.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4044	Talook Kowallee Binnee, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	330 18 0	58 12 0	117 8 0	
4	4048	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	44 2 8	14 10 0	29 4 0	
5	4047	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	28 2 0	9 2 0	18 4 0	
6	4032	Talook Govindram Sein, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	33 1 4	7 0 0	14 0 0	
8	4869	Talook Khoja Hammed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 7 14	28 0 0	56 0 0	
9	4855	Talook Balio Moodafat Govind Burmocharee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	55 16 4	28 0 0	56 0 0	
10	4867	Talook Nijam Goolamee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	19 3 0	9 8 0	19 0 0	
11	4853	Talook Additto Shooba, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	93 1 8	26 8 0	53 0 0	
13	4859	Talook Jamal Mahomed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	15 8 6	5 1 0	10 2 0	
14	4856	Talook Dowlut Khan, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	21 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
15	4864	Talook Doorgaprosad, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 1 4	4 8 0	9 0 0	
16	4865	Talook Futty Mahomed Hossein, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	25 13 4	10 8 0	21 0 0	
17	4857	Talook Gungagovindram Binnod, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 5 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	
18	4866	Talook Hurree Ram Kisto, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	12 1 9	6 11 0	13 6 0	
19	4860	Talook Jeitram, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	35 9 8	3 7 7	6 14 0	
20	4869	Talook Surwar, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	8 2 3	2 15 9	5 14 0	
21	4862	Talook Bancharam Moodafat Daimoola, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 4 9	3 14 0	7 12 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
22	4854	Talook Ahmood Durzee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	76 18 13	24 8 0	49 0 0	
23	1818	Talook Hadatolla Hissa 13 gundas 1 cowree 1 crant property of Doolee Bewa, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	2 11 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
24	4868	Talook Robee Doss Nie, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 6 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
25	4863	Talook Bhola Mirda, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	10 16 10	4 5 0	8 10 0	
27	1936	Talook Erroja, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 11 8	4 0 0	8 0 0	
28	1957	Talook Govindram Poramanic, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	4 0 8	2 4 0	4 8 0	
29	1847	Talook Pran Nauth, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ..	20 6 8	8 8 0	17 0 0	
30	1871	Talook Govindram Pundeit, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	15 2 6	6 0 0	12 0 0	
31	1870	Talook Kalleekaprosad Sirma, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 13 12	8 4 0	16 8 0	
32	4832	Talook Jalall Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	80 14 13	23 0 0	46 0 0	
33	4875	Talook Joynudee Jaroolla, Hissa 1 anna 12 gundas 2 cowries, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	1 3 8	1 8 0	3 0 0	
34	4874	Talook Sheetul Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 18 12	9 5 0	18 10 0	
35	4873	Talook Main Khan, Zoar Hoshenpoor ...	12 16 11	9 0 0	18 0 0	
36	2091	Talook Roghooram Goopto, Hissa 6 annas 17 gundas Joar Hoshenpoor ..	3 19 0	3 8 0	7 0 0	
38	4959	Talook Mookoondoram Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	6 1 8	5 1 0	10 2 0	
39	4956	Talook Shumbhoo Nath Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	43 0 0	18 3 0	36 6 0	
40	1957	Talook Punchanund Neigy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 13 0	4 11 0	9 6 0	
41	4952	Talook Mohamed Moorad, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	73 15 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
42	4501	Talook Ram Ram Bishnoo, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	139 4 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	
43	1646	Talook Mohamed Hanath, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	19 4 0	2 1 0	4 2 0	
44	1693	Talook Govindram Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	2 10 2	1 1 0	2 2 0	
45	4607	Talook Chundee Persad Chukerbutty Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	16 11 0	2 13 0	5 10 0	
46	1651	Talook Calleekaprosad Deb, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	36 11 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
47	4548	Talook Monsharam Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	8 6 0	7 0 0	14 0 0	
48	4953	Talook Gungaram Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	44 13 10	20 13 0	41 10 0	
50	4402	Talook Ramnarain Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 0 4	7 7 0	14 14 0	
52	5270	Talook Brijonath Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
53	5263	Talook Golab Roy, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	20 5 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
54	5262	Talook Gour Kishore Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
55	5261	Talook Rajaram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	376 15 0	73 12 0	147 8 0	
56	5267	Talook Ramcanth Gocho, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	78 14 4	19 0 0	38 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
59	1335	Talook Gobindram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	498 2 8	30 0 0	60 0 0	
61	194	Mehal Hoojooree Kookracel, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	481 13 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
63	1444	Talook Joogee Pal Joonad Nudhoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	341 0 0	90 11 0	181 6 0	
68	5323	Talook Luckhee Naran Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
69	5327	Talook Mohudeb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
70	5326	Talook Gournarain Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo .	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
71	5325	Talook Krishnohory Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
72	5322	Talook Ramrutton Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	128 3 2	6 4 0	12 8 0	
73	5328	Talook Radhakrishno Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
74	5324	Talook Horee Deb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
76	5430	Talook Brijomohun Newgee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	282 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
77	5431	Talook Gokool Chunder Sein, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	15 0 0	2 6 0	4 12 0	
78	4826	Talook Fotoo Khan, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	35 6 0	6 14 0	13 12 0	
80	5035	Talook Joyhuree Nundoram Bose, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	171 6 6	44 1 0	88 2 0	
84	4822	Talook Hashna Ektar, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	28 11 3	9 9 0	19 2 0	
85	5455	Talook Moolshaldee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	17 12 8	3 8 0	7 0 0	
89	5456	Talook Fotoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree..	8 13 12	1 12 0	3 8 0	
90	4818	Talook Doorgaprosad Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	119 17 8	25 0 0	50 0 0	
91	4813	Talook Gungagovind Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	67 10 0	14 14 0	29 12 0	
92	4810	Talook Krishnomohun Scin, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	109 3 12	13 9 0	27 2 0	
93	4821	Talook Golab Khan, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	58 0 8	13 9 0	27 2 0	
94	4815	Talook Rammohon Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	169 14 7	63 4 0	126 8 0	
95	4825	Talook Khoyarshadee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	14 12 8	2 11 0	5 6 0	
96	4814	Talook Kishore Deb ...	198 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
97		Talook Kishore Deb, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...				
98	5490	Raneyshur Shodaram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	99 7 8	17 4 0	34 8 0	
100	4829	Talook Shunker Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	66 17 13	6 6 0	12 12 0	
103	5491	Talook Ramproshad Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	107 7 8	18 12 0	37 8 0	
104	5413	Talook Nundoram Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	96 5 4	14 6 0	28 12 0	
105	670	Talook Masoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree...	71 11 4	1 5 0	2 10 0	
110	580	Talook Ear Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	355 5 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
111	650	Talook Lall Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	49 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
113	797	Talook Sibhoree Krishno Sircar, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	381 1 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
114	1147	Talook Ram Shurn Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	45 18 12	7 11 0	15 6 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
116	778	Talook Shreekisto Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree	265 15 0	45 2 0	90 4 0	
118	1035	Talook Krishnobullubh Chand, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	50 1 4	10 4 0	20 8 0	
119	702	Talook Onnoopnaruin Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	131 10 4	16 0 0	32 0 0	
120	319	Talook Govindram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	72 12 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
123	360	Talook Gouri Churn Biswas, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	67 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
124	315	Talook Godladhur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	124 13 12	8 0 0	16 0 0	
125	644	Talook Mooktaram Dhonee Ram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	35 14 8	5 0 0	10 0 0	
128	5438	Neig Chuant Borooha, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	500 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
129	5357	Talook Meer Kaloo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	135 0 0	33 0 0	66 0 0	
130	5333	Talook Juggomohun Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	11 12 0	23 8 0	
131	5334	Talook Kantoo Nath Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	112 10 0	29 14 0	59 12 0	
132	5336	Talook Srishteeshur Buttacharj, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	102 6 0	36 10 0	73 4 0	
133	5335	Talook Jodooram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	14 0 0	28 0 0	
134	5471	Talook Baneshur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	60 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
136	4914	Talook Manick Shaha, Tupay Hajradee ...	8 12 2	3 15 0	7 14 0	
137	4912	Talook Joyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee	18 6 4	2 6 0	4 12 0	
139	4917	Talook Okhoyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	19 18 0	4 8 0	9 0 0	
140	4890	Talook Horee Churn Mohesh, Tupay Hajradee ...	30 6 8	10 1 0	20 2 0	
141	4893	Talook Muddon Bolie, Tupay Hajradee ..	17 9 8	4 9 0	9 2 0	
143	4896	Talook Mahomed Wasiff, Tupay Hajradee ...	101 7 8	22 8 0	45 0 0	
145	4900	Talook Allam Khan Pattan, Tupay Hajradee ...	3 4 13	2 8 0	5 0 0	
146	4903	Talook Bakhor Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	106 8 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
147	4884	Talook Bullubh Roghoo Nath, Tupay Hajradee ...	22 19 0	5 4 0	10 8 0	
148	4860	Talook Bhola Khan, Tupay Hajradee	74 13 0	22 4 0	44 8 0	
150	4892	Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	212 16 0	6 4 0	12 8 0	
151	4891	Talook Ideel Deheedar, Tupay Hajradee ...	38 4 12	12 6 0	24 12 0	
152	4913	Talook Jam Dagoo, Tupay Hajradee	79 6 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
153	4895	Talook Mahomed Raja, Tupay Hajradee ...	47 3 8	9 0 0	18 0 0	
157	4908	Talook Gunga Ram Sunker, Tupay Hajradee ...	35 17 6	9 0 0	18 0 0	
158	1922	Talook Prangokool, Tupay Hajradee	20 14 12	4 0 0	8 0 0	
159	4907	Talook Govindram, including Ijmalie, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 1 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
160	4888	Talook Gool Mahomed Tupay Hajradee ...	178 18 0	29 3 0	58 6 0	
161	4904	Talook Calla Chand, Tupay Hajradee	49 4 12	20 0 0	40 0 0	
162	4889	Talook Hadawatoolla, Tupay Hajradee ...	134 13 8	23 0 0	47 2 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
163	4885	Talook Bucktar Mundul, Tupay Hajradee ...	309 18 0	51 0 0	102 0 0	
164	4877	Talook Saduck Hosein, Tupay Hajradee ...	206 18 12	221 0 0	442 0 0	
165	4887	Talook Ewej Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	46 11 12	13 2 0	26 4 0	
167	4898	Talook Taj Khan, Tupay Hajradee...	71 9 0	17 3 0	34 6 0	
168	4910	Talook Horeenarain Sirma, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 17 8	2 1 0	4 2 0	
170	4911	Kismut Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ..	43 2 0	1 14 0	3 12 0	
171	4883	Kismut Talook Umanuth Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	133 17 8	18 0 0	36 0 0	
172	4881	Talook Delwar Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	727 17 8	57 8 0	115 0 0	
173	2421	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	101 0 8	15 0 0	30 0 0	
174	2419	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	165 2 0	32 0 0	64 0 0	
176	1920	Talook Seetaram Poddar, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 16 4	2 8 0	5 0 0	
177	4998	Talook Madoomoradee, Tupay Hajradee ...	16 2 12	7 8 0	15 0 0	
178	4878	Talook Shohodeb Beer, Tupay Hajradee ...	184 1 0	80 0 0	160 0 0	
179	1915	Talook Mahamed Arip, Tupay Hajradee	11 12 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
180	1909	Talook Goonic Chunder Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ...	9 14 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
185	2474	Talook Mahamed Moorad, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
186	2286	Talook Allaum Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	55 14 8	1 4 0	2 8 0	
187	3471	Talook Sharmusto Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
188	2439	Talook Lall Chand Shonatun, Tupay Hajradee ...	39 4 13	8 9 0	17 2 0	
190	614	Chur Chundock, Pergunnah Atteya.	79 1 8	8 2 0	16 4 0	
192	154	Talook Joydeb Poramanic, Pergunnah Zemshie ...	169 5 4	99 3 0	198 6 0	
58	1720	Talook Ramkrishno Neigee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	1 9 11	0 9 0	5 10 0	Will be sold as rent free.
138	4907	Talook Doyaram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ..	1 15 8	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
142	4914	Talook Manick Kurmokar, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 7 8	0 13 0	8 2 0	Ditto.
154	4921	Talook Shib Nye, Tupay Hajradee ..	21 19 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
155	4903	Talook Abdool Roheem, Tupay Hajradee ..	1 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
156	4899	Talook Allee Mahamed, Tupay Hajradee ...	7 17 4	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
175	1919	Talook Sree Churn Gunga, Tupay Hajradee ...	26 11 12	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
181	4916	Talook Poshooram Deb, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 14 12	0 5 0	3 2 0	Ditto.
182	2841	Talook Durrottee Shohoram, Tupay Hajradee ..	5 1 12	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
188	2850	Talook Hat Sharumpoar, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 1 0	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
184	3420	Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 7 4	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
189	1353	Talook Ramdeb Sein, Pergunnah Kasheepoor ...	0 19 8	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
181	5437	Talook Krishnocant Mullick, Pergunnah Burrobajoo	40 7 8	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.

MYMENSING;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 13th June 1861.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Behar, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 8th Sawun 1268 F. S.

The purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	588	Mooradpoor Hoojrah, Pergunnah Urwul ...	63 7 6 0	60 0 0	120 0 0	Let in farm up to 1268 F. S.
2	949	Etawan, Pergunnah Urwul ...	528 3 9 0	615 9 0	1,231 0 0	Ditto.
3	957	Hurnah, Pergunnah Urwul ..	484 4 1 10	956 0 5	1,012 0 0	Ditto.
4	1296	Hurreehurpoor Muddunkee, Pergunnah Behar ..	233 9 17 15	522 0 0	1,044 0 0	Ditto.
5	1731	Nuseerpoor Amadpoor, Pergunnah Behar ..	33 7 0 6½	93 0 0	186 0 0	Ditto.
6	1824	Maunsingbaugh, Pergunnah Behar ...	2 16 0 5	8 0 0	16 0 0	Ditto.
7	2185	Gowro-o-orf Surbahunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	222 15 4 15	240 0 0	480 0 0	Ditto.
8	2187	Damodurpoor-o-orf Ghoormooreeah, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	176 1 13 9	200 0 0	400 0 0	Ditto.
9	2188	Sindwaree-o-orf Puttundae, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	361 6 14 2	374 0 0	748 0 0	Ditto.
10	2189	Akaseekhatee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	127 7 17 0	156 0 0	312 0 0	Ditto.
11	2194	Khurkhar-o-orf Putneechuck, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	35 0 6 5	50 0 0	100 0 0	Ditto.
12	2195	Rutnee Khoord-o-orf, Koomhar Bigha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee	51 5 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	Ditto.
13	2196	Bara Deeh-o-orf, Doolar Deeh, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	191 19 19 5	164 0 0	328 0 0	Ditto.
14	2198	Jumghut, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	138 14 7 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Ditto.
15	2200	Gurrandee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	109 10 19 15	174 2 11	348 0 0	Ditto.
16	2201	Bundurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	265 11 15 17	124 0 0	248 0 0	Ditto.
17	2221	Maunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	106 7 19 12	125 0 0	250 0 0	Ditto.
18	3754	Kulleeanpoor, Dooasda Neemanna, Pergunnah Kanber ..	232 14 8 5	330 0 0	660 0 0	Ditto.
19	4154	Monsoomabad-o-orf Gorkuttee, Pergunnah Goh ...	1,121 4 6 5	770 18 0	1,541 0 0	Ditto.
20	1391	Shurfooddeen Nuggur, Pergunnah Behar ..	457 1 0 10	841 0 0	1,682 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S. In the Mahulwar Register half is recorded as Government property.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
21	3105	Bhullooah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	206 13 14 15	85 0 0	170 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S.
22	4555	Punjoora Hissa, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	413 9 16 4	280 0 0	560 0 0	Ditto.
23	2192	Mujgawan, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	38 17 11 10	20 0 0	40 0 0	The farm expires on the day of Sale.
24	2199	Serampoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	854 4 12 0	405 0 0	810 0 0	Ditto.
25	2220	Supto Begha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	135 9 9 9½	174 0 0	348 0 0	Ditto.
26	2556	Ubdalpoor Sadiq, Pergunnah Roh ...	416 12 8 15	368 10 4	737 0 0	Ditto.
27	2557	Phooldeeh, Pergunnah Roh ...	176 11 8 8½	409 0 0	818 0 0	Ditto.
28	2912	Doulutpoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	298 14 8 5	446 0 0	892 0 0	Ditto.
29	2913	Yoahpoor, Pergunnah Sumay ...	302 2 5 10	301 0 0	602 0 0	Ditto.
30	4579	Odyckhah, Pergunnah Nurhut	110 5 11 0	90 0 0	180 0 0	Ditto.
31	4619	Kurhuree Kohin, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	299 19 18 0	398 6 5	797 0 0	Ditto.
32	8	Bheemulpoor, Pergunnah Ookree	474 18 2 8½	621 15 8	1,244 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
33	8	Bolukpoor Jugdeea, Pergunnah Ookree ..	781 2 6 0	708 4 3	1,417 0 0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
34	845	Irrazee Ingles, Futtehpoor Sanda, Pergunnah Urwuf ..	14 13 14 0	8 7 8	17 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
35	1101	Neema, Pergunnah Uncha ...	36 5 10 9	52 0 0	104 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
36	1102	Sepah, Pergunnah Uncha ..	113 17 16 14	57 0 0	114 0 0	Ditto.
37	1193	Chisteepoor Puckree, Pergunnah Bulleeah in the Hulka of Bhellawur ..	76 13 7 0	126 4 2	253 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
38	2224	Soourkole, Doomurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	691 6 2 16	197 4 0	395 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
39	2358	Pursah, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	179 15 11 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
40	2361	Bellarpoor Munder, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	430 3 8 0	331 0 0	662 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
41	2362	Muhsye, Pergunnah Jurrah ...	227 10 3 17	270 9 9	541 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
42	2401	Kazee Chuck Uz Ruqbay Amawon, Pergunnah Jurrah..	53 17 16 0	61 6 10	123 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
43	2487	Bundeea, Pergunnah Dandur ..	111 0 17 11½	56 0 0	112 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
44	2496	Durreeapoor, Pergunnah Dandur	301 1 4 0	179 15 1	360 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
45	2527	Pahoreepoor, Pergunnah Dandur	207 1 2 0	105 2 5	210 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
46	2528	Shaikhpoora, Pergunnah Dandur	400 3 3 5	261 2 9	522 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
47	2904	Kundopoor, Pergunnah Sumay	331 0 6 11	312 13 6	626 0 0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
48	2911	Muhamud Ummeepoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	480 5 7 14	513 14 8	1,028 0 0	Let in farm up to 1273 F. S.
49	2942	Sekunderpoor, Pergunnah Sumay	396 5 12 0	175 14 0	352 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
50	3088	Sukrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	1,406 9 10 0	2,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S
51	3126	Irrazee Inglis Sooltankhan Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	115 5 1 1½	102 0 0	204 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
52	3184	Irrazee Sooklumber Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay	60 7 8 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	D.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
53	3199	Chuck Murray Booreah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	31	18	17	0	27	0	0	54	0	0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
54	3688	Bheekhanpoor, Pergunnah Kanber	397	13	4	0	453	5	4	907	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
55	3781	Mujheawan Lodeepoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	925	3	12	0	582	15	2	1,166	0	0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
56	3802	Uddopoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	574	8	8	0	407	8	0	815	0	0	Ditto.
57	3992	Bullabar, Pergunnah Kotoomba	22	10	0	0	7	0	6	14	0	0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
58	4033	Bhowaneepoor, Pergunnah Goh	605	13	16	0	427	11	9	855	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
59	4058	Dudpee Hissa, Pergunnah Goh	290	0	17	18	292	0	0	584	0	0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
60	4065	Ahcahpoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	332	5	7	0	191	0	0	382	0	0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
61	4090	Kupusseeah-oorf Hurgawan, Pergunnah Goh ..	190	8	0	18	99	0	11	198	0	0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
62	4105	Neamutpoor, Shapoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	205	18	8	3½	100	0	0	200	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
	4112	Pranpoor Ghunnee, Pergunnah Goh ..	332	5	7	0	155	0	0	310	0	0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
64	4120	Seswul, Pergunnah Goh ...	430	11	12	15	175	0	0	350	0	0	Let in farm up to 1274 F. S.
65	4171	Zaedpoor Operah (6 annas), Pergunnah Goh ..	426	19	15	6	301	0	0	602	0	0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
66	4633	Chuck Juggut Ahree, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	119	18	3	13½	25	0	0	50	0	0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
67	4725	Irrazee Inglis Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	25	4	4	0	12	0	0	24	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
68	4719	Chorawan, Phuldoo, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	490	19	4	0	340	0	0	680	0	0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
69	4726	Irrazee Inglis, Dooroollah Wakey Ghorahee, Pergunnah Nurhut	37	11	19	0	19	0	0	38	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
70	4731	Irrazee Inglis Rumzankhan Wakey, Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	10	0	12	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	Ditto.
71	4732	Irrazee Inglis Sooklumber Wakey Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	34	15	0	0	15	0	0	30	0	0	Ditto.
72	2609	Sullyah Koorthoea, Pergunnah Roh ..	510	4	17	17¾	859	0	0	1,718	0	0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
73	2613	Bara Purreeah, Pergunnah Roh	567	19	19	0	700	0	0	1,400	0	0	Ditto.
74	2614	Jhukkhor Khuck-khor, Pergunnah Roh ..	226	9	9	12	394	8	4	789	0	0	Ditto.
75	3083	Soonseharee, Pergunnah Sumay	2,092	14	7	15	2,847	0	4	5,694	0	0	Ditto.
76	3081	Dhamoul Khoord, Pergunnah Sumay ..	750	7	7	2	1,020	0	0	2,040	0	0	Ditto.

W. J. Longmore,
Collector.

Behar Collectorship,
Gya,
The 12th June 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 8th of Sawun 1268 F. S.

The purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	3966	Bhelâye, Pergunnah Arrah ...	912 9 2 0	1,500 0 0	1,886 0 7	
2	3967	Bungotee and Bungoteebâdfurosh, Pergunnah Nonore ...	452 10 3 9	370 0 0	474 11 1	
3	3968	Buroonâh, Pergunnah Nonore ...	1,340 6 16 10	1,276 0 0	1,577 10 6	
4	3969	Jougurh, Pergunnah Beheea ...	180 7 6 10	512 0 0	623 12 2	
5	3970	Anooâ Nizamut and Anooâ Inglish, Pergunnah Peero ...	271 15 14 3	130 0 0	165 8 10	
6	3971	Pirtumpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	266 3 16 0	223 0 0	283 9 6	
7	3972	Bhoputpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	218 8 18 0	201 0 0	244 0 4	
8	3973	Muhadeopore, Pergunnah Peero...	533 12 4 0	426 0 0	516 11 8	
9	3974	Koomuheelâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	628 14 1 0	570 0 0	731 13 0	
10	3975	Repoorâ Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	136 4 11 0	86 0 0	110 0 3	
11	3976	Mudhooree Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	504 15 4 0	335 0 0	424 1 0	
12	3977	Sooroojpoora Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	67 1 10 0	37 0 0	47 9 4	
13	3978	Hurpore Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	150 6 12 0	60 0 0	76 3 0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 28th June 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Sylhet, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Commissioner of Revenue, dated 29th May 1861, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 7th Bhadro 1268.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	937	Talook Neelkunt, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 11 1 0 0 0	10 5 2 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
2	938	Talook Juggomohun, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 5 2 0 1 0	5 0 2 3	0 14 0	8 12 0	
3	939	Talook Jamaul, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 3 3 5 0 0	3 12 1 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
4	940	Talook Sheebye Mallee, Pergunnah Khitta .	0 10 1 1 2 0	9 8 1 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
5	941	Talook Hareeah, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 3 0 0	2 3 0 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
6	942	Talook Secunder, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 4 0 1	2 3 3 0	0 13 8	8 8 8	Ditto.
7	943	Talook Hakimallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	10 2 2 5 3 3	112 2 1 2	25 14 6	51 13 0	
8	944	Talook Seetaram, Pergunnah Khitta ..	2 11 2 0 1 2	32 9 0 0	8 7 8	8 15 4	
9	945	Talook Sreenagur Gasseepara, Pergunnah Khitta ...	3 3 1 1 3 0	35 18 0 3	14 8 9	29 1 6	
10	946	Talook Degur Rajub, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 1 1 3 0 0	1 4 3 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
11	947	Talook Seebsikdar, Pergunnah Khitta ...	174 1 2 0 0 0	1,900 3 3 3	21 0 0	42 0 0	
12	948	Talook Kishnopersaud, Pergunnah Khitta ...	1 2 0 0 1 0	12 15 3 3	4 4 0	8 8 0	
13	949	Talook Sahebram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 3 5 2 2	4 10 2 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	
14	950	Talook Bulram Holash, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 3 4 1 0	2 13 0 0	1 1 1	2 2 2	
15	951	Talook Gool Mohomed, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 0 5 0 0	3 16 1 1	0 9 4	5 13 4	Ditto.
16	952	Talook 4388, No. 11, Burmottur Ruttee Kunt Turkosedunt, No. 1 Rajkishno Surmah and Sumbho Chundor Roy, Pergunnah Khitta ...	8 2 2 4 1 2	90 2 3 2	13 12 5	27 8 10	
17	1402	Talook Luckeekunt Deb, Pergunnah Goodraltee ...	0 3 3 0 2 0	3 8 3 1	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
18	2003	Talook Fazel Mohomed, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	2 1 1 6 2 3	23 5 3 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
19	2004	Talook Dusteedar, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	1 2 0 3 2 0	12 18 0 1	2 2 2	4 4 4	
20	2005	Talook Gopaul Sing, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	0 9 1 0 0 1	8 9 0 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
21	2006	Talook Nursing Roy, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	14 0 3 0 3 3	154 4 0 2	22 12 11	45 9 10	
22	2007	Talook Sumshere Phachye, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 0 0 1 0 2	11 0 0 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
23	4818	Talook Gunga Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	9 5 3 6 0 0	104 2 2 0	25 6 3	50 12 6	The lands of these Mehals being together they will be sold in one lot.
24	4819	Talook Beeshye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
25	4820	Talook Buckshee, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
26	4821	Talook Bateeah Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
27	4822	Talook Kachye Bhobye, Pergunnah Otturkass ..					
28	4825	Talook Mohomed Ally Khan Seegah, No. 1913, Burjonath, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	4 0 3 3 0 0	41 12 3 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
29	4824	Talook Kacha Sunnah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	1 1 1 1 2 0	11 18 1 3	2 12 0	5 8 0	
30	6275	Talook Nowazee Mohomed, Jalalpoor ...	2 2 3 5 2 0	24 4 1 1	10 4 0	20 8 0	
31	6276	Talook Bhobaneepersaud, Jalalpoor ...	66 11 1 0 3 1	733 18 3 3	364 1 5	728 2 10	
32	6277	Talook Sheik Hassoo, Jalalpoor	1 2 2 0 2 0	12 5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
33	6278	Talook Saheb Ram, Jalalpoor...	3 3 2 3 0 0	35 14 2 1	10 14 1	21 12 2	
34	5690	Talook Teeluckram, Rengah ...	41 10 4 0 1 0	458 16 0 1	33 0 1	66 0 2	
35	5691	Talook Mujaheed Khan, Rengah	13 5 3 6 0 0	147 19 2 3	42 0 0	84 0 0	
36	5692	Talook Hurgobind, Rengah ...	66 7 3 1 0 2	730 15 0 2	22 11 0	45 6 0	
37	5693	Talook Bissussur, Rengah ...	68 2 3 0 1 0	748 1 3 0	24 0 0	48 0 0	
38	5694	Talook Sobeerud Ahnundchundy, Rengah ..	54 1 0 3 0 2	593 1 2 3	32 0 0	64 0 0	
39	3306	Talook Ateekollah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	9 1 3 2 3 2	100 6 3 3	10 14 2	21 12 4	
40	3307	Talook Seebram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	23 11 2 5 2 0	262 17 1 0	2 4 0	4 8 0	
41	3308	Talook Roodro Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	3 6 0 3 2 3	38 9 3 2	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
42	3309	Talook Komulnahan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	70 4 0 2 2 1	741 4 2 2	56 6 11	112 13 10	
43	3310	Talook Ramhudro Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	14 9 3 3 2 1	162 10 1 3	10 1 6	20 3 0	
44	3311	Talook Ramkishno Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 3 2 2 0 2	69 1 0 0	7 12 2	15 8 4	
45	3312	Talook Rajaram Baparee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 7 0 1 1 1	17 8 0 0	1 7 3	2 14 6	
46	3314	Talook Bellah Haree, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 1 0 1 9	11 4 0 2	1 9 3	3 2 6	
47	3315	Talook Pung Chundee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 1 0 4 1 2	22 19 3 0	1 8 3	3 0 6	
48	3766	Talook Sreejogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 2 1 0 2	4 2 3 3	1 8 0	3 0 0	
49	3771	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 11 3 4 0 1	10 17 1 1	1 11 9	3 7 6	
50	3777	Talook Ufjul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 3 3 2 3	4 9 0 3	0 12 7	7 13 10	
51	3313	Talook Sunkur Ahcharjee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 1 0 0 0	2 15 1 3	0 2 5	1 8 2	Ditto.
52	3316	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 1 0 2 0 0	0 18 2 1	0 6 10	4 4 4	
53	3317	Talook Govindram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 2 5 3 0	9 15 2 2	0 2 2	1 5 8	
54	3765	Talook Shamram Holasram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	5 5 0 2 0 2	59 9 0 2	2 0 5	4 0 10	
55	3318	Talook Shaha Etbar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 7 3 5 0 1	29 3 2 1	6 0 0	12 0 0	
56	3319	Talook Sumbho, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 6 3 3 3 0	6 5 3 0	1 0 1	2 0 2	
57	3320	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	5 10 3 3 0 0	64 14 3 1	0 12 3	7 10 6	Ditto.
58	7617	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	0 1 1 5 2 0	1 6 1 3	0 4 6	2 13 0	
59	3321	Talook Abeed Reza, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	35 3 0 3 0 0	386 11 2 3	15 6 5	30 12 10	
60	3322	Talook Bindabun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	1 9 1 0 2 0	19 8 1 2	0 10 5	6 8 2	Ditto.
61	3323	Talook Rammohun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	4 0 1 0 3 0	44 2 0 3	3 6 7	6 13 2	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
62	3324	Talook Choohur Maharoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 2 3 3 0	8 16 0 0	1 6 1	2 12 2	Will be sold as Rent-free.
63	3325	Talook Golaub Mataub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin	0 3 0 2 0 0	2 16 0 2	0 0 9	0 9 6	
64	3326	Talook Kallah Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 13 10 0 3 0	151 15 1 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
65	3327	Talook Nundcomar Takoor, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 0 2 5 2 0	0 12 2 3	0 4 0	2 8 0	
66	3328	Talook Poosooputtee Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 5 0 6 1 0	4 15 1 2	0 2 0	1 4 0	Ditto.
67	3783	Talook Kheesfhye, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	1 1 2 6 3 2	12 11 0 1	0 12 0	7 8 0	
68	3329	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	72 8 2 3 2 2	777 6 0 1	154 11 9	309 7 6	
69	3330	Talook Khung Bengallee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	6 4 0 0 0 3	69 8 3 2	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
70	3331	Talook Roopchand Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	186 10 3 4 3 0	2,049 6 2 2	172 8 0	345 0 0	
71	3332	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	21 6 0 5 1 0	235 15 0 3	4 5 1	8 10 2	
72	3333	Talook Kanoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
73	3334	Talook Chonye, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	28 0 3 4 2 2	307 17 2 2	14 0 0	28 0 0	These Mehals being jointly settled, hence they will be sold in one lot.
74	3335	Talook Kishnopung, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..					
75	3336	Talook Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	10 1 3 2 3 2	111 6 2 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
76		Talook Bahadoor Khan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
77	3337	Talook Jugernath Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	8 5 0 1 1 0	92 6 1 2	1 4 0	2 8 0	
78	3339	Talook Eazee Mohomed, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	1 6 1 2 1 2	16 14 3 3	2 8 0	5 0 0	
79	3340	1085 No. 9, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Sulleem ..	9 4 2 0 0 0	102 15 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	
80	3341	No. 2212, No. 2, Muddud Mash Uzmutollah, No. 3 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 4 1 6 0 2	4 1 1 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
81	3342	Seegah No. 4 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergannah Dacca Duckin ..	0 9 0 6 3 0	8 8 2 1	1 0 0	10 0 0	
82	3343	2698, No. 13, Burmottur, No. 4 Kasseesur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 2 3 3 2 2	2 12 2 1	0 10 5	6 8 2	
83	3344	2702, No. 4, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	4 1 0 5 0 0	44 18 2 2	1 2 9	2 5 6	
84	3345	2723, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Phachooram Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	18 5 1 5 0 0	201 19 1 0	13 13 6	27 11 0	
85	3346	3466, No. 2, Burmottur, No. 2 Kasseesur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 1 0 1 3 0	11 18 2 2	1 0 4	2 0 8	
86	3347	No. 4582, No 10, Muddud Mash, No. 3 Sheik Khatoer, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 0 4 3 0	9 5 3 3	0 8 1	5 0 10	Ditto.
87	3757	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	3 0 1 0 0 1	33 2 2 2	1 8 9	3 1 6	
88	3758	Talook Ragobram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	2 6 1 3 0 2	27 14 1 0	4 8 3	9 0 6	
89	3759	Talook Rameshur Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 8 1 6 0 0	29 13 0 3	4 11 1	9 6 2	
90	3760	Talook Totahram, Pergunnah Furrokabad .	2 11 0 0 2 2	31 19 3 3	6 0 6	12 1 0	
91	3761	Talook Sookdeb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 0 2 2 3 0	22 9 2 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
92	3782	Talook Soobud, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 3 0 1 3 0	13 15 0 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	
93	3762	Talook Jugernath Chuckro, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	2 1 1 1 1 2	23 2 1 0	0 7 3	4 8 6	
94	3763	Talook Konnye Sein, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 2 0 0 0 0	1 16 2 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
95	3764	Talook Soondur Sootar, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 2 3 6 3 0	13 13 3 3	0 12 11	8 1 2	
96	3767	Talook Monyejeogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	1 4 0 6 0 0	14 16 1 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
97	3768	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 0 1 1 3 0	0 5 2 3	0 0 9	0 7 6	
98	3779	Talook Kasur Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 3 0 2 0	2 10 2 1	0 1 0	0 10 0	
99	37	Talook Chundnundeesur, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 3 2 0 2	1 13 1 1	0 1 3	0 12 6	Will be sold as Rent-free
100	3769	Talook Mookoondram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 9 3 6 0 0	9 2 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
101	3770	Talook Bobhanund Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 1 2 0 0 0	1 7 1 2	0 6 11	4 5 2	
102	3786	Talook Mynedee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 3 2 6 2 2	3 7 3 1	0 1 7	0 15 10	
103	3772	Talook Latoo Golamee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 5 3 4 2 2	5 8 0 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
104	3773	Talook Nojoor Fejoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 2 1 5 0 0	2 4 1 2	0 3 0	1 14 0	Ditto.
105	3774	Talook Byddeenathpore, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 2 2 2 3	27 19 0 1	4 11 1	9 6 2	
106	3775	Talook Sheebye Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 10 0 2 3 1	20 3 1 2	2 15 9	5 15 6	
107	3776	Talook Shusbo Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 6 2 0	0 8 3 0	0 3 10	2 6 4	
108	3778	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 3 1 6 1 0	3 3 1 2	0 3 6	2 3 0	Ditto.
109	3781	Talook Doollub Doss, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	4 0 1 0 0 0	44 1 2 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	
110	3784	Talook Dookeeah, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 9 1 4 3 3	8 12 1 0	0 12 3	7 10 6	
111	3785	Talook Sulleh Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 1 5 2 2	16 17 0 3	2 15 9	5 15 6	
112	3787	No. 3772, No. 1, Cheragee, No. 1, Sheik Lukoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	11 10 0 6 0 0	129 18 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
113	7615	Talook Kalleekapersaud, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	0 10 3 5 1 0	9 19 3 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
114	7616	Talook Takoor Doss, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	7 3 0 3 0 2	79 11 3 1	12 5 2	24 10 4	
115	7618	Talook Sonaram Gopt, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	5 3 2 0 1 1	58 0 2 1	8 4 0	16 8 0	
116	7619	Talook Ahmundoholash, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	35 4 3 1 2 0	388 2 2 3	41 8 0	83 0 0	
117	7620	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	11 2 3 3 2 0	122 4 2 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
118	7287	Talook Bhoban Pooroos Paul Pergunnah Borish ..	8 3 3 3 0 0	91 5 0 0	1 10 0	3 4 0	
119	4099	Talook Abdool Mujjeed, Pergunnah Badessur .	8 6 0 6 1 2	93 17 2 2	6 3 0	12 6 0	
120	4102	Talook Jebunkishno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	10 6 3 0 0 0	115 2 3 0	10 7 3	20 14 6	
121	4104	Talook Beejoy Bedoye, Pergunnah Badessur ..	18 2 0 6 1 0	199 7 3 0	16 3 5	32 6 10	
122	4105	Talook Gola Mohomed and Mohomed Enoos, Pergunnah Badessur ..	4 8 3 2 2 0	51 18 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
123	4106	Talook Mohomed Moseeno, Pergunnah Badessur ..	6 3 3 5 0 0	69 7 2 0	7 6 0	14 12 0	
124	4100	Talook Joyram Kur, Pergunnah Badessur ..	9 10 2 3 1 0	108 7 2 0	7 1 5	14 2 10	
125	4101	Talook Komul Nyune, Pergunnah Badessur ..	2 10 2 2 1 0	31 11 3 2	1 8 0	3 0 0	
126	4103	Talook Ahmundo Golaub, Pergunnah Badessur ...	31 11 3 1 0 2	350 13 1 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
127	4107	Talook Kabeel Mohomed, Pergunnah Badessur .	12 9 0 5 0 2	139 19 1 3	8 11 11	17 7 10	
128	1064	Talook Jeetram Shahebram, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	3 6 2 3 3 0	38 19 0 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
129	1072	Talook Koour, Pergunnah Bagunt	1 0 0 5 2 1	11 2 2 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
130	1065	Talook Mohunram, Pergunnah Bagunt .	1 9 1 2 0 0	19 11 2 1	1 12 0	3 8 0	
131	1066	Talook Mohomed Sadur, Pergunnah Bagunt	2 3 1 6 0 0	24 19 1 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	
132	1067	Talook Ramroy, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	4 0 2 6 0 3	44 11 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
133	1068	Talook Jadub Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 9 0 4 0 0	8 7 [illegible] 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	
134	1039	Talook Bhagve, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	0 6 0 4 0 0	5 12 0 1	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
135	1070	Talook Sreenath Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	2 6 1 6 3 3	27 17 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Kooliahs, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
136	1071	Talook Shumpudram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 0 1 4 3 1	36 0 1 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
137	10652	Talook Abdool Monaff, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	1 2 2 6 2 0	18 9 0 3	5 4 3	10 8 6	
138	10653	Talook Luckeeram Juggernath, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 4 0 3 3 2	3 15 2 1	1 13 5	3 10 10	
139	10654	Talook Mohine Soottame, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	1 1 1 3 2 0	12 4 1 2	1 7 0	2 14 0	
140	10655	Talook Eyar Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 1 3 6 0 0	1 15 3 2	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
141	10656	Talook Sheik Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 3 3 3 3 2	3 10 3 2	1 12 0	3 8 0	
142	10657	Talook Syfe Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 5 0 3	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
143	10658	Talook Romanath, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 0 3 6 0 0	0 17 2 1	0 11 0	6 14 0	
144	10659	Talook Jahel Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 1 3 3 2 0	1 14 1 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	
145	10660	Talook Komye Khadim, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 7 0 3 0 0	6 9 2 9	3 4 4	6 8 8	
146	10661	Talook Ahtye Mundul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 0 6 0 0	1 2 0 3	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
147	10662	Talook Jeeubdeepoor, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 0 1 3 0	16 10 0 2	0 6 10	4 4 4	
148	10663	Talook Khulleelodda, Pergun- Furrokabad ...	0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
149	10664	Tolook Abdool Russeed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 2 2 0 0	8 14 3 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
	10665	Talook Ramgopaul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 0 6 2 0	3 17 1 1	1 4 9	2 9 6	

S. F. Davis,
Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 5th July 1861.

Advertisement of the Soonderbun Commissioner's Office.

Notice is hereby given, under Clause 1st, Rule 1st, for the grant of waste lands in the Soonderbuns, of the 24th September 1853, that an application has been received for the following Chuck in the Soonderbuns :—

Name of Chuck.	Description of Land	Estimated Area.	Names of Applicants.	Remarks.
Chotto Nishanbareah	Jungle ...	15,875 0 0	Akoob Mug ... Chambhooree Mug ... Areemun Mug and Chandoo Mug ...	If no other application is received within one week, the Chuck will be granted to the applicants.

Soonderbun Commissioner's Office;
Allipore,
The 17th July 1861.

A. D'B. Gomess,
Deputy Collector, in charge.

Notice.

The Officiating Superintendent of Stationery, with reference to para. 6th, No. IV., of his Circular No. 800, dated the 8th March last, restricting the cost of preparation of Ink, has the honor to draw the attention of those Officers who may expe rience any difficulty in complying with that requisition, to the following letter from the Collector of Customs, Sirsa, and to recommend generally the adoption of that Officer's plan.

It is necessary only to add, that the Ink used by Mr Jones appears to be quite equal to that made from the Ink Powder issued from this Office, and converted into fluid Ink at a cost never less and frequently four and five times as great as that incurred in the preparation recommended.

E. W. Perry,
Offg. Superintendent.

No. 58 *of* 1861.

From G. M. Jones, Esq.,
Collector of Customs,
Sirsa,

To E. W. Perry, Esq.,
Superintendent of Stationery,
Calcutta.

Dated Sirsa, the 28th June 1861.

Sir,—When I received your Circular* of instructions, directing economy, and informing me that in future no vinegar of a higher price than four annas per bottle should be purchased for making Ink, I determined on preparing some here, after a receipt I found in Mitchel's Encyclopædia. I have had it copied out, and send a copy for your perusal, and should you consider it advisable for circulation.

* No. 800, dated 8th April 1861.

2nd. I am at present using Ink made after that formula, and you can judge from it of its quality.

3rd. There are two advantages in this preparation —superior quality and its cheapness.

4th. The cost of preparation here comes to, exclusive of bottle and cork, three annas and three pie per quart bottle.

5th. The Sulphate of Iron procurable here is very impure, yet it answers; but where good Crystals are obtainable I have no doubt the Ink would be much darker. My duftery prepares it; and as all large Offices have one or more dufteries, they could make a stock which would last for a month or more, as desirable.

6th. In future it is not my intention to indent for any Black Ink, as the cost of preparing a quart bottle is less than you allow for a bottle of vinegar, and we cannot get it here for double that amount.

7th. As I shall have to enter the expenditure in the Quarterly Bills, I have thought it, as well to send you this explanation.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) G. M. Jones,
Collector.

Direction for the Composition of good Ink.

Take eight ounces of Aleppo Galls (in coarse powder); four ounces of Logwood (in thin chips); four ounces of Sulphate of Iron; three ounces of Gum Arabic (in powder); one ounce of Sulphate of Copper; and one ounce of Sugarcandy. Boil the Gall and Logwood together in twelve pounds of water for one hour, or till half the liquid has evaporated. Strain the decoction through a hair sieve or linen cloth, and then add the other ingredients; stir the mixture till the whole is dissolved, more especially the Gum; after which leave it to subside for twenty-four hours. Then decant the Ink, and preserve it in bottles of glass or stoneware, well corked.

(Sd.) G. M. Jones,
Collector of Customs, Sirsa.

Notice.

The sale proceeds of the Effects of the late William B. Cartwright, who died in Cachar on the 27th May 1861, are deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person duly and legally authorised to receive them.

R. Stewart,
Superintendent.

Zillah Cachar;
Superintendent's Office,
The 19th June 1861.

To be Sold, by Public Auction, this day, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the Office of the Collector of Calcutta (in Church Lane): —

The Right, Title, and Interest of the Secretary of State for India in Council, in and to all that piece of land or ground, situate in St. James' Street, Calcutta, on which St. James' Church lately stood, and containing three biggahs, six cottahs, seven chittacks, and thirty-three square feet, bounded on the West by St. James' Street, on the East and South by a public road, and on the North by the premises next mentioned.

And also the said Right, Title, and Interest in and to all that other piece of land or ground, situate and being immediately to the North of and adjoining the before-mentioned piece of land, and containing two biggahs, seven chittacks, and two square feet, and having an upper-roomed house, with several out-houses erected and built thereon, and bounded on the West by St. James' Street, on the North and East by a public road, and on the South by the ground above-mentioned.

Conditions of Sale.

First.—That the Premises shall be put up in one or more lots, as may be determined, on behalf of Government, before the Sale.

Second.—That the highest bidder, above such upset price as shall be announced in respect of

each lot by the Auctioneer, shall be the purchaser; and if any dispute arise between two or more bidders, the lot to which such dispute relates shall be immediately put up again.

Third.—That no person shall retract his or her bidding.

Fourth.—That the purchaser of any lot or lots shall, immediately after such lot or lots shall be knocked down to him, pay to the Solicitor to Government a moiety of the purchase-money, and shall sign an agreement to pay the remainder of such purchase-money to the Solicitor to Government, and to accept a conveyance, executed as hereinafter provided, at or before the expiration of one calendar month from the day of Sale. But if, from any delay on the part of the purchaser, the purchase shall not be completed at the expiration of one month from the day of Sale, the purchaser shall pay the Vendor interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum on the remainder of the purchase money, from the day when the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, until the purchase shall be completed.

Fifth.—That as the Title Deeds are lost, the purchaser or purchasers shall not be at liberty to insist on their production, and shall not require any evidence of the title of the Vendors to the Premises.

Sixth.—That, on payment of the remaining moiety of his purchase-money, each purchaser shall accept a conveyance of the Premises, executed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on behalf and in the name of the Secretary of State for India in Council, with covenants, qualified in the usual manner, for the quiet enjoyment, freedom from encumbrances, and further assurance of the Premises, and shall thereupon be put in possession.

Seventh.—That the ground will be sold subject to a ground-rent of three annas per cottah per annum (payable to Government).

Eighth.—That each purchaser shall pay the cost of the conveyance to himself, and shall send the draft of it to the Solicitor to Government for his approval.

Ninth.—That if any purchaser shall neglect or fail to comply with the above conditions, his or her deposit-money shall be forfeited, and the Vendor shall be at liberty to re-sell the property, either by public or private Sale, and the deficiency, any, together with all charges attending the re-sale, shall be made good by the defaulter at this present Sale; and in case of non-payment of the same, the same may be recovered, as liquidated damages, in the Supreme Court at Calcutta, to the jurisdiction of which Court the purchasers at this present Sale expressly waive all pleas and objections.

SHIBCHUNDER DEB,

Deputy Collector.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE,
The 26th June 1861.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, made in a certain cause wherein James Gregory Vos is Plaintiff, and John Michael Vos, Robert Henry Irvine, and Annie Irvine, his wife, Annie Irvine, Esther Irvine, and William Irvine, and the Administrator-General for Bengal, Administrator, with a copy of the Will annexed of James Gregory Vos, deceased, are Defendants, with the approbation of Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court-House on a day to be hereinafter named, the following property belonging to the Estate of the said Dr. James Gregory Vos, deceased, that is to say:—

Lot 1.—All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, No. 18-1, Theatre Road, Calcutta, with the piece or parcel of land thereto belonging, containing by estimation one biggah, nineteen cottahs, and twelve chittacks, more or less, and bounded as follows (that is to say); on the North by Theatre Road; on the South by the property now or lately of Mrs. Nicholson; on the West by the property now or lately of Mr. George Higgins; and on the East by the property now or lately of Mrs. E. Crawley.

Lot 2.—A Policy for Rupees forty thousand on the life of Albert Matthews, Esquire, Indigo Planter, in the Indian Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society, dated fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, subject to a progressive yearly premium. The premium is payable half-yearly on 1st January and 1st July, and for the year commencing 1st January 1862 will be Rupees 2,720. Rupees 4,000 are at credit of the Policy in the Guarantee Fund.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Messrs Judge, Watkins, and Stokoe, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, with whom the Policy and the Title Deeds of the premises are.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,

Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 4th July 1861.

JUDGE, WATKINS, AND STOKOE,

Plaintiff's Solicitors.

PURSUANT to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein James Gregory Vos is Plaintiff, and John Michael Vos, Robert H. Irvine, and Annie Irvine, his wife, Annie Irvine, Esther Irvine, and William Irvine, and the Administrator General for Bengal, Administrator, with a copy of the Will annexed of James Gregory Vos, deceased, are Defendants, on and bearing date the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the Creditors of the said Doctor James Gregory Vos, late of Calcutta, deceased, are required, on or before the seventeenth day of August next, to come in and prove their respective debts before the Master of the said

Court, at his Office in the Court House at Calcutta, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decretal Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

JUDGE, WATKINS, AND STOKOE,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 16th July 1861.

Bank of Bengal.

THE 18TH JULY 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, agreeably to the 36th Section of the Charter (Act VI. of 1839), the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 5th proximo, at 11 A. M.

Published by order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 17th July 1861.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
Proprietors' Capital ...	...	1,07,00,000 0 0	Government Securities ...	...	20,77,346 4 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	2,17,010 1 9	Dues from Government ...	...	1,02,871 15 2
Current Accounts ...	...	93,23,113 15 8	Cash ...	...	1,76,14,864 1 6
Cash Credits undrawn ...	...	3,79,540 14 1	Loans on Deposit of Securities ...	...	95,30,250 0 0
Other Claims ...	...	51,211 5 1	Discount Loans on ditto ...	...	47,73,000 0 0
Bank Notes ...	...	1,61,56,657 0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ...	...	4,08,800 0 0
Post Bills ...	...	3,25,389 2 1	Government Bills discounted ...	...	2,80,867 5 4
Profit and Loss *(Rebate Account)* ...	...	44,712 7 1	Mint Certificates ditto ...	...	7,40,999 6 10
			Mercantile Bills ditto ...	...	13,54,193 14 8
			Dead Stock	...	1,76,618 4 3
			Stamp Duties	...	2,213 1 0
			Interest accrued	...	43,555 2 7
			Suspense Account *(Income Tax)* ...	...	12,055 6 5
Co.'s Rs.		3,71,97,634 13 9	Co.'s Rs.		3,71,97,634 13 9

Published by Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOODS,
Offg. Accountant.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Mooltan Chund Lahootee, who carries on business at Puggoaputty, in the Town of Calcutta, as Cloth Merchant, against whom an adjudication of insolvency was made and pronounced on the 17th January 1861, on the petition of Holaschund, a Creditor.

On Wednesday, the 8th day of May instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent do, within two months, file a Schedule in this Court, and that Saturday, the 3rd day of August next, be appointed for hearing the petition of Holaschund, and all Creditors having any claim on the Estate of the said Mooltan Chund Lahootee do, within one week before the day so appointed for the said hearing, file with the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of the amount of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent, duly verified by Affidavit.

Carey, Berners, and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th May 1861.

In the matter of Doorgapersaud and Goolzary Mull, Insolvents.

On Monday, the 20th day of May instant, it was ordered that Cheemunram Mohadyal, of Furruckabad; and Cheemunram Hunnutram, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta; and Delsook Hurmook Roy, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta; and Joynarain Mirzamul, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta; and Joynarain Mirzamul, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta; and Nobobut Roy Shahebram, of Shamabye's Gully, in Calcutta; and Calloo Baboo Laulchund, of China Bazar, in Calcutta; and Koonjoololl Boyjonauth, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta; and Hurnam Doss Jummoona Doss, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta; and Hurnam Doss Bulleb Doss, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta; and Samsoonder, of Ghataul, and Lobobut Roy Joalanath, of Cotton Street, in Calcutta, named respectively in the Schedule of the said Insolvents as Creditors being served with the said order, do, on or before the 3rd day of August next, come in and prove their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvents, and that in default of such proof their claims be expunged from the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and that notice of this order be served by the Messenger of this Court personally upon the Creditors hereinbefore stated to be resident in Calcutta, and be by him registered in and forwarded through the General Post Office of Calcutta to the Creditors hereanbefore stated to be resident out of Calcutta.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd May 1861.

In the matter of Peter DePenning, of Raneemoody Gully, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Henderson and Co., Trader, and carrying on business with George DePenning as Gunny Cloth Merchants and Dealers, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 2nd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Abbott and Carruthers, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Sumbhoo Chunder Holdar, formerly of Budge-Budge, in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, but at present of Mackunwallah's Gully, in Calcutta, Zemindar, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 3rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sherrington and Bose, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John Henry Linsted, of No. 80, Emambaug Lane, in Calcutta, an Engineer in the Service of the Calcutta Steam Tug Association, Limited, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 15th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Dow, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16*th July* 1861.

In the matter of Frederick Lotteri, formerly carrying on business as a Merchant at Rue Desiree in Lyon, in France, under the style and firm of F. Lotteri, and lately at No. 4, Chowringhee Road, and then at No. 12, Raneemoody Gully, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of F. Lotteri and Co., and now residing at No. 12, Raneemoody Gully aforesaid, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Friday, the 26th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous "of opposing such application, must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Hatch, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 18*th July* 1861.

In the matter of Frederick Lotteri, formerly carrying on business as a Merchant at Rue Desiree in Lyon, in France, under the style and firm of F. Lotteri, and lately at No. 4, Chowringhee Road, and then at No. 12, Raneemoody Gully, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of F. Lotteri and Co., and now residing at No. 12, Raneemoody Gully aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Frederick Lotteri, formerly carrying on business as a Merchant at Rue Desiree in Lyon, in France, under the style and firm of F. Lotteri, and lately at No. 4, Chowringhee Road, and then at No. 12, Raneemoody Gully, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of F. Lotteri and Co., and now residing at No. 12, Raneemoody Gully aforesaid, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 18th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alexander Howatson, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Office of the Board of Revenue in the Lower Provinces, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Friday, the 26th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19*th July* 1861.

In the Press, and will shortly be published,

The Government Loan Department Guide.

CONTAINING,

1*st.*—The Procedure of the Loan and Interest, Offices, and the Rules relating to Endorsements Powers of Attorney, &c.

2*nd.*—The Accountant-General's Notifications and Circulars in the Loan Department for the guidance of Treasury Officers.

3*rd.*—The Government Notifications regarding the Government Debt, with Forms of Powers, &c. &c.

By N. W. MACKENZIE,

Head Assistant, Interest Department,

Accountant-General's Office.

Notice.

THE undersigned beg to give notice, that the Bill of Lading for certain Chests of Indigo, shipped by the India General Steam Navigation Company's Flat *Chumbal*, by and on account of James Holloway, Esq., of Futtehghur, having been lost, they have obtained delivery of the Indigo on the customary guarantee. Any parties having claims on the said Indigo are requested to communicate with the undersigned within two months of this date. After that time no claims will be attended to.

JOHN BORRADAILE AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
29th May 1861.

Stolen,

FROM the Dwelling house of Rajah Oodit Narain Sing, in the Town of Bhaugulpore, a Double Barrel Gun, having some English letters engraved on the plate of the Lock and the Stock and Silver Gilt Plates at the bottom. A reward of 10 Rupees is offered for the discovery.

A Gold Ring set with a Diamond. Reward of 20 Rupees is offered for the discovery.

A Silver Seal (Square) engraved in 1855 in the name of Rajah Oodit Narain Sing, in Persian Characters, weighing two Tolahs. Reward 5 Rupees.

A Silver Seal (Octagon) engraved in 1257, Hyjree, in the name of Ranee Parbutty in Persian Characters, weighing one Tolah. Reward 5 Rupees.

C. B. SKINNER.
Offg. Magistrate.

Advertisement.

THE under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes were lost during the Mutiny of 1857, payment of which has been stopped, and duplicates will be applied for:—

4 p. Cent.	No. 19075 of 1842-43, for Rupees		4,000
	„ 7943 of	„ „ „	3,000
	„ 15603 of	„ „ „	2,000
	„ 8033 of	„ „ „	1,000
	Total Rupees		10,000

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Government Promissory Note No. 39217, dated 30th June 1854-55, for Rupees 1,000, at 4 per Cent, was deposited by me with Goramull and Gokulchand Mahajuns. The payment of the Principal, and Interest of the above Note, has been stopped, and the Public are warned against receiving them.

BALMOKUND,
Gomashtah, Commst. Dept.

CALCUTTA,
July 17th, 1861.

Postal Notice.

THE Public are informed that Her Majesty's Post-Master General has intimated that Letters from India for the United States, transmitted through the United Kingdom, can now be registered as far as England by pre-payment at the rate of 15 annas the half anna, and 8 annas registration fee.

G. PATON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th July 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 64.

The 10th July 1861.—The Overland Mail, per Steamer *Nubia*, will be closed on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ ½ „ „	0 8 0	
	„ ¾ „ „	0 14 0	„ 0 8 0
	„ 1 „ „	1 0 0	
	„ 2 „ „	2 0 0	„ 1 0 0

No. 65.

The 15th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Letters for the Overland Mail, despatched from this Office up to the 1st, and the Express of the 2nd instant, were in time for the Steamer that left Bombay on the 12th idem.

No. 66.

The 16th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that, in consequence of the departure of the Steamer *Lancefield* having been postponed, the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong will be closed at this Office, this day, at 6 P. M.

No. 66.

The 17th July 1861.—The Steamer *Nubia* will pass Kedgeree about noon on the 24th instant without anchoring. An endeavor will be made to get an After Packet on board, consisting of letters posted up to 2 P. M. of the 23rd idem.

PACKETS for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office.

Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.
Steamer *Nubia*...	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...	23rd July 1861.	Suez ...	Madras, Ceylon and Aden.	
„ *Lancefield* ...	Jardine, Skinner & Co.	20th „ „	Hong-kong ...	Penang and Singapore.	
„ *Baltic* .	Mackinnon, Mackenzie.	23rd „ „	Madras ...	Bimlipatam, Vizigapatam, Coconada & Masulipatam.	

The 19th July 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by Thomas Jones, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1861.

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE

Report on the Examination of the Junior Unpassed Civil Servants

PERSIAN.

Nos.	Names.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	Remarks.
1	Tweedie ...	N. W. P.	13th Dec. 1860.	17th Dec. 1860.	Passed on the 1st instant. Has to pass in a second language.
2	Growse ...	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Passed in Hindee on 1st March 1861.
3	Tremlett ...	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1860	23rd Nov. 1860.	Ditto Ditto.

QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE 1861.

in Persian, Oordoo, Hindee, and Bengalee, held in April 1861.

OORDOO.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Reid ...	B.	13th Dec. 1860.	17th Dec. 1860.	Passed on the 1st instant. Has to pass in a second language.
2	Harrison ...	B.	17th Nov. 1860	23rd Nov. 1860.	Not passed in any language.
3	Field ...	B.	11th Oct. 1860	15th Oct. 1860.	Ditto Ditto.
4	Hime ...	B.	10th Jan. 1861	12th Jan. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
5	Larminie ..	B.	28th Dec. 1860	2nd Jan. 1861	Ditto Ditto.
6	Rêban ..	B.	28th Dec. 1860.	2nd Jan. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
7	Graham ..	B.	7th Feb. 1861.	12th Feb. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
8	Allen ...	B.	7th Feb. 1861.	12th Feb. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.

HINDEE.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory. Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Smith ...	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Passed on the 1st instant. Has to pass in a second language.
2	Wilson ...	N. W. P,	7th Jan. 1861.	12th Jan. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
3	Griffin ...	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Ditto Ditto.
4	Mulligan ...	N. W. P.	26th Dec. 1860.	28th Dec. 1860.	Not passed in any language.
5	Twigg ...	N. W. P.	10th Jan. 1861.	12th Jan. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
6	Montagu ..	N. W. P.	13th Dec. 1860.	17th Dec. 1860.	Passed in Persian on 1st March 1861.
7	Tidy ...	N. W. P.	28th Nov. 1860.	1st Dec. 1860.	Not passed in any language.
8	Sells* ...	N. W. P.	17th Nov 1860.	1st Dec. 1860.	Studying at Roorkee. Not passed in any language.

* *N. B.*—Passed in Hindee at Meerut on the 23rd instant.

QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE 1861.

in Persian, Oordoo, Hindee, and Bengalee, held in April 1861.

BENGALEE.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	King ...	B	11th Oct. 1860.	15th Oct. 1860.	Passed in Oordoo on 1st March 1861.
2	Makgill ...	B.	28th Nov. 1860.	1st Dec. 1860.	Ditto Ditto.

PERSIAN.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Growse ..	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Passed in Hindee on 1st March 1861.
2	Tremlett ..	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Ditto Ditto.
3	Wilson ..	N. W. P.	7th Jan. 1861.	12th Jan. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1861.
4	Griffin ..	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Ditto Ditto.
5	Smith ..	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Studying at Goruckpore. Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1861.

QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE 1861.

in Persian, Oordoo, Hindee, and Bengalee, held in May 1861.

Oordoo.

Nos.	Names.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	Remarks.
1	Harrison ...	B.	17th Nov. 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Not passed in any language
2	Hime ...	B.	10th Jan. 1861.	12th Jan. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
3	Raban ...	B.	28th Dec. 1860.	2nd Jan. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
4	Graham ...	B.	7th Feb. 1861.	12th Feb. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
5	Allen ...	B.	7th Feb. 1861.	12th Feb. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
6	Larminie ...	B.	28th Dec. 1860.	2nd Jan. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
7	Field ...	B.	11th Oct 1860.	15th Oct. 1860.	Absent on Medical Certificate. Not passed in any language.

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THI

Report on the Examination of the Junior Unpassed Civil Servant

HINDEE.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Mulligan ...	N. W. P.	26th Dec. 1860.	28th Dec. 1860.	Passed on the 1st instant Has to pass in a secon language.
2	Twigg ..	N. W. P.	10th Jan. 1861.	12th Jan. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
3	Montagu ..	N. W. P.	18th Dec. 1860.	17th Dec. 1860.	Passed in Persian on 1s March 1861.
4	Reid ..	N. W. P.	13th Dec. 1860.	17th Dec. 1860.	Passed in Oordoo on 1s April 1861.
5	Sells ...	N. W. P.	28th Nov. 1860.	1st Dec. 1860.	Passed on 23rd April 186 at Meerut.
6	Tidy ...	N. W. P.	28th Nov. 1860.	1st Dec. 1860.	Studying at Meerut. No passed in any language.

QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE 1861.

in Persian, Oordoo, Hindee, and Bengalee, held in May 1861.

BENGALEE.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Makgill ...	B.	28th Nov. 1860.	1st Dec. 1860.	Passed in Oordoo on 1st March 1861.
2	King ...	B.	11th Oct. 1860.	15th Oct. 1860.	Ditto Ditto.
3	Tweedie ...	B.	13th Dec. 1860.	17th Dec. 1860.	Passed in Persian on 1st April 1861.

PERSIAN.

Nos.	Names.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	Remarks.
1	Growse ..	N. W. P.	7th Nov 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Passed on the 1st instant. Qualified for the Public Service, having passed in Hindee on 1st March 1861. Studying for Honors.
2	Tremlett ..	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Ditto Ditto.
3	Wilson ..	N. W. P.	7th Jan. 1861.	12th Jan. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1861.
4	Twigg ...	N. W. P.	10th Jan. 1861.	12th Jan. 1861.	Passed in Hindee on 1st May 1861.
5	Griffin ..	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Absent on Medical Certificate. Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1861.
6	Mulligan ..	N. W. P.	26th Dec. 1860.	28th Dec. 1860.	Absent on Medical Certificate. Passed in Hindee on 1st May 1861.
7	Smith ...	N. W. P.	17th Nov. 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Studying at Goruckpore. Passed in Hindee on 1st April 1861.
8	Sells ..	N. W. P.	28th Nov. 1860.	1st Dec. 1860.	Studying at Meerut. Passed in Hindee on 23rd April 1860.

QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE 1861.

in Persion, Oordoo, Hindee, and Bengalee, held in June 1861.

OORDOO.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Hime ...	B.	10th Jany. 1861.	12th Jany. 1861.	Passed on the 1st instant. Has to pass in a second language.
2	Field ...	B.	11th Octr. 1860.	15th Octr. 1860.	Ditto Ditto.
3	Harrison ...	B.	17th Nov. 1860.	23rd Nov. 1860.	Ditto Ditto.
4	Allen ..	B.	7th Feby. 1861.	12th Feby. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
5	Graham ...	B.	7th Feby. 1861.	12th Feby. 1861.	Ditto Ditto.
6	Raban ...	B.	28th Dec. 1860.	2nd Jany 1861.	Not passed in any language.
7	Larminie ..	B.	28th Dec. 1860.	2nd Jany. 1861.	Ditto Ditto
					Ditto Ditto

HINDEE.

Nos.	NAMES.	Division of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Montagu ...	N. W. P.	13th Dec. 1860.	17th Dec. 1860.	Passed in Persian on 1s March 1861.
2	Reid ...	N. W. P.	13th Dec. 1860.	17th Dec. 1860.	Passed in Oordoo on 1i April 1861.
3	Tidy ...	N. W. P.	28th Nov. 1860.	1st Dec. 1860.	Studying at Meerut. No passed in any language.

FORT WILLIAM,
10*th July* 1861.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1861.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, will be put up to Public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 31st day of July 1861, for Arrears of Revenue and other Demand, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 7th of June 1861 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 276.—Mouzah Salarpoor, Pergunnah Colgong, recorded Proprietor, Moona Ram Modee, Sudder Jumma, Rupees 630-15.

C. B. SKINNER,
Offg. Collector.

BHAUGULPORE;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 8th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put to Public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1268 B. S., for Arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1861 :—

Class IV.—Estates saleable for Arrears due on other Estates.

No. 169.—Kismut Pergunnah Calcutta, Kismut Hateara, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Rajcoomaree Dassee and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 3,516-11-5.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 321.—Kismut Pergunnah Mooragatcha, &c., Mouzah Dowlutpore, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Pronnath Chowdry and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 8,518-1-2.

Class IV.—Estates saleable for Arrears due on other Estates.

No. 328.—Rights and Interests of Shibnarain Banerjee, and others, in 7 annas, 13 gundhas share of Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mouzah Bindabunpore, &c. ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 944-0-2.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 343.—Kismut Pergunnah Ballea, Mouzah Longhee, &c. ; recorded Proprietor, Taramony Dossee ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 6,005-15-9.

No. 603.—Kismut Pergunnah Ballea, Kismut Ballea ; recorded Proprietors, Pronnath Chowdry and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 17,784-10-1.

G. BRIGHT,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 11th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 31st July 1861, or 10th Srawun 1268 F., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1861:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 146.—Mouzah Chandpoorah, Tuppeh Bhudsella, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Gudjoo Roe and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 660-6-5.

No. 247.—Mouzah Burhud Kewutgawon, Pergunnah Banooah; recorded proprietors, Pirthee Singh and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,581. The Right and Interest of Jhoolee Sing, Jhunjunt Sing, Baboo Gungapersaud, Baboo Kumuldharee Sing, Chuttree Sing, Bhekdharee Sing and Dewanee Sing, Defendants, only are to be disposed of under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 409.—Mouzah Kewootash, Pergunnah Burail; recorded proprietors, Shewsahay Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 508-11-11.

No. 682.—Mouzah Aboolhussenpore, Chucklee Girjowl, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Mussumut Rajroop Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 834-3-2. The Right and Interest of Doorga Dutt, Tillukdharee Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Runnoo Sing, Bhekdharee Sing, Bhyro Dutt, Dabee Dutt, Hunnooman Dutt, Mohes Dutt, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Kooldeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud Sing, Surrubnarain Sing, Ramsahaye Sing, Gujraj Sing, Shewun Sing, Foujdar Sing, Munhurn Panday, Ghorun Panday, Ramnooghura Rae, Kanahee Chowdry, Goorpersaud Sahee, Hurree Rae, Mussumut Lakhputty Kowur, Sookdeonarain Sing, Ramoochaha Sing, Juggoo Rae, Roghoobur Dutt, Ramjeewan Sing, Surreebjeet Sing, Tootah Sing, Ramooghur Sing, Radhay Sing, Shaysahaye Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Mussumut Koolwultee Kowur, Shoodist Panday, Omur Panday, Jugdawan Panday, Ramloll Panday, Lutchmee Thakoor, Kodaye Thakoor, Sumbhoo Dutt Kowur, Aiknauth Kowur, Ruttoo Rae, Joograj Panday, Khadoo Thakoor, Ramjeewan Thakoor, Kanahee Rae, Purshun Sookool, Gujraj Sookool, Ramloll Sookool, Boneead Sing, guardian of Hurechur Sing, Lalljee Sing, Bhuruth Sing, Chutooroo Rae, Goodree Rae, Bissasur Rae, Essur Rae, Kaleepersaud Sing, minor, under the guardianship of Mussumut Utwul Kowur, Dingoor Sing, Mussumut Soonfool Kowur, mother and guardian of Kooldeep Rae, Deokoor Rae, Kuree Rae, Mussumut Shewshunkur Kowur mother and guardian of Beekun Rae, Hirdaynarain Rae, minor, Mussumut Puraykha Kowur, mother and guardian of Shewnarain Rae, minor, Ruttoololl, Sheikh Shercally oorf, Sheikh Sharun, and Dusruth Sing, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 748.—Mouzah Loodeepore, Chucklee Girjoul, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Cheetunloll and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 763-5-7.

No. 771.—Mouzah Roossoolpore Wahid, Chucklee Girjoul, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Sheikh Mowlah Bux and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,641-10-5. The entire Mehal of Mouzah Russoolpore Wahid, the property of Bhekdharee Sing, Jugdeonarain Sing, Byjnauth Bux, Wodeetnarain Sing, Shew Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Roopnarain Sing, Nursingnarain Sing, Hunnooman Bux, Mohes Dutt, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Jugdeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud, Surrubnarain, Ramsahaye Sing, Jugraj Sing, Shewan Sing, Foujdar Sing, Dirghnarain Sing, Bachoo Sing, Mahomed Jan, Muddud Ally, Purbull Misser, Jewan Misser, Mussumut Hossein Bux, Mussumut Tutmay Bux, Mussumut Rawoot Kowur, Rampersaud Sing, Omraobahadoor Sing, Tilluckdharee Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Runnoo Sing, Bhekdharee Sing, Dooma Sing, Roopnarain Sing 2nd, Mussumut Jankee Kowur, Mussumut Nagbunsee Kowur, Girdharee Coomar, Khobloll Coomar, Rajaram Coomar, Auman Coomar, Joymooruth Coomar, Mussumut Bebee Zumeerun, Shewnarain Sing, Cauzee Jutmal Sing, Keolapersaud, Ramchurn Sing, Mussumut Ain Kowur, Joyram Sing, Jugo Sing, Sookloll Sing, Ramnoghra Sing, Shamlall Sing, Baboo Rajnarain Sing, Baboo Soobnarain Sing, Baboo Heemnarain Sing, and Baboo Purseednarain Sing, Defendants, with the exception of six Usslee and Dakhilee Mouzahs of Barahkuppoor, Mohunpore, Khurowna, Jhapaha, Roosoolpore, Dawood, and Kyelah, is to be sold.

No. 1181.—Mouzah Afroul, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded proprietors, Byjnauth Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,435-7-9.

No. 1823.—Mouzah Nurawan, Pergunnah Morwakhord; recorded proprietors, Shewdial Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,729-9-6.

No. 2126.—Mouzah Samha Munkahgazee Chucklee Nye, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Rughoobun Sahaye and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 829-13-9

No. 2394.—Mouzah Othrah, Pergunnah Lowton; recorded proprietors, Dhunputh Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 958-6-1.

No. 3083.—Kulleanpore Bomeeah, Pergunnah Surreisa; recorded proprietors, Bundhoo Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,018-10-10.

No. 5437.—Mouzah Birdhur Sham, Pergunnah Hirnee; recorded proprietors, Mohunlall Dooby and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 815-13-7.

No. 5671.—Mouzah Bundholee, Pergunnah Nanpore; recorded proprietors, Raja Misser and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 861-6-9.

No. 5783.—Mouzah Kuttaroo, Pergunnah Ruttee; recorded proprietors, Ramshubuk Rae and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,000-6-7. This Mouzah is under Butwarrah. The Right and Interest of Shewshaye Tewary, Jugussur Tewary, Kawul Tewary, Dulleep Rae, Jewlall Rae, Zoolmee Rae Doorga Rae, Bissasur Rae, Ramdhunee Rae, Hurlall Rae, Nursing Rae, Purtaub Rae, Roocha Tewary, Damooda Tewary, and Newaz Tewary, Defendants, are to be sold only.

No. 5976.—Mouzah Sooraheea Boozoorg, Pergunnah Tirsut; recorded proprietors, Bustee Misser and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 903-6-6.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 10th July 1861.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

1355.

QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE 1861.

in Persian, Oordoo, Hindee, and Bengalee, held in June 1861.

BENGALEE.

Nos.	NAMES.	Divisions of Presidency.	Date of Arrival.	Date of Initiatory Examination.	REMARKS.
1	Makgill ...	B.	28th Nov. 1860.	1st Dec. 1860.	Passed in Oordoo on 1st March 1861.
2	Tweedie ...	B.	13th Dec. 1860.	17th Dec. 1860.	Passed in Persian on 1st April 1861.
3	King ...	B.	11th Oct. 1860.	15th Oct. 1860.	Passed in Oordoo on 1st March 1861.

By Order of the Board of Examiners,

E. St. GEORGE,
Offg. Secy. to the Board.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

(Sd.) W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 16th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1861.

An Act for Imposing a Duty on Arts, Trades, and Dealings.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a Duty on Arts, Trades, and Dealings; It is enacted as follows:—

Regulations repealed.

I. Section V Regulation I. 1816 of the Madras Code (*for declaring the contributions hitherto paid in the Province of Tanjore on account of the Cavelly Police appropriable to the support of the new Police established or to be established in that Province; for regulating the collection and assessment of those contributions, and for extending and modifying the house tax hitherto collected for Police purposes in the Province aforesaid*), and so much of Clause 1 of Section VI of the said Regulation as requires the Collector of Land Revenue to levy and receive the house tax, Regulation IV. 1818 of the same Code (*prescribing Rules for the assessment and collection of the Veesubuddy or Tax upon the profits of trade in the Provinces known by the appellation of the Ceded Districts or the Zillahs of Bellary and Cuddapah*), and Regulation V. 1832 of the same Code (*declaratory of the liability of persons exercising certain arts, trades, and professions to the Mohturfa Tax*), shall be repealed from the time at which this Act shall come into operation, except as to any tax which may then remain due, and payable under the said Regulations.

License to carry on art, trade, or dealing.

II. From and after the 1st day of August 1861, every person or partnership in India who shall exercise any lawful art, trade, or dealing, for gain or profit, shall be required to pay the Duty specified in Schedule A of this Act.

Collector to determine the class under which a person shall be assessed.

III. The Collector or other person specially authorized by the local Government in that behalf shall, subject to the provisions of the Schedule of this Act, determine under what class every person by whom any Duty is payable under this Act shall be assessed,

Power of Collector to exempt.

and shall have authority to exempt from payment of any Duty hereby imposed any person of whose inability to pay the same he may be satisfied, and the person so exempted shall not be liable to pay any Duty. Such person shall receive a certificate of such exemption.

List to be prepared and published.

IV. On or before the 1st day of August in every year, the Collector, or other person as aforesaid, shall make out a list of the persons liable to pay Duty under this Act, which list shall state the art, trade, or dealing of each of the persons therein named, the class under which he shall be assessed, and the Duty payable by him, and extracts therefrom shall be published in each Thannah or other convenient Division, with the names of such persons as shall reside therein, and such list shall be filed in the Office of such Collector or other person as aforesaid.

Duty how to be collected.

V. The Duty payable under this Act shall be collected by the Collector of Land Revenue, or by such other person, not being an Officer of Police, as he shall appoint, subject to such general rules as shall be laid down by the local Government for his guidance in that respect.

Penalty for non-payment.

VI. Every person who shall refuse to pay on demand made upon him or left at his usual place of business or residence any Duty which shall then be payable under this Act, shall be liable to pay a penalty not exceeding three times the amount of the Duty payable, which shall be recoverable in the same manner as arrears of Duty under Act XXXII of 1860, (*for imposing*

Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices.)

Exemption of persons assessed for Income Tax.

VII. No person assessed for the payment of any Duty under the said Act XXXII of 1860, shall be liable to pay any Duty under this Act.

Account to be kept by Collecting Officer.

VIII. Every person who shall collect any Duty under this Act shall make out an account, specifying the amounts received by him, the names of the persons from whom the same shall be received, and the art, trade, or dealing exercised by such persons, and shall annually or at such other times as shall be ordered by the Collector, or by the local Government, make a return thereof to the Collector.

Allowance to Collecting Officer.

IX. The Government may authorize the Collector to allow to any person employed in collecting the Duty under this Act, and for keeping the account mentioned in the foregoing Section, such commission, not exceeding three per cent. on the amount collected, as the Collector may think fit.

Part XIX of Act XXXII of 1860 extended to this Act.

X. All the provisions contained in Part XIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860, so far as they are applicable, shall have the same effect as if the same had been repeated and enacted in this Act.

Adjudication of offences and recovery of penalties.

XI. All offences under this Act made punishable by any penalty may be prosecuted in the same manner as offences punishable by fines may be prosecuted under the said Act XXXII of 1860.

Act not to apply to cultivators of land.

XII. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to any cultivator of lands as such, in respect of the cultivation or sale of the produce cultivated by him, and not keeping any shop or store for the sale of such produce.

Saving of other Laws relating to licenses.

XIII. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter or affect the provisions of any other Law or Regulation relating to licenses.

Governor-General in Council empowered to make rules.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to make rules for the guidance of Officers in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act provided such rules are not inconsistent with any of the provisions herein contained.

Governor-General in Council empowered to postpone operation of Act in any part of India.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to postpone, for such period as he shall deem necessary, the time for this Act to come into operation in any part of India.

Interpretation.

XVI. The word "India" in this Act shall mean the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106 entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

Limitation of Act.

XVII. No part of this Act, except Section I, shall continue in force beyond the 31st of July 1866. Provided that this Act and the said Duty shall not then cease with respect to any assessment which ought to have been made before the said last-mentioned day, but which shall not then have been made and completed; nor with respect to the said Duty which shall have been assessed and shall then remain unpaid; nor with respect to any penalty before then incurred; nor with respect to any offence of which any person shall have been guilty before that day; nor shall the said Duty cease in any case when the assessments for the preceding year shall not have been completed before the said 31st day of July 1866. And all the powers and provisions of this Act shall continue in force for making and completing all such assessments as aforesaid and for levying and recovering the Duty so assessed or to be assessed, and all arrears of such Duty, and for the suing for, adjudging, and recovering any penalty which shall have been or may be incurred, and for the punishment of any offence of which any person shall have been guilty before that day.

SCHEDULE A.

Every person who shall exercise any art, trade, or dealing for gain or profit for any period between the 1st August in one year and the 1st August in the succeeding year shall pay for such period—

If belonging to Class	I	3 Rs.
„ „	II	2 „
„ „	III	1 Re.

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General, on the 16th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XIX of 1861.

An Act to provide for a Government Paper Currency.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the issue by the Government of India of Promissory Notes payable to bearer on demand, and to regulate the mode of issuing and securing payment of the same; and whereas due notice has been given by the Governor-General of India in Council to the Banks of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras respectively, as required by Acts VI of 1839, III of 1840, and IX of 1843, that the said Banks are to be modified by the power of the said Banks to issue Promissory Notes payable on demand ceasing from and after the day hereinafter provided; It is enacted as follows:—

Laws repealed.

I. Section XXXI of the said Act VI of 1839, Section XXXI of the said Act III of 1840, and Section XXXIII of the said Act IX of 1843, so far as the

said Sections authorize the Banks of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras respectively to issue Promissory Notes payable on demand, are repealed from and after the first day of March 1862.

No Body Corporate or person to issue Notes, &c., payable to bearer on demand.

II. After the passing of this Act, no Body Corporate, person or persons whatsoever, in British India, (except the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, up to the said 1st day of March 1862 and except as hereinafter provided,) shall draw, accept, make, or issue any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe, or take up any sum or sums of money on the Bills or Notes payable to bearer on demand of any such Body Corporate, or of any such person or persons.

Exception in favor of Cheques.

Provided that Cheques or Drafts payable to bearer on demand or otherwise may be drawn on Bankers, Shroffs, or Agents by the customers or constituents of such Bankers, Shroffs, or Agents, in respect of deposits of money in the hands of such Bankers, Shroffs, or Agents, and held by them at the credit and disposal of the persons drawing such Cheques or Drafts.

Department of Issue to be established.

III. There shall be established by the Governor-General of India in Council a department of the Public Service, to be called the Department of Issue, either in connection with the Mints or otherwise, and from and after the passing of this Act there may be issued from the said Department, as hereinafter provided, Promissory Notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand, for such sums, not being less than ten Rupees, as the Governor-General of India in Council shall from time to time direct.

Head Commissioner and Commissioners to be appointed.

IV. The Governor-General in Council, after the passing of this Act, shall appoint some person, who may be the Master of the Mint at Calcutta, to be called the Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue, and two other persons, who may be the Master of the Mint at Madras, and the Master of the Mint at Bombay, who shall be called respectively the Commissioners of the Department of Issue at Madras and Bombay, and it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time, by Rules to be published in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to make such arrangements through any Officers of Government, or with any persons, Banks, or Bodies Corporate, either at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, or elsewhere, as may be required to regulate and facilitate the issue and payment, under the provisions of this Act, of Promissory Notes of the Government of India, of such denominations as shall be prescribed under the last foregoing Section, not being for any less sum than ten Rupees.

Power to Governor-General in Council to establish Circles of Issue.

V. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time, by order to be published in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to establish in British India, Districts, to be called "Circles of Issue," three of which Circles shall include the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, and in each Circle to appoint some one city or town to be the place of Issue of Notes, as hereinafter provided. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by an order to be published as aforesaid, from time to time, to alter or extend the limits of the said Circles or any of them Promissory Notes of the Government of India may be issued in the several Circles of issue as hereinafter provided.

Deputy Commissioners to be appointed.

VI. For each Circle of Issue other than those which include the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, there shall be appointed by the Governor-General in Council, an Officer of the Government or other person to be called the Deputy Commissioner of Issue. In any Circle of Issue there may be also established an Agency or Agencies of Issue in connection with a Bank or otherwise.

Commissioners to be subordinate to Head Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners to Commissioner.

VII. For the purposes of this Act, the Commissioners at Madras and Bombay shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner; the Deputy Commissioners and Agents in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall be subordinate to the Head Commissioner; and the Deputy Commissioners and Agents in the Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay shall be subordinate to the Commissioners of Madras and Bombay respectively.

Notes to be prepared by Head Commissioner and distributed by him.

VIII. The Head Commissioner of Issue for the time being shall provide, on paper to be specially manufactured for the purpose, Promissory Notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand, of the denominations which shall be from time to time prescribed under Section III of this Act; and shall supply or cause to be supplied to the Commissioners at Madras and Bombay, and to the several Deputy Commissioners and Agents, such Notes as they shall require for the purposes of this Act, and all Notes shall bear upon them the name of the city or town from which they are severally issued, and shall be payable only at the Office or Offices or Agencies of issue of such city or town and at the Presidency Town of the Presidency within which such city or town is situated.

Where payable.

When such Notes may be issued.

IX. The Head Commissioner, the Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners and Agents shall in their repective "Circles of Issue," on the demand of any person, issue from such Office or Offices or Agencies of Issue as shall be established in the appointed city or town in their respective Circles, Promissory Notes of such denominations as shall be prescribed under Section III, not being for any less sum than ten Rupees, on the terms following:—

First, In exchange for the amount thereof in current silver coin of the Government of India;

Or *secondly*, In exchange for the amount thereof in standard silver bullion or foreign silver coin computed according to such standard, at the rate of 979 Rupees per 1,000 tolahs of standard silver fit for Coinage.

Provided that the said Head Commissioner, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Agents shall, in all cases, be entitled to require such silver bullion and foreign coin to be melted and assayed at the expense of the person tender-

ing the same, and provided also that in all places where there is no Mint of the Government of India, it shall be optional for any such Head Commissioner, Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, and Agents, to issue Notes in exchange for silver or foreign coin under this Section;

Proviso.

Or, *thirdly*, in exchange for other Notes of the Government of India payable to bearer on demand of other amounts issued within the same Circle.

Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council from time to time to direct, by order to be published in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, that Notes to an extent to be specified in the order, not exceeding one-fourth of the total amount of issues represented by coin and bullion as herein provided, shall be issued at such Offices or Agencies of Issue as may be named in the order, in exchange for gold coin of full weight of the Government of India, or for foreign gold coin or gold bullion computed at such rates and according to such rules and conditions as shall be fixed by such order, and which rates, rules, and conditions shall not be altered without six months' previous notice. Whenever such order shall be issued, the Head Commissioner, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and Agents, at the Offices or Agencies specified in the order, shall be bound to issue Notes on demand in conformity with such order.

X. The whole amount of the bullion and coin so received for Notes shall be retained and secured as a reserve to pay such Notes, with the exception of such an amount, not exceeding four crores of Rupees, as the Governor-General in Council, with the consent of the Secretary of State for India, shall from time to time fix. The amount so fixed shall be published in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and shall be invested in Government Securities, and the said coin, bullion, and securities shall be appropriated and set apart to provide for the satisfaction and discharge of the said Notes; and the said Notes shall be deemed to have been issued on the security of the coin, bullion, and securities so appropriated and set apart, as well as on the general credit of the Government. Provided that any gold coin or bullion which may be received under this Act, may be sold or exchanged for silver coin or bullion to be so appropriated and set apart, instead of the gold coin or bullion.

The whole amount of bullion and coin received for Notes to be kept as a reserve to pay such Notes excepting an amount not exceeding 4 crores of Rupees to be fixed as the minimum limit of circulation.

XI. The Government Securities purchased under this Act in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal shall stand in the name of the Head Commissioner and the Master of the Mint at Calcutta; the Government Securities purchased under this Act in the Presidency of Fort Saint George shall stand in the name of the Commissioner at Madras and the Master of the Mint at Madras; and the Government Securities purchased under this Act in the Presidency of Bombay shall stand in the name of the Commissioner at Bombay and the Master of the Mint at Bombay. Provided that if the Head Commissioner or Commissioner in any case be the Master of the Mint, the Governor-General in Council shall appoint another Trustee or Trustees in addition to the Master of the Mint.

In what names the Government Securities to stand.

XII. The Head Commissioner from time to time shall frame Rules to be approved by the Governor-General of India in Council, for keeping the accounts of the said Department of Issue, and for the auditing of such accounts, and for otherwise regulating the business of the Department; provided that such Rules shall be in no wise inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Rules to be framed for keeping and auditing the Accounts.

XIII. An abstract of the accounts of the Department, showing the whole amount of Notes in circulation, the amount of coin and bullion reserved, distinguishing gold from silver, and the amount of the Government Securities held by the said Department, shall be made up monthly in Calcutta, and published as soon as may be in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Abstract of accounts to be published.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Head Commissioner in respect of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and for the Commissioners at Madras and Bombay in respect of the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay respectively, at any time when they shall be ordered so to do by the Governor-General of India in Council, to sell and dispose of any portion of the abovementioned limited amount of Government Securities standing in their names respectively, and in the names of the Masters of the Mint or Trustees as aforesaid; and for the purpose of effecting such sales, the said Masters of the Mint or Trustees respectively shall, on a request in writing from the said Head Commissioner or Commissioners in their respective Presidencies, at all times sign and endorse such Government Securities as shall stand in their names respectively; and it shall be lawful for the said Head Commissioner or Commissioners, if directed by the Governor-General of India in Council, to purchase Government Securities to replace their sales.

Securities to be disposed of when necessary.

XV. The interest accruing due on the Government Securities purchased and held under this Act shall be entered in a separate account, to be annually rendered by the Head Commissioner to the Governor-General of India in Council; and the amount of such interest shall, from time to time, as it becomes due, be paid by the Accountants General in the several Presidencies of India, into the revenues of the Government of India, under the head of "Profits of Note Circulation," and an account showing the amount of profits of the Note circulation and of the charges and expenses incidental thereto, shall be made up and published annually in the Gazettes of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Interest of Securities to be paid to the credit of Government.

XVI. Within any of the "Circles of Issue," as hereinbefore provided, a tender of a Note or Notes issued under this Act from any Office or Agency of Issue of such "Circle of Issue," shall be a legal tender to the amount expressed in such Note or Notes, and shall be taken to be valid as a tender to such amount in payment of any revenue or other claim to the amount of ten Rupees and upwards due to the Government of India, and in payment of any sum of ten Rupees and upwards due by the Go-

Notes where legal tender.

vernment of India, or by any Body Corporate, or by any person or persons in British India, on all occasions whatsoever on which any tender of money can be legally made. Provided that no such Note or Notes shall be deemed to be a legal tender of payment by the Government of India at any Office or at the Issue Department of any Agency of Issue.

Name of Head Commissioner, &c. may be impressed with machinery.

XVII. The name of the Head Commissioner, of either of the Commissioners, of any Deputy Commissioner or of any other person authorized by the said Head Commissioner, or by either of the said Commissioners, to sign Notes issued under this Act, may be impressed or affixed by machinery provided for that purpose by the Government of India, and such printed names shall be taken to be good and valid signatures to all intents and purposes, as if such Notes had been subscribed in the proper hand-writing of any one of the persons aforesaid whose signatures the said printing purports to represent.

Notes may be described as Promissory Notes.

XVIII. All Notes issued under this Act shall be deemed and taken to be Promissory Notes of the Government of India, and may and shall be described as Promissory Notes of the Government of India in all indictments, and in criminal and civil proceedings, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty for issuing such Notes contrary to provisions of this Act.

XIX. If any Body Corporate or person, after the passing of this Act, shall, contrary to the provisions of this Act, draw, accept, make, or issue any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe, or take up any sum or sums of money on the Bills or Notes or engagements for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand of any such Body Corporate or person, such Body Corporate or person shall be liable to a penalty to the amount of every such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or engagement for the payment of money, to be recovered on the prosecution of the Head Commissioner, Commissioner, or Deputy Commissioner, as the case may be, of the "Circle of Issue," in which such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or engagement for the payment for money is issued, before any Police Magistrate or Magistrate within such "Circle of Issue," and in case of conviction, and default of payment of such penalty, the Police Magistrate or Magistrate who shall try the case shall issue his warrant to levy the amount thereof, together with the reasonable costs of the prosecution, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the body corporate or person so convicted.

Definition of "British India."

XX. The words "British India" in this Act shall denote the Territories that are or may be vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106 entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

M. WYLIE,

Clerk of the Council.

THE 13TH JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 13th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 17th of October next:—

A Bill to provide for the construction, by Companies and by private persons, of Branch Railways, Iron Tram-roads, common roads, or canals, as feeders to Public Railways.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make adequate provision by law for the construction, by Companies and by private persons, of Branch Railways, Iron or Tram-roads, common roads and canals, to serve as feeders to Public Railways, and to enable such Companies or private persons to take land required for the same with a view to the full development of the natural resources of the country, as well as to provide for the due regulation of such Branch Railways, Iron or Tram-roads, private roads, or canals, when constructed: as also to declare the rights of Public Railway Companies in lands so taken or lines so constructed; It is enacted as follows:—

Mode of application for land required for Branch Railway, &c.

I. Any person or Company who may desire, at his or at their own expense, to construct a Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road, or canal, leading to a line of Public Railway through lands belonging to other persons, may, by an application in writing addressed to the local Government, request that the land required for such Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road, or canal, may be taken as for a public purpose under the provisions of Act VI of 1857. In such case the applicant or applicants shall, in his or their application, state the advantages to be derived from making such Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road, or canal, the extent and general direction of the line, the proposed place of approach to, or of junction with, the Public Railway and the Terminus or place from which it proceeds, the estimated cost of construction, and the mode in which the applicants will provide the funds for the construction and working of the line of communication.

Local Government may grant provisional certificate authorizing entry on land, or may appoint an Officer to make the provisional survey.

II If the local Government shall be satisfied as to the expediency of assisting the promoters in the constructing of the proposed line, and as to their means for constructing and working the same, it shall furnish the promoters with a provisional certificate, authorizing them in their own persons and in those of their local Officers, to be approved of by Government, to enter on the land for the purpose of surveying and of taking levels, and it shall be lawful for the promoters, in virtue of this said provisional certificate, to survey the land required and to indicate the intended line by recognizable land-marks, but not to cut down or injure any trees, growing wood, or crops, or otherwise to injure or destroy any property without the assent of the owner thereof; nor shall the promoters enter any house or enclosed premises without such assent. It shall also be competent for the local Government, should it see fit, to appoint one of its own Officers to make the proposed provisional survey.

III. If the local Government, after receiving the surveys, plans, and estimates for the construction of the works to be made on the certificate to be granted by the last Section, shall be further satisfied of the expediency of carrying out the works proposed, and of the sufficiency of the means of the promoters; it shall appoint one or more persons as a Commissioner or Commissioners to report finally on the proposal, and on any objections or suggestions that may be made by parties who have rights or interests in the land or who are in any way affected by the works proposed. Any legitimate expenses required for the deputation of such Commissioner or Commissioners may be demanded by Government from the promoters of the scheme.

Appointment of Commissioner.

IV. The Commissioner or Commissioners appointed as aforesaid shall publish a notification in the Government Gazette, embodying the description of the proposed line as given in the application, setting forth the names of the promoters, and intimating his or their purpose to inspect and report upon the proposed line, and the Commissioner or Commissioners shall require any person who may have any rights or interests in the lands to be taken or whose interests are affected, directly or indirectly by the construction of the line, to make any objections which he may have to make thereto, within one month from the publication of the notification. The notification, besides being made in the Government Gazette, shall be published at the principal Civil Court of the District or Districts concerned, at the Courts of the local Magistrates, at the head Police Station, within the jurisdiction of which any portion of the proposed line is situated, and also at a conspicuous place in each bazar or Haut through or in the immediate vicinity of which the proposed line may run.

Notification for the benefit of parties interested in the lands required.

V. It shall be lawful for any person, whom the Commissioner or Commissioners may decide to have a claim to be heard, to state in writing to the Commissioner or Commissioners, within the time fixed as aforesaid, any objections which such person may entertain to the construction of the proposed line, and to make any representation which he may think fit as to varying the direction of the line or otherwise. If it be proposed to vary the direction of the line, the objector shall be bound to describe the particular direction of the variation proposed, and it shall be competent to the Commissioner or Commissioners to notify the variation proposed to all parties having rights or interests in the lands affected by such deviation, and to empower the promoters to mark out the line with all such proposed variations with recognizable land marks, and to permit them to enter upon the lands to be so taken under a notification as provided for by Section II of this Act. Any person obstructing the definition of the line shall be cautioned to desist, and if the obstruction be continued, the obstructor shall be liable to a fine of one hundred Rupees for each offence.

Objections how to be preferred to the construction of the proposed line, &c.

VI. On the expiration of a period of not less than one month from the publication of all the notifications prescribed in Section IV, the Commissioner or Commissioners shall proceed to inspect the proposed line, as well as the proposed variations, or any other line which may be duly represented to the Commissoner or Commissioners to be more advantageous to the Public; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner or Commissioners, on completing this inspection, and after making such enquiries as may appear necessary, to submit a report on the whole subject for the orders of the local Government.

Inspection and final report by Commissioner.

VII. Before the land is ordered to be taken as provided in the next following Section, the local Government shall furnish a copy of the application made to the Public Railway Company interested; and this Railway Company shall have access to the surveys and plans, and to the report of the Commissioner or Commissioners, and it shall be competent to this Railway Company to state any objection they may entertain to making, at their own expense, the necessary sidings, wharves, or godowns for the reception of the traffic brought to their line of Railway by the new line; and if the new line, such being a Railway Branch, is to be of the same guage as that of the Public line of Railway, and is to form a junction with it, the Public Railway Company shall state any objections they may entertain in any manner to the execution of the branch line, and shall propose conditions for the subsequent working of the same, so that the communication with the main line may be effected with safety to the public, without injury to the Public Railway, and without detriment to the traffic thereon.

Objections or proposals by Public Railway Company.

VIII. On consideration of the whole project of the promoters, of the report of the Commissioner or Comissioners, and of any objections or proposals made by the Public Railway Company interested, it shall be lawful for the local Government to declare the undertaking to be a public work, and to issue a final certificate to the promoters authorizing the construction of the work; and it shall be competent for the local Government to direct the land to be taken under the provisions of Act VI of 1857, and to require the Collector of the District or other Officer to be specially appointed, to take measures for the acquisition of the land, as provided in the Sections of that Act: provided that the local Government shall satisfy itself before making such order that the promoters of the line have deposited, or have given sufficient security for depositing when required, such sums as may be awarded to persons having rights or interests in the land so taken. The compensation awarded shall be paid by the Collector or other Officer as directed in Section XXVII of the Act aforesaid. The land so taken may include land required for stations and other necessary buildings and for the accommodation of Passengers and Goods.

Issue of final certificate by local Government, authorizing construction of the work, &c.

IX. Every Branch Railway, Iron or Tramroad, common road, or canal, for the construction of which land shall be taken by the order of the Local Government under this Act, shall be available to the Public for the conveyance of passengers and goods by such vehicles or means of communication as are ordinarily employed on the line by the promoters thereof, and are not inconsistent with its

Branch Railway, &c., to be available to the public.

scope and object; and the owners of the same shall be bound and may be directed by the local Government, to supply and use such means of locomotion, as, regard being had to the purposes for which the line was formed, may be adequate to the public wants, and such owners or lessees or such other persons as may enter into a contract or contracts for the conveyance of passengers or of goods or of both, may demand from the public fares not exceeding rates laid down in a certificate to be approved by the local Government.

Line may also be made available to other than owners or lessees for conveyance of goods by the carriages and engines of such other persons.

X. With the sanction or under the direction of the local Government every such line may also be made available to other persons than the owners or lessees for the conveyance of goods along the line by the carriages, engines, vehicles, or means of transport, of such other persons, such being of the same description as are used by the owners or lessees of the line, upon payment of toll determined from time to time by such owners or lessees, and not exceeding such rates as may be approved by the local Government: provided that such carriages, engines, vehicles, or means of transport, shall appear to the owners or lessees of the line to be properly constructed and to be in serviceable condition, and that the employments thereof shall be subject to such rules as such owners or lessees, with the sanction of the local Government, may frame; and in the event of the line being a Branch Railway of the same gauge as or forming a junction with the main public line, subject to such rules as by this Act apply to engines and carriages of the private Company communicating with the main Railway and the traffic carried on therewith.

Penalty for Branch Railway levying unauthorized tolls.

XI. If the owners or lessees of any such Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road or canal, or any persons entitled to convey Passengers or Goods thereon, shall levy or attempt to levy for the conveyance of Passengers or Goods or for the passage of carriages, engines, or vehicles of transport, any rates of toll or other charges higher than those approved by the local Government, such owner or other persons so offending shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty of fifty Rupees for each carriage, engine, or vehicle of transport so employed, on conviction before a Magistrate, and if such owners

And for not supplying suitable means of transport.

or lessees shall not supply suitable means of transport for the conveyance of Passengers and Goods in such manner, and within such time as may be directed by the local Government, they shall severally be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees a day, on proof of such default before a Magistrate.

Construction of Bridges, Tunnels, &c.

XII. The local Government may at any time, during the construction of a private Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road or canal, for which land has been taken under this Act, direct the promoters to construct along the line of their undertaking such bridges, tunnels, drains, or other works as may be necessary to continue to the public any roads or rights of ways or easements heretofore available, and to make due provision for the drainage of the country, if impeded by the construction of the Railway; and failing compliance with such orders the local Government may direct the progress of the work to be discontinued.

When local Government may order junction between the main and branch line.

XIII. If, in any case, the Public Railway Company shall not agree to effect the junction between their main line of Railway and a branch line of Railway proposed by promoters under this Act, to be of the same guage as the main Railway, it shall be lawful for the local Government, on the application of such promoters, and on being satisfied that the communication may be made with safety to the public, and without injury to the main Railway, and without detriment to the traffic thereon, to direct the Public Railway Company to form the junction, and to lay down such additional lines of side rails, points, and crossings, as may be necessary for effecting the communication applied for, provided that the expense of forming such junction and laying down the additional lines of rails, &c., and of keeping in repair or renewing the same, shall be paid by the promoters of the Branch Railway, who shall pay or give security for paying the sum that may be decided, for the purposes aforesaid, at any time when required by the local Government: provided also that it shall be lawful to the local Government at any time to suspend or withdraw the directions given for effecting a junction between a Public Railway and a branch line, if it appears that such communication is likely to prove dangerous to the public or injurious to the main Railway or detrimental to the traffic thereon.

Appointment of Inspector.

XIV. The local Government may appoint any person to inspect any Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road or canal, for the construction of which land shall be taken by virtue of this Act by the order of the local Government, and to inspect any engines and carriages or vehicles of transport belonging thereto that may be used for the conveyance of passengers; and whoever shall obstruct any such Inspector in

Penalty for obstructing Inspector.

the execution of his duty shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees, in addition to any punishment to which he may be liable for any offences committed by him.

Local Government may, on report of Inspector, order the traffic along the branch line to be discontinued.

XV. If it appear to the local Government upon the report of such Inspector that by reason of the incompleteness or insufficiency of the line, traffic cannot be carried on without danger to the public using the same, or if it appear to the local Government that rules adequate to the protection of the public under the provisions of this Act have not been framed and put in force, it shall be lawful to the local Government, by notice published at any place on or adjacent to the branch line, to require the traffic to be discontinued; and any person or Company

who, after such notice, shall use any engine or carriage for the purpose of traffic, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to be fined two hundred Rupees for every day during which such engine or carriage shall be used.

Act XVIII of 1854 applicable to Branch Railways.

XVI. The provisions of Act XVIII of 1854 shall apply to Branch Railways for which land shall be taken under Act VI of 1857 and by virtue of this Act.

Saving of right to mines in land taken for the Railway.

XVII. Whenever, before or after the passing of this Act, land shall have been taken under Act VI of 1857 for the construction of any Branch Railway, Iron or Tram-road, common road or canal, the taking thereof shall not be held to convey or include the right to any mines of coal or other minerals lying under such land, except only such parts thereof as shall be necessary to be dug or carried away or used in the construction of the works, unless compensation for the same shall have been expressly allowed in the award made in favor of the persons interested in the land.

Working of mines included in the land taken for the Railway.

XVIII. If any persons owning or occupying mines of coal or other mineral lying immediately under any Railway or within forty yards therefrom shall work the same, t shall be competent to the local Government, on the application of the Railway Company or proprietor, to require the owner or occupier of the mine to work the same so as not to endamage the Railway and to construct the works necessary to make safe the Railway: provided that compensation shall be awarded to such owner or occupier, in the manner provided in Act VI of 1857, for any loss sustained by him from the mode of working indicated, and also for the works constructed by him to make safe the Railway.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 13TH JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 13th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 17th of October next:—

A Bill relating to Emigration to the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the provisions of Act XV of 1842 *(for regulating the Emigration of the Native Inhabitants of the Territories under the Government of the East India Company to the Island of Mauritius)*, so that Native Inhabitants of British India may emigrate to the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles; It is enacted as follows:—

Act XIV of 1839 repealed.

I. Act XIV of 1839, in so far as it renders liable to penalties every person who shall make, with any Native of India, any contract for labor to be performed in the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles, or who shall knowingly aid or abet any Native of India in emigrating from the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, to the said Colonial Dependency, is repealed.

Act XV of 1842 extended.

II. All the provisions of the said Act XV of 1842, as modified by Act XLIX of 1860 *(relating to Vessels carrying Emigrant Passengers to the British Colonies)*, shall extend and apply to Native Inhabitants of the British Territories in India, who shall emigrate to the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles, and the said Act XV of 1842 shall be read as if the words "or the British Colonial Dependency of Seychelles" had been inserted therein after the word "Mauritius" wherever the word "Mauritius" occurs in the said Act.

No Emigrant permitted to embark without certificate.

III. No Emigrant shall be permitted to embark for the said Dependency of Seychelles without a certificate from the Agent appointed by the Government of Mauritius and Seychelles, countersigned by the Protector of Emigrants of the Port of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, to the effect that such person has been engaged by him as an Emigrant to that Dependency on the part of the said Government.

In case of sickness Emigrants may be taken to Quarantine Station of Mauritius.

IV. In case of sickness breaking out on board of any Vessel conveying Emigrants to the said Dependency, such Emigrants may be taken to the Quarantine Station of the Island of Mauritius, and in such case such Emigrants may, at their option, contract for service at the said Island of Mauritius, or may proceed to the said Dependency; and if they shall elect to contract for service in the said Island of Mauritius, such Emigrants shall then be regarded and treated, in all respects, as if they had, emigrated to the said Island under the said Act XV of 1842.

Commencement of Act.

V. This Act shall take effect as to the said Colonial Dependency of Seychelles from the day when the Governor-General of India in Council shall notify, in the Calcutta Gazette, that such regulations have been provided and such measures taken as the Governor-General in Council deems necessary for the protection of such Emigrants during their residence in the said Colonial Dependency of Seychelles, and in respect of their return to India.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 4060.

Fort William, the 23rd July 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. B. Kemball, C. B., received charge of the Office of Political Agent in Turkish Arabia, from Doctor Hyslop on the 29th April last.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 22nd July 1861.

No. 641 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned individual is admitted to Pension, as specified opposite to his name :—

Gunner John Redmonds, of the 4th Battalion Artillery ...	One Shilling per diem, payable in Europe.

Fort William, the 23rd July 1861.

No. 642 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
21st (Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment N. I. ...	Jemadar Bhowany Sing ...	Subadar ...	1st May 1861	Bhowany Sing, invalided.
	„ Goomaun Khan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ramsewdist Sing, invalided.
	„ Lalla Nuncoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ameer Khan, invalided.
	Havildar Kassie Sookul ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Roostum Khan, invalided.
	„ Bhowanydial Sookul	Jemadar ...	Ditto ...	Bhowany Sing, promoted.
	„ Hurchurn Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muttranauth Misser, invalided.
	„ Sreekissoon Misser..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Goomaun Khan, promoted.
	„ Rampersaud Pattuck	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Shaick Emamally, invalided.
	„ Sewsurrun Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Lalla Nuncoo, promoted.
38th (Futtehghur Levy) Regt. N. I.	Jemadar Ramdean ...	Subadar ...	Ditto ...	Ramsurroop Sing, invalided.

No. 643 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers reported their departure from Bombay, on the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

Lieutenant W. H. Warner, of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 350, of the 19th April 1861 ...	13th April 1861.
Captain W. Hichens, of Engineers, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 365, of the 23rd April 1861 ...	27th April 1861.
Captain T. Pierce, of the late 30th Native Infantry, 2nd Assistant Commissioner of Beaur, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 404, of the 7th May 1861 ...	27th April 1861.
Captain G. O. Rybot, of Artillery, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 404, of the 7th May 1861 ...	
Second Captain C. Pollard, of the Corps of Engineers, Executive Engineer, Peshawur Division, Department Public Works, on Furlough for six months. Government General Order No. 314, of the 5th April 1861 ...	12th May 1861.

Lieutenant T. W. Bridges, of Artillery, on Furlough for six months. Government General Order No. 338, of the 15th April 1861 ...	27th May 1861, from Bombay.

No. 644 *of* 1861.—In continuation of Government General Order No. 532, of the 14th June last, the following further appointments in the Oude Volunteer Rifle Corps, made with the approval of the Chief Commissioner, are notified for general information :—

F. Douglas, Esq., M. D., Honorary Surgeon.
Revd. J. R. Baldwin, Honorary Chaplain.

No. 645 *of* 1861.—Mr. George Augustus Harris is appointed a 3rd Class Sub-Assistant in the Great Trigonometrical Survey to fill an existing vacancy in the Department.

No. 646 *of* 1861.—The following Officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 10th of January 1861, are appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India :—

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.
Lieutenant-Colonel George Ramsay ...	Late 10th N. I. ...	Resident at Nepaul.
„ George William Hamilton ...	„ 17th „ ...	Commissioner, Mooltan Division.
Major John Cheap Brooke ...	„ 63rd „ ...	Officiating Political Agent, Jeypore.
„ William Richardson ...	„ 73rd „ ...	Commandant, Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion.
(Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Sir Herbert Benjamin Edwardes, K. C. B. ...	1st Euro. Bl. Fusiliers ...	Commissioner of Peshawur, when proceeded on Furlough on the 23rd May 1859.
Captain (Brevet-Major) Henry John Childe Shakespear ...	Late 25th N. I. ...	Commandant, Nagpore Irregular Force.
„ (Brevet-Major) Joseph Fletcher Richardson, C. B....	„ 49th „ ...	Commandant, 8th Irregular Cavalry.
„ (Brevet-Major) George Wilson Boileau ...	„ 34th „ ...	District Superintendent, Oude Police.
„ (Brevet-Major) Thomas Harmer Sibley ...	„ 62nd „ ..	Commissariat Department.
„ (Brevet-Major) Thomas Lamb	„ 16th „ ...	Principal Assistant Commissioner, Assam, when proceeded on Furlough on the 20th May 1859.
Lieutenant George Allgood ...	„ 49th „ ...	Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, on 18th February 1861, on Furlough.
„ (Brevet-Captain) Frederick Cortlandt Anderson ...	„ 71st „ ...	Revenue Survey Department.
„ (Brevet-Captain) John Beresford Smyly ...	„ 29th „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Punjaub.
„ Richard Thomas Hare ...	Artillery ...	Ditto ditto.
„ Arthur Fergusson Lindsay	Late 63rd „ ...	Adjutant, 16th Irregular Cavalry.

The under-mentioned Officer having completed twenty-six years' service, eight years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Major W. Richardson.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors, from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain (Brevet Major) H. J. C. Shakespear.
„ (Brevet Major) G. W. Boileau.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captains, from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant G. Allgood.
„ (Brevet Captain) F. C. Anderson.
„ (Brevet Captain) J. B. Smyly.

No. 647 *of* 1861—Bengal Staff Corps.—The under-mentioned Officer having completed twenty-six years' service, eight years of which were on Permanent Staff employ, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Major J. C. Brooke ... 13th June 1861.

No. 648 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Major, from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain (Brevet Major) J. F. Richardson, C. B., ... 21st April 1861.

No. 649 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Assistant Surgeon L. F. Dickson, M. D., Medical Department.	9th July 1861.
2nd Captain F. E. Smalpage, of Artillery.	20th July 1861.

No. 650 *of* 1861.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned Gentleman to be a Cadet for the Infantry in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the Service, and promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission to be adjusted hereafter :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Infantry.	
Mr. Frederick Doveton Orme....	20th July 1861.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1783B.

Appointments.—*The* 11*th July* 1861.—Baboos Hurryhur Mookerjee and Jadub Chunder Ghose to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Bancoorah.

The 15*th July* 1861.—Mr. T. Tweedie to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan.

Mr. William Sconce, B. A., to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833 in the Dacca Division ; and to exercise the powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, under Regulations XIII of 1797 and IX. of 1807, in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

Mr. R. H. G. Irvine to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Patna Division ; and to exercise the powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

The 16th July 1861.—Baboo Hurkisen Doss, Assistant Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals, is vested with the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821.

The 17th July 1861.—The Reverend W. Ayerst to officiate as Chaplain of Patna.

The 19th July 1861.—Sub-Lieutenant A. C. Howard to be Lieutenant in the 6th Police Battalion.

Leave of Absence.—*The 17th July* 1861.—Moulavy Mahomed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 20th of May last.

The 19th July 1861.—Mr. J. W. Furrell, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Behar, for one month, from the 8th instant, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

Moulavy Muffeezooddeen, Law Officer of Moorshedabad, for one month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Notification.—*The 19th July* 1861.—The leave granted to Mr. G. L. T. Harris, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, on the 11th instant, is cancelled at his request.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

Judicial (Criminal) Department.

No. 629A.

Nynee Tal, the 1st July 1861.

Captain W. D. Dickson, Assistant to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, Agra, is invested with the powers of a Joint Magistrate in the Districts comprised in the Upper and Lower Doab, in Lundu, and in those within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Jhansie.

No. 631A.

Mr. James Clarke, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moradabad, is vested with the special powers of an Assistant Magistrate, as described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation II. of 1821, and with authority to receive and try charges under Act X. of 1854, subject to his passing the prescribed examination hereafter.

Judicial (Civil) Department.

No. 199A.

Nynee Tal, the 2nd July 1861.

Salig Ram, Tehseeldar of Beawur, in Mairwarra, is invested with powers to try Civil suits up to Rupees 100, within the Tehseel of Beawur, the Town of Nia Nugger excepted.

No. 210A.

The 4th July 1861.

The Notification issued from this Department No. 84, dated the 15th March 1861, is hereby cancelled.

No. 211A.

The following amended Circular Orders of the Government, in the Revenue Department, laying down instructions in regard to the sale of landed property in satisfaction of decrees of the Civil Courts, are published for general information:—

No. 708A.

Circular.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to issue the following instructions for the guidance of Collectors in carrying out the important provisions of Section CCXLIV., Act VIII. of 1859, the object of which is to prevent the sale of landed property in satisfaction of decrees of the Civil Courts in cases where the sale would be objectionable, and satisfaction can be otherwise secured.

2. With this view the Collector will not be held competent to defer the issue of the usual sale proclamation, but on receipt of the requisition of the Civil Court he will ascertain, by summary enquiry, whether the sale of the land or share is objectionable.

3. The enforced sale of hereditary property in land in execution of a decree, which might be satisfied by money payment, is generally objectionable, and most particularly so when the rights to be sold consist of a share in a joint property, inasmuch as the sale may cause a stranger to be obtruded against their will amongst the brotherhood. It is objectionable only in a less degree when an entire ancestral property is the subject of sale, where, on the other hand, the property

for sale consists of a share in a joint Estate held by a stranger, the sale is not objectionable, for it may afford an opportunity to the former proprietors to recover possession, or to the brotherhood to rid themselves of the stranger. Again the property may be the Estate of a spendthrift Zemindar from whom the revenue is always realized with difficulty, and then the sale might not be objectionable; and generally there can be no strong objection to the sale where the property has been acquired by purchase by the judgment debtor. Rules cannot, however, be laid down to meet every case, and the Collector must, in each instance, determine as to the expediency of allowing the sale to proceed, or of attempting to arrest it.

4. After making the above-mentioned summary enquiry, provided he has satisfied himself that the sale is objectionable, and no preferable means of obtaining the further information indicated below are available, the Collector will issue to the Tehseeldar of the Pergunnah in which the land to be sold may be situated an order specifying the names of the parties, the sum required to be realized, and the land proposed for sale, and directing the Tehseeldar to ascertain by enquiries from the judgment debtor, or his Agent, or otherwise, whether satisfaction of the decree can be made, within a reasonable period, by a temporary alienation of the land or share, and also whether the required security will be forthcoming.

5. The arrangements to be made in satisfaction of the decree should emanate from the person whose rights are to be sold. The Collector may offer his advice and assistance, but is not competent, *suo motu*, to make the temporary alienation contemplated by the Act. It will be his duty to represent to the Court that the sale being, for reasons to be stated, objectionable, he has satisfied himself that the debt due to the judgment creditor can be liquidated within a period, to be stated, by a temporary alienation of the land or share in the form of a lease or mortgage to such or such a person who is prepared to enter into an agreement to satisfy the decree by immediate payment in full or by instalments, security for the amount of the decree or for the value of the land or share being given. The Collector will then await the instructions of the Court.

6. If it appear from the Tehseeldar's report, or from other information, that the necessity of sale may be avoided, and that the sale is objectionable, the Collector should, in all cases, whether the decree emanate from the Judge of the District or from a subordinate Court, make his representation in English direct to the Judge, who, when the case is pending before a subordinate Court, will forward it to such Court, the Judge being in every case the channel of communication. And in order to secure due consideration of the Collector's representations, the subordinate Courts, under instructions which their Sudder Court have been requested to issue, will be required to report to the Judge their adoption or rejection of his suggestions. Collectors should be cautious on the other hand not to interpose arbitrary or frivolous objections in cases in which the sale of land may be ordered in satisfaction of a decree of the Civil Court.

7. The Collectors should notice briefly the general result of their proceedings in carrying out the important functions devolved upon them by this Section (CCXLIV., Act VIII. of 1859), in their Annual Administration Reports.

No. 216A.

The 6th July 1861.

Mr. C. A. Daniell, Assistant Superintendent of Dehra Doon, is invested with the powers of a Moonsiff in that District.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 677A.

Nynee Tal, the 2nd July 1861.

The several Deputy Inspectors-General and District Superintendents of Police in the North-West Provinces, are hereby invested with the powers of "a Magistrate" within the several Districts comprising the Division of the Revenue Commissioner within which they are serving.

The power thus conferred upon the above-named Officers, and the powers of a Magistrate throughout the General Police District, which, by Section V., Act V. of 1861, are vested in the Inspector-General of Police, shall be exercised only, as far as may be necessary, in the absence of any Magistrate, for the preservation of peace, the prevention and detection of crime, and the pursuit and apprehension of offenders; and further for the trial and adjudication of penalties for neglect or misconduct on the part of the Police under Section XXIX., Act V. of 1861, provided always that, whenever persons not belonging to the Police Force shall be amongst the parties concerned, as in the contemplated case of "unwarrantable personal violence to any persons in the custody of the Police the trial shall be held by a Magistrate."

No. 678A.

The provisions of Section XXXIV., Act V. of 1861, are hereby extended to the following Cities, Towns, and thoroughfares, and the Magistrates of the several Districts within which these several Cities, &c., are situated, are required hereby to give local notice by proclamation of this extension and of the provisions of the Law:—

In the District of Seharunpoor, to Seharunpoor, Roorkee, Deobund, Chilkanah.

In the District of Moozuffernugger, to Moozufferungger, Khutowlee, Shamleepoor.

In the District of Dehra, to Mussoorie, Dehraf Rajpoor.

In the District of Boolundshuhur, to Boolundshuhur, Khoorja, Secundrabad, Anoopshuhur.

In the District of Allyghur, to Allyghur Station and Fort Coel, Hatrass, Secundrabad, Sumna, Sasnee.

In the District of Meerut, to Meerut Cantonment, Station, and Bazars attached thereto, Ghazeeabad, Baboo Ghur, Haupper, Sirdhana, Baghput, Ghurmooktesur.

In the District of Muttra, to Muttra, Bindrabun, Goverdhun, Sydabad.

In the District of Agra, to Agra City, Station, Cantonment, and Bazars, and Suburbs attached thereto, Futtehpoor Sikree, Khundowlee, Ferozabad, Etmadpoor.

In the District of Etawah, to Etawah, Juswuntnugger, Phappoond.

In the District of Mynpoory, to Mynpoory, Ghiroor, Shekohabad, Bhowgaon, Bewar Karaolee, Nubeegunge, Kurhul.

In the District of Etah, to Etah, Khusgunge, Soron, Putteealee, Allygunge.

In the District of Futteghur, to Futtehgu, Town, Station, and Cantonment, Furruckabar City, Goorshaegunge, Chubramow, Jelaladad, Meerun-ka-Seraie, including Kunouj.

In the District of Cawnpoor, to Cawnpoor City, Station, Cantonment, and Bazars, Jajhurhow, Sheorajpoor, Bilhour.

In the District of Futtehpoor, to Futteepoor, Korah, Jehanabad.

In the District of Banda, to Banda, Tirohan, and Khirwee.

In the District of Allahabad, to Allahabad City, including Kydgunge, Daragunge, and Kuttra, Colonelgunge, Allahabad Cantonment, Fortress, Station, and Bazars attached thereto, Phoolpoor.

In the District of Bareilly, to Bareilly City, Station, Cantonment, and Bazars attached thereto, Pilleebheet.

In the District of Bijnour, to Bijnour, Nageena, Nujeebabad.

In the District of Moradabad, to Moradabad, Umroha, Chundowsee, Sumbhul, Kasheepoor.

In the District of Budaon, to Budaon, Bilsen, Oojhanee.

In the District of Shahjehanpoor, to Shahjehanpoor, Jelalabad

In the District of Mirzapoor, to Mirzapoor, Chunar, Bindachul, Gopeegunge.

In the District of Benares, to Benares City and Suburbs, Secrole, and Rajghat Cantonment and Bazars, Sigree, Ramnugger.

In the District of Jounpore, to Jounpore, Muchleeshuhur, Shahgunge.

In the District of Azimghur, to Azimghur, Mhow, Burhul, and Deoreeghat.

In the District of Ghazeepoor, to Ghazeepoor, Koruntadhee.

In the District of Goruckpoor, to Goruckpoor.

In the District of Kumaon, to Nynee Tal, Almorah, Lahooghat, and Petoraghur, and all Railway Stations opened for traffic, and to all encamping grounds.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 688A.

Nynee Tal, the 1st July 1861.

Mirza Eshaw Ali Beg, Deputy Collector of Allahabad, is transferred to Allyghur.

Mahomed Mohbeen, Deputy Collector of Allyghur, is transferred to Allahabad.

No. 692A.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for public purposes, *viz.*, for the construction of Landing Ghats and for the storage of Material by the East Indian Railway Company, it is hereby declared that the land situated in the Villages indicated in the margin, comprising an area of 10 acres, 3 roods, and 5 poles, in Pergunnah Zumaneeah, in the District of Ghazeepoor, is required. This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

	A.	R.	P.
Mouzah Bara	3	0	0
Mouzah Zumaneeah Khas	7	3	5
	10	3	5

No. 694A.

Two months' leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, is granted to Moonshee Gunga Pershad, Deputy Collector of Furruckabad, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 697A.

The 2nd July 1861.

In supersession of Notification No. 195, dated the 21st March last, it is hereby notified that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the transfer of the following Villages of Pergunnahs Burrehla and Soneepore from those Pergunnahs in the Jubbulpore to the Mundlah District :—

LIST of Unsurveyed Villages in Pergunnah Burrehla to be transferred from the Jubbulpore to the Mundlah District.

No.	Names of Villages.	Jumma.			Remarks.
		Rs.	As.	P.	
1	Umdurah ..	10	0	0	Dakillee, Mouzah Umduree.
2	Umduree ...	275	0	0	
3	Airorah ...	...			
4	Burroichee ...	..			
5	Burujah ...	...			
6	Busturee ...	...			
7	Bhanpore ...	...			
8	Jilgowun ...	...			
9	Tukuriah ...	...			
10	Chundarah ...	...			
11	Jamunpanee ...	...			
12	Deohar ...	...			
13	Deogaong ...	...			
14	Sookram ...	...			
15	Sissunpooree ...	...			
16	Sissunpooree 2nd ...	...			
17	Sukoosee ...	...			
18	Soorgowanee ...	...			
19	Kehra ...	...			
20	Kutcharee ...	...			
21	Kuroundee ...	...			
22	Keolaree ...	...			
23	Khumuriah ...	...			
24	Kunoomailee ...	...			
25	Gwarah ...	...			
26	Muhopanee ...	...			
27	Mailee ...	...			
28	Kukuriah ...	...			
29	Butcharee ...	...			
30	Oodeypoor ...	...			Dakillee Mouzah Oodeypoora.
31	Omreah ...	...			
32	Bidree ...	...			
33	Bilungree ...	...			
34	Beejodonee ...	...			
35	Bumhoree ...	...			
36	Boryah ...	...			
37	Buttehgunge ...	...			
38	Barundah ...	...			
39	Beejadondee ...	...			
40	Poonyah ..	...			
41	Poondee ...	...			
42	Bhohurdah ..	...			
43	Bhobairah ...	...			
44	Bhugerah ..	...			
45	Bhindaree ...	...			
46	Bhondee ...	...			
47	Takhailee ...	...			
48	Turwannee ...	...			
49	Tikuriah ...	...			
50	Tikroopandoo ...	...			
51	Jumunpanee ...	...			
52	Jhoorkie ...	...			
53	Jeohurrah ...	...			Dakillee Mouzah Oodeypoora.
54	Jhalpanee ...	...			
55	Churgawan Kullan	...			
56	Ditto Khoord ...	...			
57	Chukree ...	...			
58	Chitourah ...	...			
59	Chonuraie ...	..			
60	Chuppra ...	...			
61	Duoo-aj-pir ...	...			
62	Dubka Pandoo ...	...			
63	Doongurriah ...	...			
64	Dollah ...	...			
65	Doobkee ...	...			
66	Doondwah ...	...			
67	Sallehpanee ...	...			
68	Loodhun Peepuriah	...			
69	Sumnapore Kullan..	...			
70	Ditto Khoord ...	...			
71	Sungumpooree ...	...			
72	Kohannee ...	...			
73	Kuttinghee ..	...			
74	Kurryah ...	...			
75	Kurkootee ...	...			
76	Karpee ...	...			
77	Khyrannee ...	...			
78	Khooree ...	...			
79	Khapah ...	...			
80	Khundaree ...	...			
81	Khumere Kherah...	...			
82	Khummuriah ...	...			
83	Gudra ...	...			
84	Ghoogree Kap Pulpurrah ...	...			
85	Ghoogree ...	...			
86	Khuttatiah ...	...			
87	Laisur ...	...			
88	Moidah ...	...			
89	Meuree ...	...			
90	Maigawn ...	...			
91	Munairee ...	...			
92	Mujghgawan ...	...			
93	Nugdar ...	...			
94	Gwaree ...	...			
95	Beejey Gong ...	457	0	0	Dakillee Mouzah Beejey Gaong.
96	Burrounchee ...	...			
97	Bahur ...	...			
98	Beerumpore ...	...			
99	Burgawan ...	...			
100	Pindree ...	...			
101	Pipureeah ...	...			
102	Bhursurrah ...	...			
103	Purponee ...	...			
104	Fottee Ghat ...	...			
105	Jummuniah ...	...			
106	Chootka ...	...			
107	Chourai Kullan ...	...			
108	Ditto Khoord ...	...			
109	Churgawan ...	...			
110	Choukee ...	...			
111	Chantee ...	...			
112	Choolliah ...	...			
113	Durrah ...	...			
114	Dudulah ...	...			
115	Doongunriah ...	...			
116	Roz Koondah ...	...			
117	Sunurriah ...	...			

No.	Names of Villages.	Jumma. Rs.	As.	P.	Remarks.
118	Suhejpooree ...	...			Dakkilee Mouzah Beejey Gaong.
119	Sangawah ...	...			
120	Luttree ...	...			
121	Sunmapoor ...	...			
122	Koozmee ...	...			
123	Khoosur ...	...			
124	Munnairee ...	...			
125	Busturrah ...	15	0	0	Dakkilee Mouzah Bunmee.
126	Purbutee Khoord...	5	0	0	
127	Bunmee ...	225	0	0	
128	Burbus ...	...			
129	Bajey Gaong ...	...			
130	Doolee Saj Panee ...	...			
131	Balpore Dohun ...	...			
132	Lohur ...	...			
133	Bhonul ...	...			
134	Hunnee Mitta ...	...			
135	Chutrah ...	...			
136	Lohujnee ...	...			
137	Lallehpanee ...	...			
138	Chutta Khoodree ...	...			
139	Kheree Doonguriah ...	...			
140	Khulwarah ...	...			
141	Kharee ...	...			
142	Goobrah ...	...			
143	Gundhar ...	...			
144	Doobha ...	...			
145	Hurra Tikhoor ...	...			
146	Doongurriah ...	...			
147	Suroohalie ...	...			
148	Purtullah ...	...			
149	Thairai ...	...			
150	Uurwannee ...	...			
151	Kutoree ..	...			
152	Bilturra ...	...			
153	Umurdeh ...	...			
154	Bukhai ...	50	0	0	
155	Beejaypoor ...	10	0	0	
156	Burwahie ...	40	0	0	
157	Bilkheree ...	15	0	0	
158	Billai Khopa ...	10	0	0	
159	Burgowan ...	20	0	0	
160	Taileeyah Gunge ...	...			Dakkilee Mouzah Burgowa.
161	Sullee-yah ...	...			
162	Kurroundee ...	...			
163	Gwaree ...	...			
164	Bholeewarah ...	20	0	0	
165	Bharteepoor ...	50	0	0	
166	Purruriah ...	100	0	0	
167	Putrah ...	...			Dakkilee Mouzah Pururiah.
168	Chumurwaha ...	...			
169	Kheree ...	...			
170	Kikuriah ...	...			
171	Bindree ...	25	0	0	
172	Pundeewarra ...	35	0	0	
173	Patta Chourai ...	12	0	0	
174	Pattah ...	16	0	0	
175	Burkhera ...	...			Dakkilee Mouzah Burkhera.
176	Pundurriah ...	...			
177	Jungulleah ...	...			
178	Chundgawan ...	...			
179	Dehmah ...	...			
180	Doongurriah ...	...			
181	Kuttunga ...	...			
182	Popree Kullan ...	165	0	0	
183	„ Khoord ...	40	0	0	

No.	Names of Villages.	Jumma. Rs.	As.	P.	Remar
184	Pipuriah ...	10	0	0	
185	Peepurdahee ...	20	0	0	
186	Poondee ..	50	0	0	Dakkilee Mouzah
187	Bidoor ..	...			
188	Bhynwahie ...	...			
189	Saggonah ...	...			
190	Gopalpoor ...	...			
191	Mugurdah ..	...			
192	Putra ..				
193	Putrai Jillairee ..	5	0	0	
194	Jurharee ..	...			Dakk Mouz Putrai Jharee.
195	Pondee ...	60	0	0	
196	Tinsahie ...	25	0	0	
197	Jumthar ...	25	0	0	
198	Jhajungar ...	75	0	0	
199	Churgawan ...	12	0	0	
200	Choukie ..	5	0	0	
201	Deoree ..	70	0	0	
202	Ditto ...	60	0	0	
203	Mujhgawan ...	...			Dakkh Mouza Deoree.
204	Doongurriah ...	80	0	0	
205	Dhunwahie ...	25	0	0	
206	Rum Tullah ..	20	0	0	
207	Rengo Jhollee ..	5	0	0	
208	Singodah ...	25	0	0	
209	Sulliah ..	100	0	0	
210	Mooldoongree ...	...			Dakkilee Mouzah Saugor.
211	Saugor ...	200	0	0	
212	Bumhoree ..	...			
213	Pundriah ...	...			
214	Pyrpanee ...	...			
215	Doongurriah ...	...			
216	Singarpoor ..	...			
217	Silporee ..	...			
218	Ko Sum Dongree...	...			
219	Khuttahah ...	...			
220	Khoksur ...	...			
221	Lukhunpoorah ...	...			
222	Mooradabie ..	...			
223	Lallehpanee ...	...			
224	Goozar ...	...			
225	Bhundar Tal ...	...			
226	Kuttoree ...	...			
227	Oomurriah ...	...			
228	Doongurriah ...	...			
229	Simurriah ...	...			
230	Therriah ...	...			
231	Oomurdeh ...	...			
232	Lohur ...	...			
233	Babayah ...	...			
234	Gwaree ...	...			
235	Koondah ...	15	0	0	
236	Kookrah ...	5	0	0	
237	Kukee ...	20	0	0	
238	Khuruwiriah ...	100	0	0	
239	Khamee ...	15	0	0	
240	Khunorah ...	16	0	0	
241	Khopa ...	15	0	0	
242	Khoppa Dollah ...	10	0	0	
243	Godree ...	8	0	0	Dakkilee Mouzah Lukhunpoor.
244	Goozur ...	8	0	0	
245	Ditto 2nd ...	20	0	0	
246	Ghoont Kherah ...	15	0	0	

No.	Names of Villages.	Jumma.	Remarks.
		Rs. As. P.	
247	Lukhunpoor ...	320 0 0	Dakkilee of Mouzah Lukhunpoor.
248	Poorwah ...	...	
249	Peepuriah Sookallee	...	
250	„ Khirhoo	...	
251	Jamunpanee ...	...	
252	Ghunsour ...	...	
253	Goomtee ...	...	
254	Musakhoo ...	...	
255	Mugnodah ...	...	
256	Maillee ...	...	
257	Newaree ...	...	
258	Hinouteea ...	...	
259	Shappore ...	...	
260	Dheemur Tollah ...	...	
261	Singrampoor ...	...	
262	Lallpoor ...	16 0 0	
263	Loobar Moodiah ...	30 0 0	
264	Multhar ...	20 0 0	
265	Mainaigaong ...	25 0 0	
266	Mahagawan ...	115 0 0	Dakkilee Mouzah Mahgawan.
267	Mullora ...	...	
268	Koomah ...	...	
269	Mohgong ...	50 0 0	
270	Mugh Gowan ..	...	
271	Manuk Surrah ...	12 0 0	
272	Meldha ...	100 0 0	
273	Mookas ...	65 0 0	Dakkillee of Mouzah Mokas.
274	Bhyswahie ...	...	
275	Punduriah ...	...	
276	Joarah ...	...	
277	Joojharee ...	...	
278	Chupronahabad ...	...	
279	Deoree Kullah ...	...	
280	Do Khoord ...	...	
281	Durghur ..	...	
282	Dadur Guong ...	...	
283	Simmiah ...	...	
284	Mookas Khoord ..	...	
285	Maroo-a gurh ...	265 0 0	Dakkillee of Mouzah Murrogurh.
286	Beejay Gaong ...	...	
287	Peepuleah ..	...	
288	Punduriah ...	...	
289	Punduriah ...	...	
290	Pondee ...	...	
291	Ammakho ...	...	
292	Pursa Panee ...	...	
293	Doonguriah ...	...	
294	Punnar ...	...	
295	Churguwan ...	...	
296	Pipuriah ...	...	
297	Chukdoilee ...	...	
298	Bidree ...	...	
299	Kotrah ...	...	
300	Sulleyah ...	...	
301	Soojpanee ...	...	
302	Suha ...	...	
303	Karpee ...	...	
304	Mujh Gawan ...	...	
305	Kisda ...	...	
306	Koondie ...	...	
307	Kaka ...	...	
308	Karoopanee ...	...	
309	Kooshree Kullan ...	...	
310	Do Khoord ...	...	
311	Kuttinga ...	...	
312	Kaha ...	...	Dakkillee of Mouzah Murrogurh.
313	Ghoogree ...	...	
314	Muldah ...	...	
315	Mulkhunpanee ...	...	
316	Mundrapanee ...	...	
317	Hurbunspoor ...	175 0 0	
318	Pipuria (Pergunnah Sonepore) ...	6 0 0	
	Total Co.'s Rs...	3,908 0 0	

No. 707A.

The 3rd July 1861.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, it is hereby declared that ground in the Muttra District adjoining the Patrols' Bungalow at Kosee for the purpose, and of the extent indicated in the margin, is required.

Place at which land is required	Purpose.	Area. Beeghas.	Area. Biswas.
Kosee - -	Enlargement of the Customs Building at Kosee - - -	1	13

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

General Department.

No. 1638A.

The 1st July 1861.

Mr. W. Oldham, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector at Banda, is posted to Kirwee, in that District.

No. 1639A.

Mr. C. W. Carpenter, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector at Futtehpoor, is posted to Banda.

No. 1656A.

The 3rd July 1861.

With reference to the Notification is this Department No. 1386A., dated the 5th ultimo, it is hereby notified that the following Gentlemen have been appointed by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor to form a subordinate Committee in the Jubbulpoor Division for the purposes of the Great Exhibition of Arts to be opened in London on the 1st May 1862 :—

Major W. C. Erskine, Commissioner, *President.*

Captain W. Nembhard, Deputy Commissioner ...

Captain A. Impey, Superintending Engineer ...

Captain Pearson, Superintendent of Forests ... } *Members.*

J. B. Williams, Esquire ...

T. Macheil, Esquire ...

Kooshal Chund Seth ...

Junarjun Pundit ...

Mr. A. M. Russell ... *Secretary.*

2. Persons desirous of offering articles for exhibition will take notice that they must submit their applications to the Committee on or before the 1st August next ensuing.

No 1663A.
The 4th July 1861.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nund Coomar Mitter, attached to the Dispensary at Sreenuggur, in Ghurwal, is transferred to the Dispensary at Meerut.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Anund Chunder Mookerjee, attached to the Bareilly Dispensary, is transferred to that at Sreenugger, in Ghurwal.

No 1664A.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rajkisto Ghosal, who is now a Supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to the Dispensary at Bareilly.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dhurmo Doss Bose, who has recently been admitted into the Service, and is now a Supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to the Dispensary at Shahjehanpoor.

No. 1668A.

Two months' leave of absence, on private affairs, under the Military Rules, is granted to Major W. C. Erskine, C. B., Commissioner of the Jubbulpoor Division, from the 1st September next, of from any other subsequent date upon which he may be relieved of his duties, to enable him to visit Calcutta, preparatory to applying for permission to retire from the Service.

No. 1676A.
The 5th July 1861.

The services of Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dinonauth Biswas, at present attached to the Dispensary at Ghazeepoor, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dumree Tewarry, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to the charge of the Dispensary at Ghazeepoor.

No. 1690A.
The 6th July 1861.

Two months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Captain C. A. Gordon, Deputy Commissioner of Nursingpoor, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Lieutenant Newmarch, Assistant Commissioner at Saugor, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Nursingpoor, during the absence of Captain Gordon, or until further orders.

No. 1692A.

Fifteen days' general leave of absence, under the Military Rules, is granted to Assistant Surgeon W. Walker, M. D., Superintendent of the Central Prison at Agra, in extension of the privilege leave for one month granted to him in Orders of 12th June 1861, No. 1450A.

No. 1706A.
The 8th July 1861.

Hurish Chunder Bannergey, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Third Grade, is appointed to take charge of the Dispensary at Budaon.

No. 916.
Allahabad, the 12th July 1861.

The Notification, No. 1627A., dated 29th ultimo, from this Department, granting three months' privilege leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Leave Rules, to Mr. S. J. Becher, Officiating Commissioner of the Benares Division, from the date on which he may avail himself of it, is hereby cancelled.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

G. Couper,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

No. 1090.
Revenue Department.
The 8th July 1861.

Notification.—In directing the careful attention of Heads of Departments to the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 15th June 1861, published in the *Punjab Gazette* of 6th instant, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor desires to point out the importance of the accurate and punctual preparation of the Departmental Budgets. The unembarrassed working of the administrative machinery is now, in a great degree, dependent on a correct prospective estimate of the annual cost of each Department. It is necessary that each responsible Officer, in his own sphere, calculate the probable expenditure which will be indispensable during the ensuing year. If the entertainment of any additional Establishment shall be foreseen to be unavoidable, no delay should occur in making a recommendation, as, without the sanction of the Supreme Government previously obtained, the cost cannot be included in the Estimates. In calculating contingencies, the opportunity should be taken to scrutinize the current expenditure, and to reduce the prospective Estimate to the lowest sum compatible with efficiency. Equal care should be exercised in estimating the annual revenues. Experience has shown that gross and serious errors will occur wherever the responsible Officers withhold a searching examination of the normal Statements prepared by their Subordinates. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this timely notice, aided by detailed instructions from the Heads of Departments, will ensure the prescient elaboration and punctual submission of the Budget for 1862-63.

R. H. Davies,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Educational Department.
No. 270.
The 8th July 1861.

Mrs. C. M. Vice, Head Mistress of the Bengal Military Normal School, arrived at Calcutta on the 4th of April last, and assumed charge of her Office at the School on the 16th May last.

General Department.
No. 1314.
The 28th June 1861.

Appointment.—Assistant Surgeon A. R. Brotchie, M. B., is placed in Civil Medical charge of Shahpore.

R. H. Davies,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Military Department.

No. 167.

The 9th July 1861.

Under the sanction of the Supreme Government the under-mentioned Heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, and the Paymasters of Pensioners, in whose Circles the individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned:—

Names of Claimants.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Description of the deceased's relatives on whose account claims are made. Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.	Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period	By what Pension Paymaster payable.
Emam Bux, (deceased)	60	0	5	7	Gukkhur	Blind of both eyes.	V. Buragowa. Z Jhelum. D. Jhelum.	Father ..	Khoda Bux ..	Sepoy ..	2nd Punjab Infantry.	8th October 1858.	8th October 1860.	2–12	Upto31st Oct. 1860	Meerut.
Kumroo ..	55	0	5	4	Jut Sikhnee	A tall thin woman. Dark complexion. Three moles on the left of her chin.	V. Sookha Singwallah. P. Jura. Z. Ferozepore.	Mother ..	Jymul Sing .	Ditto ..	4th Punjab Infantry.	16th Nov. 1857.	17th Nov. 1858.	2–12	Life.	Ditto.
Kapoora ..	44	0	5	2¼	Rajpoot Dogra.	A short wiry man Dark complexion Two large scars from boils on pit of stomach.	V. Pindee. P. Lukerghur. Z. Goordaspore.	Father ..	Meer Sing .	Ditto ...	Ditto	30th Augt. 1857.	Ditto	2–12	For 12 years.	Ditto.
Rajan ...	59	0	4	11½	Sikhnee.	Olive complexion Quite blind. Lost most of her front teeth.	V. Lal. P. Huryana. Z. Hooshiarpore	Mother .	Goordut Sing	Ditto ..	Ditto	6th May 1858.	Ditto	2–12	Life.	Ditto.
Peerah ..	60	0	5	6¼	Runjaha Mussulman	Dark complexion. All his toes are turned outwards; rather a foolish man.	V. Kukur. P. Uznalla. Z. Umritsur.	Father ...	Goolabah	Ditto ..	Ditto	11th May 1858.	Ditto	2–12	Ditto.	Ditto.
Jumeat .	14	0	4	4	Jut Sikh	Fair complexion A mark of small pox on left side of chin.	V. Samoowal. P. Moodkie. Z Ferozepore.	Son ...	Heera Sing .	Ditto ..	Ditto	5th May 1858.	17th Nov. 1858.	2–12	For 12 years.	Ditto.
Guynoo ..	50	0	5	0	Dogra Rajpoot	Olive complexion Lost many of her front teeth. Mouth very much puckered up.	V. Gurlee. P. Nadoun. Z. Kangra.	Mother ..	Bussunt Sing..	Naick ..	Ditto	28th Nov. 1857.	Ditto.	3–8	Life.	Ditto.

Names of Claimants.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Description of the deceased's relatives on whose account claims are made. Nature of relationship to the deceased.	Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.	Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pay master Payable.
Dussoondee	55	0	5	11	Mussulman.	Dark complexion. A large hooked nose.	V. Rundial. P. Bhimbur. Z. Cashmere.	Father	Futtehdeen	Sepoy	4th Punjab Infantry.	18th Sept. 1857.	17th Nov. 1858.	2-12	Life	Meerut.
Eibrah	60	0	5	7½	Ditto.	Olive complexion. A scar of a cut on right leg about four inches long—a great deal of hair on his chest.	V. Baie. P. Huzroo. Z. Rawulpindee.	Father	Hajee	Ditto	Ditto	10th March 1858.	Ditto	2-12	Ditto	Ditto.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major*,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 169.

The 11th July 1861.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

Leave of Absence.—Assistant Surgeon John Edward Tuson, from the 1st July to 30th September 1861, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate, under the new Rules.

No. 170.

The 12th July 1861.

Lieutenant G. O. Bird, Doing Duty Officer, 5th Punjab Cavalry, is allowed sixty days' privilege leave, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 930.

The 9th July 1861.

Mr. J. N. Lennox, Assistant Engineer, Rawul Pindee Division, is appointed to the Pind Dadun Khan Division, during the absence on leave of Captain D. Thomson, Executive Engineer.

R. MACLAGAN,
Secretary to Govt., Punjab.

Notice.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 5th August next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 178 and 197 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

Opium.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DAVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 15th July 1861.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 5th of August 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday the 20th August 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Sept. 1861 .	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 2nd Oct. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ..	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ..	1,244	601	1,845
	4,904	2,281	7,185

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st July 1861.

Notification.

THE Government of India, in the Financial Department, have ruled that Civil Departments of this Government, which may have hitherto procured Stores from the Commissariat Department of Madras, are in future to obtain their supplies from the market, unless it would be to the disadvantage of Government; in which case the supplies may be obtained as usual through the Commissariat Department on indent.

2. In either case cash must be paid for the supplies, for which, therefore, due provision should be made by Heads of Departments.

3. These orders should be noted by Civil Officers of the Pegu, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces also.

F. LUSHINGTON,
Deputy Auditor and Acct.-Genl., Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
Deputy Audr. and Acctt. Genl.'s Office,
The 20th July 1861.

Notification.

TREASURY Officers are requested not to draw on Neemuch, the Treasury at that Station having been abolished.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Civil Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 20th July 1861.

Notification.

IN continuation of this Office Notification of the 6th instant, and under instructions received from the Accountant-General to the Government of India, Heads of Offices occupying the same premises are requested to determine amongst themselves the proportion in which the Assessment Bills shall be borne by each Department, and to intimate the same to the Municipal Commissioners, who have arranged to append to their regular Assessment Bill, supplementary ones corresponding with the proportions so made.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Civil Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 20th July 1861.

No. 1719.

Notification.

In continuation of the Notification which appeared in the *Gazette* of the 26th December 1860, at Page 2951, the following Supplementary Statement, shewing the outturn of Manufactures in the Jails of the Lower Provinces for the year 1859-60, received from the Accountant to the Government of Bengal, is promulgated for general information in conformity with the orders of Government, No. 139, dated 23rd February 1857:—

Jails.	Total outturn of Manufactures.	Commission of 25 per Cent. payable to the Jailor.	Balance 75 per Cent. available for works of public utility.
Dinagepore	4483 15 8	1120 15 11	3362 15 9
Moorshedabad	669 2 9	167 4 8	501 14 1
Sylhet	1377 1 8	344 4 5	1032 13 3
Chittagong	60 3 5	15 0 10	45 2 7
Balasore	Loss	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shahabad	Loss	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chumparun	401 9 6	100 6 4	301 3 2
Hazareebaugh	687 1 5	171 12 4	515 5 1
Singbhoom	355 4 11	88 13 3	266 7 8
Sandoway	15 5 8	3 13 5	11 8 3
Nowgong	Loss	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cossiah Hills	18 4 3	4 9 1	13 11 2

Fort William,
The 21st July 1861.

Norman Chevers,
Offg. Inspector General of Jails, L. P.

CUSTOMS.

List of Unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1861, March 18th ...	1 Case Captain R. G. Mayne, care of Cantor and Co.	Str. Nemesis.
Ditto ...	1 Ditto Mr. L. H. Duncan ..	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Parcel J. Bean, Esq. ..	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Package W. Jones Thomas, Esq. ..	Ditto.
Feb. 5th ...	4 Pieces Railway Machinery, No mark ..	Blenheim.
April 20th ...	1 Parcel Captain Niblett, S. Smith and Co. ...	Str. Thunder.
Jan. 28th ...	8 Packages T S and Co. in diamond ...	Ganjam.
Ditto ...	14 Cases C in triangle A 877-81 C in triangle H M 882-85 C in triangle H M 886 C in triangle P S 893 C in triangle F S 5-6 J H C in diamond	Asteroid.
Ditto ...	280 Boxes Tin C in diamond R S	Ditto.
Ditto ...	14 Cases C in triangle W S 1088-97 C in triangle D P, 1077-9 C in triangle W L 1067 ...	Agra.
Ditto ...	5 Cases C in triangle W H 1165-66 C in triangle C G 1173 C in triangle O S 1174 C in triangle H G 1175 ...	Marlborough.
Ditto 15th ...	91 Cases C N and Co. in diamond F and F F ...	Malabar.
1860, June 12th ...	1 Case G A 9 ...	Str. Nubia.
1861, April 13th ...	1 Box C W Campdell, Bengal Cavalry ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Case P in triangle H C and Co. ...	Ditto.
Ditto 20th ...	7 Cases A P P H B ...	Bengalé.
June 5th ...	3 Cases T T H ..	Appleton.
May 10th ...	24 Cases 1 Cask C N and Co. ..	Clara.
Ditto 11th ...	4 Cases M R ...	Ditto.
Ditto 10th ...	25 Cases 3 Bales T S and Co. in diamond ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Case H T Blandford ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 23rd July 1861.

C. Chapman,
Collector of Customs.

Notice.

THE Public are hereby informed, that a new Pass Chokey has been established at the junction of the Huldee River and the Narainpore Khal, in the Tumlook Salt Superintendency, for passing Boats, under the provisions of Section XLVII. of Regulation X. of 1819. Every Boat passing that route must have their documents examined and endorsed in the aforesaid Chokey from the 20th instant.

A. MONEY,
Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF GOVERNMENT SALT CHOKEYS,
The 4th July 1861.

Public Works Department.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Civil Architect, at his Office in Calcutta up to Friday, the 9th August 1861, for the transport of about 80,000 maunds of Sylhet Stone Lime from Chuttack to Calcutta.

Tenders are to specify the rate per 100 maunds (equivalent to 225 cubic feet) including the cost of delivery in the Civil Architect's Godown at Cooley Bazar, near Balooghat.

The Lime will be made over to the party whose Tender may be accepted between the months of September 1861 and February 1862, and he will be held responsible for any loss incurred in the transit. Tenders to specify the time required for transporting the Lime to Calcutta.

Security to the amount of 2,000 Rupees will be required for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

G. PRICE, *Captain,*
Civil Architect.

Notice.

PARTIES holding Diplomas for the higher and lower grades of Pleaders in the Civil Courts are hereby invited to practise in the Court of Small Causes at Meherpore, which has commenced its business since 1st day of July 1861.

KASHISHUR MITTER,
Judge.

MEHERPORE
COURT OF SMALL CAUSES,
The 9th July 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 10th August 1861, for the supply of Bazar Medicines and Necessaries, from 1st September 1861 to 30th April 1862, deliverable in Hospitals as required, at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, Berhampore, free of all charges.

The articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 11th August 1861 in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tender can be obtained and all other information at the Office of the undersigned.

The Commissariat Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders in full, or in part, for the articles, or for the Stations noted, which it is optional to tender for separately or otherwise.

Stations.		*Earnest Money bto e deposited with Tender.*
Barrackpore	...	Rs. 50
Chinsurah	...	„ 30
Berhampore	...	„ 30

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Asstt. Comsy. General.

BARRACKPORE;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 17th July 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

THE undersigned invites Tenders up to the 1st proximo, for the purchase of new Iron Tanks, which can be inspected at his Godown, Balooghaut.

There are one hundred and ninety in hand.

Not fewer than five will be sold to one purchaser.

H. B. CHALMERS,
Asst. Commissary General.

PRESIDENCY EX. COMMST. OFFICE,
6, Park Street,
The 22nd July 1861.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the Culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

Advertisement of the Soonderbun Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Allotments, within the limits of the 24-Pergunnahs' portion of the Sooderbuns, will be sold at the Soonderbun Commissioner's Office, at Alipore, on the 30th day of July 1861, corresponding with the 16th Srabun 1268 B. S. The Sale will commence at 12 o'clock mid-day.

2. The highest bidder will be entitled to the Grant on depositing immediately after the Sale the full amount of the bid, on condition the Sale is sanctioned by Higher Authorities, otherwise the money will be refunded to the party without interest. On confirmation of the Sale, the Pottah will be drawn up in the name of the purchaser, under Orders of Government of the 24th of September 1853, and will be made over to him after registry in the Board's Office, and the purchaser will become the Grantee of the lands under the conditions prescribed in the Pottah, save and except such lands as may be required by Government for the manufacture of Salt.

3. It is further notified that intending purchasers who are desirous to inspect the Map of the Lots, or to obtain any information connected with them and their present condition, can have the same by attending either personally or through their Agents at the Office of the Soonderbun Commissioner at Alipore.

4. In all Lots in which there are line boundaries, the points from which they commence, and their direction, will be pointed out to the Grantees; but it is to be understood that these boundaries can only be accurately defined when the Grantees have cleared their Grants sufficiently to enable the Government Officers to do so.

LOTS TO BE GRANTED.

District 24-*Pergunnahs.*

Numbers of Lots according to Captain Hodge's Map.	Estimated Area.	REMARKS.
59	34,100	One of the best available Lots, within a day's journey of Calcutta, and surrounded by Lots in which cultivation is in progress. This Lot has well defined natural boundaries. There are about 810 beegahs of land recently cleared and bunded in this Lot, and beegahs 2,958 of jungle partially bunded to be included in the Grant on conditions to be set forth on the day of Sale.
117	29,000	Good Lots, not far from the Mutlah River.
118	17,000	
119	31,000	
136	22,000	This Lot has well defined natural boundaries It is but a day's journey from Calcutta, and is approachable from the Mutlah Port in an hour. There are 827 beegahs of cultivated land, of which a Ryotwaree Settlement has been made. There are also about 1,105 beegahs of recently cleared and bunded lands in this Lot, and 1,040 beegahs partially cleared and bunded. The above lands will be settled with the Grantee on conditions to be set forth on the day of Sale.
140	18,000	A good Lot, a little more than a day's journey from Calcutta, situated in the vicinity of Lots in which cultivation is in progess.
142	22,000	Within a short journey from the Mutlah.
143	10,000	

J. H. REILY,
Soonderbun Commissioner.

SOONDERBUN COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Alipore,
The 12th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Backergunge, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue communicated in Commissioner's letter dated the 29th May 1861, No. 28, at the Backergunge Collectorate on the 26th July 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 12th Srabun 1268.

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	
1	8	Talook Doorgaram Tumbolee, Tuppay Azimpoor ..	6 4 4½ 0	3 15 0	7 14 0	
2	1054	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	9 10 15 0	5 6 0	10 12 0	
3	1089	Howlah Ramcanth Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	13 1 15 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
4	1208	Howlah Ramsunker Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bunporah ...	7 6 1½ 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
8	1451	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	2 11 10 0	7 1 0	14 2 0	
10	1466	Talook Gopal Kisto, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	10 15 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
11	1515	Talook Cossinath Chatterjeea, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	20 7 0 0	23 0 0	46 0 0	
12	1521	Talook Kewal Kisto Gooho, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	0 13 0 0	1 1 0	2 2 0	
13	1546	Talook Mirtinjoy Chuttatee, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	172 14 0 0	128 5 0	256 10 0	
14	1561	Talook Narain Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	12 11 12 0	7 4 0	14 8 0	
15	1588	Talook Rauj Chunder Gohoo, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	7 19 0 0	13 2 0	26 4 0	
16	1600	Talook Ramdoollub Bose, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	3 19 0 0	3 5 0	6 10 0	
17	1619	Talook Ramcanth Doss, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	106 5 18 0	43 4 0	86 8 0	
18	1740	Talook Khajey Noor, Hissa 5 annas, 6¾ gundahs Kharijah, Pergunnah Chunderdeep	2,260 8 12½ 0	1,544 0 0	3,088 0 0	
19	2002	Talook Comdeb Sigdar Kharijah, Pergunnah Khunjahahadoornugger ...	39 15 6 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
21	2552	Talook Bassecram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	6 2 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
22	2554	Talook Beejoyram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	36 5 10 0	21 0 0	42 0 0	
23	2555	Talook Bhowannypershad Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5 16 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
25	2560	Kismut Jorakhally, Talook Bydenath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah...	341 8 15 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
26	2564	Talook Cossinath Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	31 5 15 0	9 0 0	18 0 0	
27	2565	Talook Kishtojebun Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	20 14 15 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
28	2568	Talook Mohamud Saduck Cazee, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	19 2 15 0	11 0 0	22 0 0	
29	2577	Talook Radhamohun Doss, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	69 3 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
33	2585	Talook Ramkasob Chuckerbutty, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	18 3 10 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
34	2586	Talook Ramkasob Misree, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	5 19 15 0	4 7 0	8 14 0	
35	2589	Talook Ramnarain Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	22 1 11½ 0	19 4 0	38 8 0	
36	2593	Talook Ram Ram Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	74 19 15 0	37 0 0	74 0 0	
37	2598	Talook Shamruttunisshur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	17 0 10 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
38	2602	Talook Shibpershaud Roy, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7,077 16 10 0	830 0 0	1,660 0 0	
39	2605	Talook Sreedhur Surmah, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	11 4 10 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
40	2611	Hissa 7 annas, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	232 3 0 11	56 3 0	112 6 0	
41	2612	Hissa 15 gundas, 2 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	78 11 10 0	16 0 0	32 0 0	
42	2613	Hissa 1 anna, 7 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	141 1 0 5	19 7 0	38 14 0	
43	2614	Hissa 2 annas, 6 gundahs, 3 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	339 14 0 11	61 10 0	123 4 0	
44	2615	Hissa 1 anna, 6 cowree, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	130 16 0 5	31 3 0	62 6 0	
45	2620	Talook Burrumoollah Mullick, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	23 9 5 0	7 12 0	15 8 0	
46	2621	Talook Delwar Khan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	26 3 10 0	8 5 0	16 10 0	
47	2624	Talook Hubbeeoollah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33 8 0 13	8 6 0	16 12 0	
48	2627	Talook Munguljan, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	49 10 0 11	19 10 0	39 4 0	
49	2629	Talook Mohamud Warris, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	41 9 0 1	20 4 0	40 8 0	
50	2633	Talook Noweuny Bhoocah, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	156 2 0 0	23 9 0	47 2 0	
51	2638	Talook Roushun Moneer, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	33 5 0 1	23 1 0	46 2 0	
54	2738	Talook Dabee Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpore ...	79 12 0 15	12 5 0	24 10 0	
57	2776	Talook Hossen Rajah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	68 1 0 14	11 0 0	22 0 0	
58	2779	Talook Hurray Kistno Podur, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	60 3 12½ 0	37 13 0	75 10 0	
59	2812	Talook Cosseeram Kistojewan Goft, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	62 17 14 0	54 6 0	108 12 0	
62	2833	Talook Kisto Surrun Ukkoram, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	15 5 0 0	2 11 0	5 6 0	
63	2841	Talook Madhobe Chuckerbutty, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor	41 11 0 0	26 11 0	53 6 0	
64	2856	Talook Mookoondoram Sirdar, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	40 6 15 0	15 6 0	30 12 0	
66	2926	Talook Ramjebun Sein, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	39 18 10 0	25 7 0	50 14 0	
67	2928	Talook Ramjoy Gungabassee, Pergunnah Oottershabazpoor ...	7 18 10 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area. B. C. D. C.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
68	2934	Talook Ramkashob Naug, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	18 13 0 10	5 2 0	10 4 0	
69	2982	Talook Roghooram Surkhale, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	35 13 16 0	5 3 0	10 6 0	
71	3034	Talook Oorna Poorna, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	45 15 10 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
72	3184	Talook Hosshen, Rajah Ramolochun Sha Kharijah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	126 6 10 0	38 0 0	76 0 0	
73	3189	Kismut Megha Khan, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	680 9 13½ 0	287 12 0	575 8 0	
75	3193	Kismut Teetooleeah, Pergunnah Raujnugger ...	37 18 0 10	13 0 0	26 0 0	
77	3284	Talook Ramdeb Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	8 3 17½ 0	5 10 0	11 4 0	
78	3287	Talook Rammanick Gooho, Pergunnah Shahazadpoor ...	5 19 16 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
79	3484	Talook Guymufferally, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10 9 5 0	4 4 0	8 8 0	
80	3492	Talook Jushad, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	20 15 5 0	3 7 0	6 14 0	
82	3527	Talook Ramanundo Dutt, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	53 5 18 0	17 0 0	34 0 0	
83	3534	Talook Ramjoy Sein, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	22 9 5 0	11 14 0	23 12 0	
84	3551	Talook Syed Ameer, Tupay Shuffeepore Colla ...	36 4 10 0	15 9 0	31 2 0	
86	3543	Talook Robeedhun Monye, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla ...	10 8 5 0	5 7 0	10 14 0	
99	3089	Talook Hurrynarain Ghose Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 13 0 2	1 3 0	2 6 0	
9	1454	Talook Durponarain Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Bozoorgomedpoor ...	9 18 16½ 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
24	2559	Talook Hossen Khan, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	7 1 10 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
30	2580	Talook Ramdoss Pall, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	14 10 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
31	2582	Talook Ramgutty Sein, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	9 7 10 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
32	2584	Talook Ramhurry Thakoorta, Tuppay Suckerdeeah ...	1 4 5 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
52	2646	Talook Jomeer Cazee, Pergunnah Myjoordee ...	2 8 2½ 0	0 13 0	8 2 0	
55	2741	Talook Dhunneram Sing Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor ...	6 8 15 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
65	2870	Talook Oodyekishto Radah Kharijah, Pergunnah Oottershahabazpoor .	31 6 0 0	0 10 0	6 4 0	
81	3512	Talook Mohamud Tuckee, Tuppay Shuffeepore Colla	0 1 0 0	0 1 0	0 10 0	
87	3581	Talook Attaoollah Cazee Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	11 0 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
88	3586	Talook Bhobanneepershaud Oodye Govindo, Talook Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 17 0 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
89	3589	Talook Bissusshur Chuckerbutty Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor	10 2 8 0	0 13 0	8 2 0	
90	3591	Talook Boodhun Murad Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	2 0 18½ 0	0 14 0	3 12 0	
92	3604	Talook Chundro Manicks Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	9 16 0 0	0 15 0	9 6 0	
93	3605	Talook Diem Emamooddy Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ..	2 8 5 0	0 5 0	3 2 0	
97	3627	Talook Gunga Benud Kharijah, Pergunnah Sreerampoor ...	3 4 0 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	

Zillah Backergunge;
Collector's Office,
The 17th June 1861.

C. Harvey,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals named in the List hereunto annexed, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be sold by Public Auction at the Collector's Office, Mymensing, on the 29th July 1861, corresponding to the 15th Srabun 1268 B. S. By Order of the Board of Revenue.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

A. Abercrombie,
Collector.

Mymensing Collectorate,
The 13th June 1861.

List of Mehals to be sold.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	4944	Talook Kowallee Binnee, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	330 18 0	58 12 0	117 8 0	
4	4948	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	44 2 8	14 10 0	29 4 0	
5	4947	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	28 2 0	9 2 0	18 4 0	
6	4032	Talook Govindram Sein, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	33 1 4	7 0 0	14 0 0	
8	4869	Talook Khoja Hammed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 7 14	28 0 0	56 0 0	
9	4855	Talook Balie Moodafat Govind Burmocharee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	55 16 4	28 0 0	56 0 0	
10	4867	Talook Nijam Goolamee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	19 3 0	9 8 0	19 0 0	
11	4853	Talook Additto Shooba, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	93 1 8	26 8 0	53 0 0	
13	4859	Talook Jamal Mahomed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	15 8 6	5 1 0	10 2 0	
14	4856	Talook Dowlut Khan, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	21 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
15	4864	Talook Doorgaprosad, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 1 4	4 8 0	9 0 0	
16	4865	Talook Futty Mahomed Hossein, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	25 13 4	10 8 0	21 0 0	
17	4857	Talook Gungagovindram Binnod, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 5 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	
18	4866	Talook Hurree Ram Kisto, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	12 1 9	6 11 0	13 6 0	
19	4860	Talook Jeitram, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	35 9 8	3 7 7	6 14 0	
20	4869	Talook Surwar, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	8 2 3	2 15 0	5 14 0	
21	4862	Talook Bancharam Moodafat Daimoola, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 4 9	3 14 0	7 12 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
22	4854	Talook Ahmood Durzee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	76 18 13	24 8 0	49 0 0	
23	1818	Talook Hadatolla Hissa 13 gundas 1 cowree 1 chant property of Doolee Bewa, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	2 11 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
24	4868	Talook Robee Doss Nie, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 6 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
25	4863	Talook Bhola Mirda, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	10 16 10	4 5 0	8 10 0	
27	1936	Talook Erroja, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 11 8	4 0 0	8 0 0	
28	1957	Talook Govindram Poramanic, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	4 0 8	2 4 0	4 8 0	
29	1847	Talook Pran Nauth, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ..	20 6 8	8 8 0	17 0 0	
30	4871	Talook Govindram Pundeit, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	15 2 6	6 0 0	12 0 0	
31	4870	Talook Kalleekaprosad Sirma, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 13 12	8 4 0	16 8 0	
32	4832	Talook Jalall Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	80 14 13	23 0 0	46 0 0	
33	4875	Talook Joynudee Jaroolla, Hissa 1 anna 12 gundas 2 cowries, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	1 3 8	1 8 0	3 0 0	
34	4874	Talook Sheetul Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 18 12	9 5 0	18 10 0	
35	4873	Talook Main Khan, Zoar Hoshenpoor ...	12 16 11	9 0 0	18 0 0	
36	2094	Talook Roghooram Goopto, Hissa 6 annas 17 gundas Joar Hoshenpoor ..	3 19 0	3 8 0	7 0 0	
38	4959	Talook Mookoondoram Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	6 1 8	5 1 0	10 2 0	
39	4956	Talook Shumbhoo Nath Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	43 0 0	18 3 0	36 6 0	
40	4957	Talook Punchanund Neigy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 13 0	4 11 0	9 6 0	
41	4953	Talook Mohamed Moorad, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	73 15 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
42	4501	Talook Ram Ram Bishnoo, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	139 4 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	
43	4646	Talook Mohamed Hanath, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	19 4 0	2 1 0	4 2 0	
44	4698	Talook Govindram Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	2 10 2	1 1 0	2 2 0	
45	4607	Talook Chundee Persad Chukerbutty Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	16 11 0	2 13 0	5 10 0	
46	4651	Talook Calleekaprosad Deb, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	36 11 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
47	4548	Talook Monsharam Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	8 6 0	7 0 0	14 0 0	
48	4958	Talook Gungaram Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	44 13 10	20 13 0	41 10 0	
50	4402	Talook Ramnarain Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 0 4	7 7 0	14 14 0	
52	5271	Talook Brijonath Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
53	5263	Talook Golab Roy, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	20 5 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
54	5262	Talook Gour Kishore Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
55	5261	Talook Rajaram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	276 15 0	73 12 0	147 8 0	
56	5267	Talook Ramcanth Gooho, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	78 14 4	19 0 0	38 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
59	1335	Talook Gobindram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	498 2 8	30 0 0	60 0 0	
61	194	Mehal Hoojooree Kookracel, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	481 13 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
63	1444	Talook Joogee Pal Joonad Nudhoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	341 0 0	90 11 0	181 6 0	
68	5323	Talook Luckhee Naran Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
69	5327	Talook Mohudeb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
70	5326	Talook Gournarain Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
71	5325	Talook Krishnohory Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
72	5322	Talook Ramrutton Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	128 3 2	6 4 0	12 8 0	
73	5328	Talook Radhakrishno Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
74	5324	Talook Horee Deb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
76	5430	Talook Brijomohun Newgee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	282 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
77	5431	Talook Gokool Chunder Sein, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	15 0 0	2 6 0	4 12 0	
78	1826	Talook Fotoo Khan, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	35 6 0	6 14 0	13 12 0	
80	5035	Talook Joyhuree Nundoram Bose, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	171 6 6	44 1 0	88 2 0	
84	4822	Talook Hushna Ektar, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	28 11 3	9 9 0	19 2 0	
85	5455	Talook Moolshaldee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	17 12 8	3 8 0	7 0 0	
89	5456	Talook Fotoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree..	8 13 12	1 12 0	3 8 0	
90	4818	Talook Doorgaprosad Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	119 17 8	25 0 0	50 0 0	
91	4813	Talook Gungagovind Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	67 10 0	14 14 0	29 12 0	
92	4810	Talook Krishnomohun Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	109 3 12	13 9 0	27 2 0	
93	4821	Talook Golab Khan, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	58 0 8	13 9 0	27 2 0	
94	4815	Talook Rammohon Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	169 14 7	63 4 0	126 8 0	
95	1825	Talook Khoyarshadee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	14 12 8	2 11 0	5 6 0	
96		Talook Kishore Deb ...				
97	4814	Talook Kishore Deb, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	198 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
98	5490	Raneyshur Shodaram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	99 7 8	17 4 0	34 8 0	
100	4829	Talook Shunker Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	66 17 13	6 6 0	12 12 0	
103	5491	Talook Ramproshad Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	107 7 8	18 12 0	37 8 0	
104	5413	Talook Nundoram Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	96 5 4	14 6 0	28 12 0	
105	670	Talook Musoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	71 11 4	1 5 0	2 10 0	
110	580	Talook Esr Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	355 5 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
111	650	Talook Lall Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	49 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
113	797	Talook Sibhoree Krishno Sircar, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	381 1 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
114	1147	Talook Ram Shurn Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	45 18 12	7 11 0	15 6 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	778	Talook Shreekisto Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	265 15 0	45 2 0	90 4 0	
118	1035	Talook Krishnobullubh Chand, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	50 1 4	10 4 0	20 8 0	
119	702	Talook Onnoopnarain Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	131 10 4	16 0 0	32 0 0	
120	319	Talook Govindram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	72 12 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
123	360	Talook Gouri Churn Biswas, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	67 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
124	315	Talook Goddadhur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	124 13 12	8 0 0	16 0 0	
125	641	Talook Mooktaram Dhonee Ram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	35 14 8	5 0 0	10 0 0	
128	5438	Neig Churant Borooha, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	500 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
129	5357	Talook Meer Kaloo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	135 0 0	33 0 0	66 0 0	
130	5333	Talook Juggomohun Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	11 12 0	23 8 0	
131	5334	Talook Kantoo Nath Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	112 10 0	29 14 0	59 12 0	
132	5336	Talook Srishteeshur Buttacharj, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	102 6 0	36 10 0	73 4 0	
133	5335	Talook Jodooram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	14 0 0	28 0 0	
134	5474	Talook Baneshur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	60 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
136	4914	Talook Manick Shaha, Tupay Hajradee ...	8 12 2	3 15 0	7 14 0	
137	4912	Talook Joyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee	18 6 4	2 6 0	4 12 0	
139	4917	Talook Okhoyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	19 18 0	4 8 0	9 0 0	
140	4890	Talook Horee Churn Mohesh, Tupay Hajradee ...	30 6 8	10 1 0	20 2 0	
141	4893	Talook Muddon Bolie, Tupay Hajradee ..	17 9 8	4 9 0	9 2 0	
143	4896	Talook Mahomed Wasiff, Tupay Hajradee ...	101 7 8	22 8 0	45 0 0	
145	4900	Talook Allam Khan Pattan, Tupay Hajradee ...	3 4 13	2 8 0	5 0 0	
146	4903	Talook Bakhor Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	106 8 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
147	4884	Talook Bullubh Roghoo Nath, Tupay Hajradee ...	22 19 0	5 4 0	10 8 0	
148	4860	Talook Bhola Khan, Tupay Hajradee	74 18 0	22 4 0	44 8 0	
150	4892	Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	212 16 0	6 4 0	12 8 0	
151	4891	Talook Ideel Deheedar, Tupay Hajradee ...	38 4 12	12 6 0	24 12 0	
152	4913	Talook Jam Dagoo, Tupay Hajradee	79 6 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
153	4895	Talook Mahomed Raja, Tupay Hajradee ...	47 3 8	9 0 0	18 0 0	
157	4908	Talook Gunga Ram Sunker, Tupay Hajradee ...	35 17 6	9 0 0	18 0 0	
158	4922	Talook Prangokool, Tupay Hajradee	20 14 12	4 0 0	8 0 0	
159	4907	Talook Govindram, including Ijmalie, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 1 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
160	4888	Talook Gool Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	178 18 0	29 3 0	58 6 0	
161	4904	Talook Calla Chand, Tupay Hajradee	49 4 12	20 0 0	40 0 0	
162	4889	Talook Hudawatoolla, Tupay Hajradee ...	134 13 8	23 9 0	47 2 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. G.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
163	4885	Talook Bucktar Mundul, Tupay Hajradee ...	309 18 0	51 0 0	102 0 0	
164	4877	Talook Saduck Hosein, Tupay Hajradee ...	206 18 12	221 0 0	442 0 0	
165	4887	Talook Ewej Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	46 11 12	13 2 0	26 4 0	
167	4898	Talook Taj Khan, Tupay Hajradee...	71 9 0	17 3 0	34 6 0	
168	4910	Talook Horcenarain Sirma, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 17 8	2 1 0	4 2 0	
170	4911	Kismut Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	43 2 0	1 14 0	3 12 0	
171	4883	Kismut Talook Umanuth Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	183 17 8	18 0 0	36 0 0	
172	4881	Talook Delwar Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	727 17 8	57 8 0	115 0 0	
173	2421	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	101 0 8	15 0 0	30 0 0	
174	2419	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	165 2 0	32 0 0	64 0 0	
176	4920	Talook Seetaram Poddar, Tupay Hajradee ...	10 16 4	2 8 0	5 0 0	
177	4998	Talook Madoomoraree, Tupay Hajradee ...	16 2 12	7 8 0	15 0 0	
178	4878	Talook Shohodeb Boer, Tupay Hajradee ...	184 1 0	80 0 0	160 0 0	
179	4915	Talook Mahamed Arip, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 12 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
180	4909	Talook Goonic Chunder Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ...	9 14 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
185	2474	Talook Mahamed Moorad, Tupay Hajradee ...	63 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
186	2286	Talook Allaum Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	55 14 8	1 4 0	2 8 0	
187	3474	Talook Sharmusto Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
188	2439	Talook Lall Chand Shonatun, Tupay Hajradee ...	39 4 13	8 9 0	17 2 0	
190	6141	Chur Chundock, Pergunnah Atteya.	79 1 8	8 2 0	16 4 0	
192	154	Talook Joydeb Poramanic, Pergunnah Zeinshie ...	169 5 4	99 3 0	198 6 0	
58	1720	Talook Ramkrishno Neigee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	1 9 11	0 9 0	5 10 0	Will be sold as rent free.
138	4905	Talook Doyaram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 15 8	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
142	4916	Talook Manick Kurmokar, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 7 8	0 13 0	3 2 0	Ditto.
154	4921	Talook Shib Nye, Tupay Hajradee ...	21 19 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
155	4902	Talook Abdool Roheem, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
156	4899	Talook Allee Mahamed, Tupay Hajradee ...	7 17 4	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
175	4919	Talook Sree Churn Gunga, Tupay Hajradee ...	26 11 12	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
181	4918	Talook Poshooram Deb, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 14 12	0 5 0	3 2 0	Ditto.
182	2846	Talook Durrottee Shohoram, Tupay Hajradee ...	5 1 12	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
183	2956	Talook Hat Sharumpoar, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 1 0	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
184	3426	Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 7 4	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
189	1852	Talook Ramdeb Sein, Pergunnah Kasheepoor ...	0 19 8	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
181	5432	Talook Krishnocant Mullick, Pergunnah Burrobajoo ...	40 7 8	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.

Mymensing;
Collector's Office,
The 13th June 1861.

A. Abercrombie,
Collector

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Behar, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 8th Sawun 1268 F. S.

The purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	588	Mooradpoor Hoojrah, Pergunnah Urwul ...	63 7 6 0	60 0 0	120 0 0	Let in farm up to 1268 F. S.
2	949	Etawan, Pergunnah Urwul ...	528 3 9 0	615 9 0	1,231 0 0	Ditto.
3	957	Hurnah, Pergunnah Urwul ..	484 4 1 10	956 0 5	1,912 0 0	Ditto.
4	1296	Hurreehurpoor Muddunkee, Pergunnah Behar ..	233 9 17 15	522 0 0	1,044 0 0	Ditto.
5	1731	Nuseerpoor Amadpoor, Pergunnah Behar ..	33 7 0 6½	93 0 0	186 0 0	Ditto.
6	1824	Maunsingbaugh, Pergunnah Behar ...	2 16 0 5	8 0 0	16 0 0	Ditto.
7	2185	Gowro-o-orf Surbahunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	222 15 4 15	240 0 0	480 0 0	Ditto.
8	2187	Damodurpoor-o-orf Ghoormooreeah, Pergunnah Putehrookhee .	116 1 13 9	200 0 0	400 0 0	Ditto.
9	2188	Sindwaree-o-orf Puttundae, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	361 6 14 2	374 0 0	748 0 0	Ditto.
10	2189	Akaseekhatee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	127 7 17 0	156 0 0	312 0 0	Ditto.
11	2194	Khurkhar-o-orf Putneechuck, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	35 0 6 5	50 0 0	100 0 0	Ditto.
12	2195	Rutnee Khoord-o-orf, Koomhar Bigha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee	51 5 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	Ditto.
13	2196	Bara Deeh-o-orf, Doolar Deeh, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	191 19 19 5	164 0 0	328 0 0	Ditto.
14	2198	Jumghut, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	138 14 7 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Ditto.
15	2200	Gurrandee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	109 10 19 15	174 2 11	348 0 0	Ditto.
16	2201	Bundurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	265 11 15 17	124 0 0	248 0 0	Ditto.
17	2221	Maunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	106 7 19 12	125 0 0	250 0 0	Ditto.
18	3754	Kulleeanpoor, Doonsda Neemanna, Pergunnah Kanber ..	232 14 8 5	330 0 0	660 0 0	Ditto.
19	4154	Monsoomabad-o-orf Gorkuttee, Pergunnah Goh ...	1,121 4 6 5	770 18 0	1,541 0 0	Ditto.
20	1891	Shurfooddeen Nuggur, Pergunnah Behar ..	457 1 0 10	841 0 0	1,682 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S. In the Mahulwar Register half is recorded as Government property.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
21	3105	Bhullooah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	206 13 14 15	85 0 0	170 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S.
22	4555	Punjoora Hissa, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	413 9 16 4	280 0 0	560 0 0	Ditto.
23	2192	Mujgawan, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	38 17 11 10	20 0 0	40 0 0	The farm expires on the day of Sale.
24	2199	Serampoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	854 4 12 0	405 0 0	810 0 0	Ditto.
25	2220	Supto Begha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	135 9 9 9½	174 0 0	348 0 0	Ditto.
26	2556	Ubdalpoor Sadiq, Pergunnah Roh ...	416 12 8 15	368 10 4	737 0 0	Ditto.
27	2557	Phooldeeh, Pergunnah Roh ...	176 11 8 8½	409 0 0	818 0 0	Ditto.
28	2912	Doulutpoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ...	298 14 8 5	446 0 0	892 0 0	Ditto.
29	2913	Yoahpoor, Pergunnah Sumay ...	302 2 5 10	301 0 0	602 0 0	Ditto.
30	4579	Odyekhah, Pergunnah Nurhut .	110 5 11 0	90 0 0	180 0 0	Ditto.
31	4619	Kurhuree Kohin, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	299 19 18 0	398 6 5	797 0 0	Ditto.
32	8	Bheemulpoor, Pergunnah Ookree	474 18 2 8½	621 15 8	1,244 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
33	8	Bolukpoor Jugdees, Pergunnah Ookree ..	781 2 6 0	708 4 3	1,417 0 0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
34	845	Irrazee Ingles, Futtehpoor Sanda, Pergunnah Urwuf ..	14 13 14 0	8 7 8	17 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
35	1101	Neema, Pergunnah Uncha ...	36 5 19 9	52 0 0	104 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
36	1102	Sepah, Pergunnah Uncha ..	113 17 16 14	57 0 0	114 0 0	Ditto.
37	1193	Chisteepoor Puckree, Pergunnah Bulleeah in the Hulka of Bhellawur ..	76 13 7 0	126 4 2	253 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
38	2224	Soourkole, Doomurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	691 6 2 16	197 4 0	395 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
39	2358	Pursah, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	179 15 11 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
40	2361	Bellarpoor Munder, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	430 3 8 0	331 0 0	662 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
41	2362	Muhaye, Pergunnah Jurrah ...	227 10 3 17	270 9 9	541 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
42	2401	Kazee Chuck Uz Ruqbay Amawon, Pergunnah Jurrah..	53 17 16 0	61 6 10	123 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
43	2487	Bundeea, Pergunnah Dandur ..	111 0 17 11½	56 0 0	112 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
44	2496	Dureeapoor, Pergunnah Dandur	301 1 4 0	179 15 1	360 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
45	2527	Pahoreepoor, Pergunnah Dandur	207 1 2 0	105 2 5	210 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
46	2528	Shaikhpoora, Pergunnah Dandur	400 3 3 5	261 2 9	522 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
47	2904	Kundopoor, Pergunnah Sumay	331 0 6 11	312 13 6	626 0 0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
48	2911	Muhamud Ummeepoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ...	480 5 7 14	513 14 8	1,028 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
49	2942	Sekunderpoor, Pergunnah Sumay	396 5 12 0	175 14 0	352 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
50	3088	Sukrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	1,406 9 10 0	2,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
51	3126	Irrazee Inglis Sooltankhan Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	115 5 1 1½	102 0 0	204 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
52	3184	Irrazee Sooklumber Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay	60 7 8 0	58 0 0	116 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
53	3199	Chuck Murray Booreah, Pergunnah Sumay	31 18 17 0	27 0 0	54 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
54	3688	Bheekhanpoor, Pergunnah Kanber	397 13 4 0	453 5 4	907 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
55	3781	Mujheawan Lodeepoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	925 3 12 0	582 15 2	1,166 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
56	3802	Uddopoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	574 8 8 0	407 8 0	815 0 0	Ditto.
57	3992	Bullabar, Pergunnah Kotoomba	22 10 0 0	7 0 6	14 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
58	4033	Bhowaneepoor, Pergunnah Goh	605 13 16 0	427 11 9	855 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
59	4058	Dudpee Hissa, Pergunnah Goh	290 0 17 18	292 0 0	584 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
60	4065	Ahealpoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	191 0 0	382 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
61	4090	Kupusseeah-oorf Hurgawan, Pergunnah Goh ..	190 8 9 18	99 0 11	198 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
62	4105	Neamutpoor, Shapoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	205 18 8 3½	100 0 0	200 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
	4112	Pranpoor Ghunnee, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	155 0 0	310 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
64	4120	Seswul, Pergunnah Goh ...	430 11 12 15	175 0 0	350 0 0	Let in farm up to 1274 F. S.
65	4171	Zaedpoor Operah (6 annas), Pergunnah Goh ..	426 19 15 6	301 0 0	602 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
66	4633	Chuck Juggut Ahree, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	119 18 3 18¼	25 0 0	50 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
67	4725	Irrazee Inglis Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	25 4 4 0	12 0 0	24 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
68	4719	Chorawan, Phuldoo, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	490 19 4 0	340 0 0	680 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
69	4726	Irrazee Inglis, Dooroollah Wakey Ghorahee, Pergunnah Nurhut	37 11 19 0	19 0 0	38 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
70	4731	Irrazee Inglis Rumzankhan Wakey, Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	10 0 12 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto.
71	4732	Irrazee Inglis Sooklumber Wakey Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	34 15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0	Ditto.
72	2609	Sullyah Koortheea, Pergunnah Roh ..	510 4 17 17½	859 0 0	1,718 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
73	2613	Bara Purreeah, Pergunnah Roh	567 19 19 0	700 0 0	1,400 0 0	Ditto.
74	2614	Jhukkhor Khuck-khor, Pergunnah Roh ..	226 9 9 12	394 8 4	789 0 0	Ditto.
75	3083	Soonsharee, Pergunnah Sumay	2,092 14 7 15	2,847 0 4	5,694 0 0	Ditto.
76	3084	Dhamoul Khoord, Pergunnah Sumay ..	750 7 7 2	1,020 0 0	2,040 0 0	Ditto.

W. J. Longmore,
Collector.

Behar Collectorship,
Gya,
The 12th June 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehal situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be pu up to Sale, under Orders of Government in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th Jul 1861, corresponding with the 8th of Sawun 1268 F. S.

The purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bid ders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement pro ceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivator who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is t he paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made o Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whol amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the da of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	3966	Bhelâyc, Pergunnah Arrah ...	912 9 2 0	1,500 0 0	1,886 0 7	
2	3967	Bungotee and Bungoteebâdfurosh, Pergunnah Nonore ...	452 10 3 9	370 0 0	474 11 1	
3	3968	Buroonâh, Pergunnah Nonore ...	1,340 6 16 10	1,276 0 0	1,577 10 6	
4	3969	Jougurh, Pergunnah Beheea ...	180 7 6 10	512 0 0	623 12 2	
5	3970	Anoocâ Nizamut and Anoocâ Inglish, Pergunnah Peero ...	271 15 14 3	130 0 0	165 8 10	
6	3971	Pirtumpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	266 3 16 0	223 0 0	283 9 6	
7	3972	Bhoputpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	218 8 18 0	201 0 0	244 0 4	
8	3973	Muhadeopore, Pergunnah Peero...	533 12 4 0	426 0 0	516 11 8	
9	3974	Koomuheelâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	628 14 1 0	570 0 0	731 13 0	
10	3975	Repoorâ Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	136 4 11 0	86 0 0	110 0 3	
11	3976	Mudhooree Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	504 15 4 0	335 0 0	424 1 0	
12	3977	Sooroojpoora Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	67 1 10 0	37 0 0	47 9 4	
13	3978	Hurpore Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	150 6 12 0	60 0 0	76 3 0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 28th June 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Sylhet, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Commissioner of Revenue, dated 29th May 1861, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 7th Bhadro 1268.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	937	Talook Neelkunt, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 11 1 0 0 0	10 5 2 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
2	938	Talook Juggomohun, Pergunnah Khitta	0 5 2 0 1 0	5 0 2 3	0 14 0	8 12 0	
3	939	Talook Jamaul, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 3 3 5 0 0	3 12 1 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
4	940	Talook Sheebye Mallee, Pergunnah Khitta .	0 10 1 1 2 0	9 8 1 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
5	941	Talook Hareeah, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 2 1 3 0 0	2 3 0 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
6	942	Talook Secunder, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 2 1 4 0 1	2 3 3 0	0 13 8	8 8 8	Ditto.
7	943	Talook Hakimallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	10 2 2 5 3 3	112 2 1 2	25 14 6	51 13 0	
8	944	Talook Seetaram, Pergunnah Khitta ..	2 11 2 0 1 2	32 9 0 0	8 7 8	8 15 4	
9	945	Talook Sreenagur Gasseepara, Pergunnah Khitta ...	3 3 1 1 3 0	35 18 0 3	14 8 9	29 1 6	
10	946	Talook Degur Rajub, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 1 1 3 0 0	1 4 3 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
11	947	Talook Seebsikdar, Pergunnah Khitta ...	171 1 2 0 0 0	1,909 3 3 3	21 0 0	42 0 0	
12	948	Talook Kishnopersaud, Pergunnah Khitta ...	1 2 0 0 1 0	12 15 3 3	4 4 0	8 8 0	
13	949	Talook Sahebram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 3 5 2 2	4 10 2 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	
14	950	Talook Bulram Holash, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 2 3 4 1 0	2 13 0 0	1 [illegible] 1	2 2 2	
15	951	Talook Gool Mohomed, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 4 0 5 0 0	3 16 1 1	0 9 4	5 13 4	Ditto.
16	952	Talook 4388, No. 11, Burmottur Rutto Kunt Tukoseedunt, No. 1 Rajkishno Surmah and Sumbho Chunder Roy, Pergunnah Khitta ...	8 2 2 4 1 2	90 2 3 2	13 12 5	27 8 10	
17	1462	Talook Luckeekunt Deb, Pergunnah Goodraltee ..	0 3 3 0 2 0	3 8 3 1	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
18	2003	Talook Fazel Mohomed, Pergunnah Sunkhyr .	2 1 1 6 2 3	23 5 3 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
19	2004	Talook Dusteedar, Pergunnah Sunkhyr .	1 2 0 3 2 0	12 18 0 1	2 2 2	4 4 4	
20	2005	Talook Gopaul Sing, Pergunnah Sunkhyr .	0 9 1 0 0 1	8 9 0 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
21	2006	Talook Nursing Roy, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	14 0 3 0 3 3	154 4 0 2	22 12 11	45 9 10	
22	2007	Talook Sumshere Phachye, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 0 0 1 0 2	11 0 0 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. An. P.	Rs. An. P.	
23	4818	Talook Gunga Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
24	4819	Talook Beeshye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
25	4820	Talook Buckshee, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	9 5 3 6 0 0	104 2 2 0	25 6 3	50 12 6	The lands of these Mehals being together they will be sold in one lot.
26	4821	Talook Bateeah Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ..					
27	4822	Talook Kachye Bhobye, Pergunnah Otturkass ..					
28	4825	Talook Mohomed Ally Khan Seegah, No. 1913, Burjonath, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	4 0 3 3 0 0	44 12 3 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
29	4824	Talook Kacha Sunnah, Pergunnah Otturkass ..	1 1 1 1 2 0	11 18 1 3	2 12 0	5 8 0	
30	6275	Talook Nowazee Mohomed, Jalalpoor ..	2 2 3 5 2 0	24 4 1 1	10 4 0	20 8 0	
31	6276	Talook Bhobaneepersaud, Jalalpoor ..	66 11 1 0 3 1	733 18 3 3	364 1 5	728 2 10	
32	6277	Talook Sheik Hassoo, Jalalpoor	1 2 2 0 2 0	12 5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
33	6278	Talook Saheb Ram, Jalalpoor...	3 3 2 3 0 0	35 14 2 1	10 14 1	21 12 2	
34	5690	Talook Teeluckram, Rongah ...	41 10 4 0 1 0	458 16 0 1	33 0 1	66 0 2	
35	5691	Talook Mujtheed Khan, Rongah	13 5 3 6 0 0	147 19 2 3	42 0 0	84 0 0	
36	5692	Talook Hurgobind, Rongah ...	66 7 3 1 0 2	730 15 0 2	22 11 0	45 6 0	
37	5693	Talook Bissussur, Rongah ...	68 2 3 0 1 0	748 1 3 0	24 0 0	48 0 0	
38	5694	Talook Sobeerud Ahnundchundy, Rongah ..	54 1 0 3 0 2	593 1 2 3	32 0 0	64 0 0	
39	3306	Talook Ateekollah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	9 1 3 2 3 2	100 6 3 3	10 14 2	21 12 4	
40	3307	Talook Seebram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	23 11 2 5 2 0	262 17 1 0	2 4 0	4 8 0	
41	3308	Talook Roodro Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	3 6 0 3 2 3	38 9 3 2	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
42	3309	Talook Komulnahan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	70 4 0 2 2 1	741 4 2 2	56 6 11	112 13 10	
43	3310	Talook Rambudho Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	14 9 3 3 2 1	162 10 1 3	10 1 6	20 3 0	
44	3311	Talook Ramkishno Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	6 3 2 2 0 2	69 1 0 0	7 12 2	15 8 4	
45	3312	Talook Rajaram Baparee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 7 0 1 1 1	17 8 0 0	1 7 3	2 14 6	
46	3314	Talook Bellah Haree, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	1 0 1 0 1 3	11 4 0 2	1 9 3	3 2 6	
47	3315	Talook Pung Chundee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	2 1 0 4 1 2	22 19 3 0	1 8 3	3 0 6	
48	3768	Talook Sreejogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 4 2 1 0 2	4 2 3 3	1 8 0	3 0 0	
49	3771	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 11 3 4 0 1	10 17 1 1	1 11 9	3 7 6	
50	3777	Talook Ufjul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 3 3 2 3	4 9 0 3	0 12 7	7 13 10	
51	3313	Talook Sunkur Ahcharjee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 1 0 0 0	2 15 1 3	0 2 5	1 8 2	
52	3316	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 1 0 2 0 0	0 18 2 1	0 6 10	4 4 4	Ditto.
53	3317	Talook Govindram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 2 5 3 0	9 15 2 2	0 2 2	1 5 8	
54	3765	Talook Shamram Holasram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	5 5 0 2 0 2	59 9 0 2	2 0 5	4 0 10	
55	3318	Talook Shaha Etbar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	2 7 3 5 0 1	29 3 2 1	6 0 0	12 0 0	
56	3319	Talook Sumbho, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 6 3 3 3 0	6 5 3 0	1 0 1	2 0 2	
57	3320	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	5 10 3 3 0 0	64 14 3 1	0 12 3	7 10 6	
58	7617	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	0 1 1 5 2 0	1 6 1 3	0 4 6	2 13 0	Ditto.
59	3321	Talook Abeed Reza, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	35 3 0 3 0 0	386 11 2 3	15 6 5	30 12 10	
60	3322	Talook Bindabun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	1 9 1 0 2 0	19 8 1 2	0 10 5	6 8 2	Ditto.
61	3323	Talook Ramnohun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 0 1 0 3 0	44 2 0 3	3 6 7	6 13 2	

Number.	Tewjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
62	3324	Talook Choohur Muharoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 9 2 3 3 0	8 16 0 0	1 6 1	2 12 2	
63	3325	Talook Golaub Mataub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin .	0 3 0 2 0 0	2 16 0 2	0 0 9	0 9 0	
64	3326	Talook Kallah Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 13 10 0 3 0	151 15 1 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
65	3327	Talook Nundcomar Takoor, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin .	0 0 2 5 2 0	0 12 2 3	0 4 0	2 8 0	
66	3328	Talook Poosooputtee Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 5 0 6 1 0	4 15 1 2	0 2 0	1 4 0	Ditto.
67	3783	Talook Kheerfhye, Pergunnah Furrokabad .	1 1 2 6 3 2	12 11 0 1	0 12 0	7 8 0	
68	3329	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	72 8 2 3 2 2	777 6 0 1	154 11 9	309 7 6	
69	3330	Talook Khung Bengallee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	6 4 0 0 0 3	69 8 3 2	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
70	3331	Talook Roopchand Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	186 10 3 4 3 0	2,049 6 2 2	172 8 0	345 0 0	
71	3332	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin	21 6 0 5 1 0	235 15 0 3	4 5 1	8 10 2	
72	3333	Talook Kanoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
73	3334	Talook Chonye, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	28 0 3 4 2 2	307 17 2 2	14 0 0	28 0 0	These Mehals being jointly settled, hence they will be sold in one lot. Will be sold as Rent-free.
74	3335	Talook Kishnopung, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..					
75	3336	Talook Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	10 1 3 2 3 2	111 6 2 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	
76		Talook Bahadoor Khan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
77	3337	Talook Jugernath Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	8 5 0 1 1 0	92 6 1 2	1 4 0	2 8 0	
78	3339	Talook Eazee Mohomed, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	1 6 1 2 1 2	16 14 3 3	2 8 0	5 0 0	
79	3340	1085 No. 9, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Sulleem ...	9 4 2 0 0 0	102 15 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	
80	3341	No. 2212, No. 2, Muddud Mash Uzmutollah, No. 3 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin . .	0 4 1 6 0 2	4 1 1 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
81	3342	Seegah No. 4 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergannah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 0 6 3 0	8 8 2 1	1 0 0	10 0 0	
82	3343	2698, No. 13, Burmottur, No. 4 Kasseesur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..r	0 2 3 3 2 2	2 12 2 1	0 10 5	6 8 2	
83	3344	2702, No. 4, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 1 0 5 0 0	44 18 2 2	1 2 9	2 5 6	
84	3345	2723, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Phachooram Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	18 5 1 5 0 0	201 19 1 0	13 13 6	27 11 0	
85	3346	3466, No. 2, Burmottur, No. 2 Kasseesur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	1 1 0 1 3 0	11 18 2 2	1 0 4	2 0 8	
86	3347	No. 4582, No 10, Muddud Mash, No. 3 Sheik Khateer, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 0 4 3 0	9 5 3 3	0 8 1	5 0 10	Ditto.
87	3757	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	3 0 1 0 0 1	33 2 2 2	1 8 9	3 1 6	
88	3758	Talook Ragobram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 1 3 0 2	27 14 1 0	4 8 3	9 0 6	
89	3759	Talook Rameshur Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 8 1 6 0 0	29 13 0 3	4 11 1	9 6 8	
90	3760	Talook Totahram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	2 11 0 0 2 2	31 19 3 3	6 0 6	12 1 0	
91	3761	Talook Sookdeb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 0 2 2 3 0	22 9 2 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
92	3782	Talook Soobud, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	1 3 0 1 3 0	13 15 0 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	
93	3762	Talook Jugernath Chuckro, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 1 1 1 1 2	23 3 1 0	0 7 3	4 8 6	
94	3763	Talook Konuye Sein, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 2 0 0 0 0	1 16 2 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
95	3764	Talook Soondur Sootar, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 2 3 6 3 0	13 13 3 3	0 12 11	8 1 2	
96	3767	Talook Monyejeogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 4 0 6 0 0	14 16 1 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
97	3768	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 1 3 0	0 5 2 3	0 0 9	0 7 6	
98	3779	Talook Kassur Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 3 0 2 0	2 10 2 1	0 1 0	0 10 0	
99	37	Talook Chundnundeesur, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 3 2 0 2	1 13 1 1	0 1 3	0 12 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
100	3769	Talook Mookoondram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 3 6 0 0	9 2 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
101	3770	Talook Bobhanund Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 1 2 0 0 0	1 7 1 2	0 6 11	4 5 2	
102	3786	Talook Mynedee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 2 6 2 2	3 7 3 1	0 1 7	0 15 10	
103	3772	Talook Latoo Golamee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 5 3 4 2 2	5 8 0 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
104	3773	Talook Nojoor Fojoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 1 5 0 0	2 4 1 2	0 3 0	1 14 0	Ditto.
105	3774	Talook Byddeenathpore, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 2 2 2 3	27 19 0 1	4 11 1	9 6 2	
106	3775	Talook Sheebye Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 10 0 2 3 1	20 3 1 2	2 15 9	5 15 6	
107	3776	Talook Shurbo Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 6 2 0	0 8 3 0	0 3 10	2 6 4	
108	3778	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 1 6 1 0	3 3 1 2	0 3 6	2 3 0	Ditto.
109	3781	Talook Doollub Doss, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	4 0 1 0 0 0	44 1 2 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	
110	3784	Talook Dookeeah, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 1 4 3 3	8 12 1 0	0 12 3	7 10 6	
111	3785	Talook Sullah Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 1 5 2 2	16 17 0 3	2 15 9	5 15 6	
112	3787	No. 3772, No. 1, Cheragee, No. 1, Sheik Lakoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	11 10 0 6 0 0	129 18 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
113	7615	Talook Kalleekapersaud, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 10 3 5 1 0	9 19 3 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
114	7616	Talook Takoor Doss, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	7 3 0 3 0 2	79 11 3 1	12 5 2	24 10 4	
115	7618	Talook Sonaram Gopt, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	5 3 2 0 1 1	58 0 2 1	8 4 0	16 8 0	
116	7619	Talook Ahnundoholash, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	35 4 3 1 2 0	388 2 2 3	41 8 0	83 0 0	
117	7620	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	11 2 3 3 2 0	122 4 2 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
118	7287	Talook Bhoban Pooroos Paul, Pergunnah Boriah ...	8 3 3 3 0 0	91 5 0 0	1 10 0	3 4 0	
119	4099	Talook Abdool Mujjeed, Pergunnah Badessur ..	8 6 0 6 1 2	93 17 2 2	6 3 0	12 6 0	
120	4102	Talook Jebunkishno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	10 6 3 0 0 0	115 2 3 0	10 7 3	20 14 6	
121	4104	Talook Beejoy Bedoya, Pergunnah Badessur ...	18 2 0 6 1 0	199 7 3 0	16 3 5	32 6 10	
122	4105	Talook Gola Mohomed and Mohomed Enoos, Pergunnah Badessur ..	4 8 3 2 2 0	51 18 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
123	4106	Talook Mohomed Moseeno, Pergunnah Badessur ..	6 3 3 5 0 0	69 7 2 0	7 6 0	14 12 0	
124	4100	Talook Joyram Kur, Pergunnah Badessur ...	9 10 2 3 1 0	108 7 2 0	7 1 5	14 2 10	
125	4101	Talook Komul Nyune, Pergunnah Badessur ...	2 10 2 2 1 0	31 11 3 2	1 8 0	3 0 0	
126	4103	Talook Ahnundo Golaub, Pergunnah Badessur ..	31 11 3 1 0 2	350 13 1 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
127	4107	Talook Kabeel Mohomed, Pergunnah Badessur ..	12 9 0 5 0 2	139 19 1 3	8 11 11	17 7 10	
128	1064	Talook Jeetram Shahebram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 6 2 3 3 0	38 19 0 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
129	1072	Talook Koour, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	1 0 0 5 2 1	11 2 2 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
130	1065	Talook Mohunram, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	1 9 1 2 0 0	19 11 2 1	1 12 0	3 8 0	
131	1066	Talook Mohomed Sadur, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	2 3 1 6 0 0	24 19 1 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	
132	1067	Talook Ramroy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	4 0 2 6 0 3	44 11 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
133	1068	Talook Jadub Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 9 0 4 0 0	8 7 0 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	
134	1039	Talook Bhagye, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 6 0 4 0 0	5 12 0 1	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
135	1070	Talook Sreenath Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	2 6 1 6 3 3	27 17 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	

Number.	Touzee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
136	1071	Talook Shumpudram, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	3 3 1 4 3 1	36 0 1 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
137	10652	Talook Abdool Monaff, Pergunnah Chapghat	1 2 2 6 2 0	13 9 0 3	5 4 3	10 8 6	
138	10653	Talook Luckeeram Juggernath, Pergunnah Chapghat .	0 4 0 3 3 2	3 15 2 1	1 13 5	3 10 10	
139	10654	Talook Mohine Soottame, Pergunnah Chapghat	1 1 1 3 2 0	12 4 1 2	1 7 0	2 14 0	
140	10655	Talook Eyar Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 1 3 6 0 0	1 15 3 2	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
141	10656	Talook Sheik Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 3 3 3 3 2	3 10 3 2	1 12 0	3 8 0	
142	10657	Talook Syfe Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 5 0 3	0 3 5	2 2 2	
143	10658	Talook Romanath, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 0 3 6 0 0	0 17 2 1	0 11 0	6 14 0	Ditto.
144	10659	Talook Jahel Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 1 3 3 2 0	1 14 1 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	
145	10660	Talook Komye Khadim, Pergunnah Chapghat .	0 7 0 3 0 0	6 9 2 9	3 4 4	6 8 8	
146	10661	Talook Ahtye Mundul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 1 0 6 0 0	1 2 0 3	0 7 0	4 6 0	
147	10662	Talook Jeenbdeepoor, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 0 1 3 0	16 10 0 2	0 6 10	4 4 4	Ditto.
148	10663	Talook Khulleelodda, Pergun- Furrokabad ..	0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
149	10664	Tolook Abdool Russeed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 9 2 2 0 0	8 14 3 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
150	10665	Talook Ramgopaul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 4 0 6 2 0	3 17 1 1	1 4 9	2 9 6	

S. F. Davis,
Collector..

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 5th July 1861.

Notice

Is hereby given to the Owners of the following Goods, at present lying unclaimed at the Godowns of the North-Western Dâk Company, Tank Square, Calcutta, *viz.* :—

Number of Packages.	Distinguishing marks.	Address.	Date of Receipt	Remarks.
1	None.	Makome Sing Radapersad, Agra ...	18th July 1860	Returned from Agra.
1	„	Major Fane, Calcutta ...	8th March 1860.	
1	„	Ensign Napier, Meerut ...	15th Jnne 1857	Returned from Meerut.
1	„	Captain Hayes, Lucknow ...	17th Aug. 1857	Returned from Lucknow.
1	„	Major Scott, Calcutta ...	26th March 1857	
1	„	B. Warwick, Esq., Calcutta.		
2	„	James J. Wynniatt, Esq., Calcutta.		
2	„	Without address.		

That if the rent and all costs and charges due in respect of the above Goods be not paid within one month from this date, the Company will proceed to sell the same.

By Order,

F. J. Wray,
Assistant Manager, N. W. Dâk Company, Calcutta.

The 13th July 1861.

COMMISSARIAT

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

Articles.		Peshawur.						Now		
		Number of Men.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Number of Men.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.
Victualling										
		2152 Men average at 7-3-1 per each man.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Md. s. c.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	785 Men at 6-12-9 per each man.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per 100 lbs.		62,630 0 0	5 15 0	...	3,718 10 4	3,718 10 4		21,322 0 0	5 15 0
Beef	,,		45,653 0 0	9 0 0	...	4,108 12 1	4,108 12 1		15,234 0 0	9 0 0
			lbs. oz. d.						lbs. oz. d.	
Fire-wood	per Re.		1,87,896 0 0	428 0 0	...	438 9 11	438 9 11		63,966 0 0	664 0 0
Rice	,,		15,658 0 0	30 2 0	...	519 12 1	519 12 1		5,330 2 0	27 7 0
			MDs. s. c.							
Salt	,,		47 22 11½	...	1 30 0	27 1 9	27 1 9		...	...
			lbs. oz. d.							
Sugar	,,		9,786 3 8	6 14 0	...	1,423 0 0	1,423 0 0		3,331 8 8	6 10 0
				Rs. As. P.						Rs. As. P.
Vegetables, Potatoes	per 100 lbs.		31,316 0 0	6 14 0	...	2,152 15 4	2,152 15 4		10,661 0 0	7 7 0
,, Mixed	,,		31,316 0 0	1 8 0	...	469 11 7	469 11 7		9,733 0 0	1 8 0
Coffee	per lb.		2,784 12 15	0 4 6	...	762 5 9	762 5 9		949 3 2½	0 5 0
Mutton	per 100 lbs.		16,979 0 0	11 0 0	...	1,876 11 0	1,867 11 0		6,088 0 0	11 0 0
Hospital										
		128 Men average at 5-0-11 per each man.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	35 Men average at 6-13-3 per each man.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Coffee	per lb		50 9 0	0 4 6	...	14 3 5	14 3 5		..	...
Beef	per 100 lbs		213 8 0	9 0 0	...	19 3 3	19 3 3		182 0 0	9 0 0
Bread	,,		2,752 0 0	5 15 0	...	163 6 0	163 6 0		937 12 0	5 15 0
Butter	per Re.		77 4 8	3 5 8	...	23 1 5	23 1 5		27 8 0	2 9 8
Chickens	,,		No. 617	No. 12	...	51 6 8	51 6 8		No. 193	No. 10½
Eggs	,,		,, 1076	...	No. 128	8 6 6	8 6 6		...	...
			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.					lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.
Fire-wood	,,		15,084 8 1	428 0 0	...	35 0 10	35 0 10		4,804 0 0	664 0 0
			MD. s. c.		MD. s. c.					
Flour	,,		0 34 6	...	0 17 14	1 14 8	1 14 8		...	...
Ginger	,,		0 2 0	...	0 3 13½	0 8 10	0 8 10		...	...
			Pints dr.							
Milk	,,		2,345 1	80 pints.	...	46 4 0	46 4 0		...	...
			lbs. oz. d.							
Mutton	per 100 lbs.		1,005 6 0	11 0 0	...	110 9 4	110 9 4		426 8 0	11 0 0
			MD. s. c.							
Nutmeg	per Re.		0 2 10½	...	0 0 8	4 7 2	4 7 2		...	...
			lbs. oz. d.							
Onions	per 100 lbs.		142 2 0	...	1 8 0	2 3 11	2 3 11		51 4 0	...
				lbs. oz. d						
Rice	per Re.		683 13 0	30 2 0	...	22 11 6	22 11 6		259 10 0	27 7 0
			MD. s. c.							
Salt	,,		1 8 4	...	1 30 0	0 11 2	0 11 2		...	...
										lbs. oz. d
Sugar	,,		412 8 8	6 14 0	...	74 7 5	74 7 5		138 2 8	6 10 0
Ghee	,,		0 3 12½	...	0 2 4½	1 10 6	1 10 6		...	..
			lbs. oz. d.	Rs. A. P.						Rs. As. P.
Potatoes	per 100 lbs.		903 8 0	6 14 0	...	62 1 8	62 1 8		655 0 0	7 7 0
Pepper	per Re.		0 4 7½	...	0 1 8	2 15 6	2 15 6		...	.
Lime Juice	per bottle		...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Carrots	per Re.		...	...	...	...	...		...	..
Calves' Feet	...		No. 48	...	6 p. each.	1 8 0	1 8 0		No. 144	...
Barley, Europe, Attock	..		...	...	...	.	...		...	. .
Arrow-root	...		...	...	...	..	...		...	. .
			Rs. As. P.							
Curry Stuff	..		0 8 0	...	4 ans a lb	0 0 3	0 0 3		...	...
					Rs. As. P.					
Cauliflower	...		28 0 0	...	1 8 0	0 6 8	0 6 8		...	...
			MD. s. c.							
Nutmeg	..		0 2 4½	...	8 cts. p. Re.	0 4 8	0 4 8		...	...
					MD. s. c.					
Soojee	...		0 3 14	...	0 11 1	0 5 1	0 5 1		...	...
Dhall	...		0 0 15½	...	0 15 0	0 1 0	0 1 0		...	...
Barley, Country	per lb.		8 oz.	...	3 p. p. lb.	0 0 1	0 0 1		...	...

DEPARTMENT.

127.

Peshawur Ecentre during the month of February 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

SUPPLIES.			ATTOCK.						
Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Number or Men.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Total of each Section.
Supplies.									
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Md. S. C.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	1,265 15 10	1,265 15 10		5,782 0 0	6 14 0	...	397 8 2	397 8 2	5,362 2 4	
.	1,371 11 0	1,371 11 0		4,120 0 0	9 0 0	...	370 12 9	370 12 9	5,851 3 10	
...	96 5 4	96 5 4		17,346 0 0	lbs. M. S. 360 or 4 15	...	47 11 7	47 11 7	582 10 10	
...	194 4 2	194 4 2		1,445 8 0	lbs oz. d. 21 4 0	...	68 0 4	68 0 4	782 0 7	
...	...	...		MDS. S. C. 4 15 10½	...	0 14 0	12 7 10	12 7 10	39 9 7	
...	502 13 11	502 13 11		904 0 0	6 10 0	...	149 0 3	149 0 3	2,074 14 2	
...	792 14 7	792 14 7		2,891 0 0	8 0 0	.	231 4 5	231 4 5	3,177 2 4	
...	145 15 11	145 15 11		2,931 0 0	1 8 0	...	43 5 9	43 5 9	659 1 8	
...	296 9 11	296 9 11		288 3 6½	0 5 9	...	96 6 2	96 6 2	1,128 5 8	
..	609 10 10	609 10 10	369 Men at 4-5-4 per each man.	1,602 0 0	11 0 0	...	183 13 1	183 13 1	2,721 2 11	
										22,398 5 6
Supplies.										
Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Md. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	14 3 5	
...	16 6 0	16 6 0		53 0 0	9 0 0	...	4 12 3	4 12 3	40 5 0	
...	55 10 9	55 10 9		155 0 0	6 14 0	...	10 10 11	10 10 11	229 11 8	
..	10 10 8	10 10 8		MDS. S. C. 0 2 8	...	0 1 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	36 4 1	
	18 6 0	18 6 0		No. 40	...	No. 14	3 7 11	3 7 11	73 4 7	
...	..	...		No. 2		„ 60	0 0 3	0 0 3	8 6 9	
..	7 3 7	7 3 7		MDS. S. C. 15 22 0	4 15 0	...	3 8 10	3 8 10	45 13 3	
	...	...		0 0 6	...	16 seers.	0 0 4	0 0 4	1 15 0	
.	.	...		lbs. oz. d. 0 5 1	...	7 lbs.	.	0 0 8	0 9 6	
...	...	...		96 pints	... {	at average	} 3 14 0	3 14 0	50 2 0	
...	46 15 7	46 15 7		lbs. oz. d. 70 8 0	11 0 0	rate 35 pts. ..	7 12 0	7 12 0	105 4 11	
	.	...		3 chittacks.	...	5 chts.	0 7 11	0 7 11	4 15 1	
1 8 0	0 12 0	0 12 0		lbs. oz. d 10 2 0	...	Rs. As. P 1 8 0	0 2 4	0 2 4	2 15 10	
...	9 8 0	0 8 9		41 14 0	lbs oz d. 21 4 0	.. MD. S. C	1 15 0	1 15 0	34 3 9	
...	...	...		0 2 4½	.	0 14 0	0 2 7	0 2 7	0 13 9	
..	21 13 7	20 13 7		21 14 0	6 1 0	...	3 9 1	3 9 1	98 14 1	
	...	.		MD. S C. 0 1 8½	...	0 2 4	0 10 1	0 10 9	2 5 3	
...	48 11 5	48 11 5	11 Men average at 4-12-7 per each man.	51 8 0	Rs. A. P 8 0 0	..	4 5 8	4 5 8	115 2 9	
...		...		0 0 5		0 1 12	0 2 1	0 2 9	3 2 3	
.		.		..	..	...	...	..	..	
.	..	..		...	..	..	..	...	...	
6 pie c'i	4 8 0	4 8 0		.. Rs. AS. P.	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	
				5 1 0	.	2lbs. p Re.	2 8 3	2 8 3	3 8 3	
.	.			2 8 0	..	12 ans p lb.	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	
...		...		20. 4 10	..	4½ seers.	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 0	
...	...	...		...		...	...	..	0 6 8	
...	...	...		...		..	...	..	0 4 8	
...	..	..		...	...	...	...		0 5 1	
...	..			...	.	.	...	...	0 1 0	
...	...	..		...	...	...	...	...	0 0 1	
										940 1 11

No.

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Peshawur

Articles.		Peshawu.						Now		
		Number of Men	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost	Number of Men	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract
Cat										
Otta for Elephants steers per Re.			Supplied from Godown.			Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P		Mds. S C.	
			Mds S. C.	Mds S. C.	Mds S. C.				12 20 0	..
Railey, Country	„	...	3,005 19 0		1 12 12	2,956 0 0	2,956 0 0			...
Bhoosah	„	.	801 1 0	4 15 10½		639 13 0	639 13 0	.		
Elephant Fodder	Green	.	2,915 0 0	14 21 0		159 6 1	159 6 1			
„ „	Dry	.	5,631 0 0	4 0 0		1,408 8 0	1,408 8 0	..	168 0 0	...
Grass	„		345 32 0	2 6 3	.	160 8 2	160 8 2	.	...	...
Kurby	„	..	1,448 12 0	2 33 9	2 33 0	3,102 4 9	3,492 4 0	..	...	...
Barrack										
			Mds. S. C.	Md. S. C.	Md. S. C.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.		Mds. S. C.	Md S. C
Cotton Wicks	per Re	.				..		..	...	
Lamp Oil	„		39 3 4	0 10 3	...	153 7 0	153 7 0		11 37 12	0 7 10
Lime	„				..				..	
Dusters	per each				..					•
Thread for Wicks	per Re		1 29 10		0 1 12	39 11 0	39 11 0		0 22 6½	
Jullahs	„		No. 293	No 6	.	48 13 4	48 13 4			..
Chatties, Large	„		„ 43	„ 30		1 6 11	1 6 11		..	
Gumlahs, Large	„		„ 70	„ 25		2 12 8	2 12 8	.		
Charcoal	„		20 mds.	..	1 11 0	15 11 0	15 11 0		...	...
Naunds, Large	„		No. 38	No. 8		4 12 0	4 12 0		.	...
Naunds, Small	„		„ 70	„ 20		3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
Earthen Stool Pans	„		„ 12	„ 15	..	0 12 9	0 12 9		...	...
Soroys, Large	„		„ 20	„ 30	.	0 10 8	0 10 8		...	...
Gumlahs, Small	„		„ 500	„ 45	...	10 2 0	10 2 0		...	...
Chirraugs, Large	„		„ 55	No. 1000	..	0 0 9	0 0 9		...	
Goblets, Small Size	„		„ 5	„ 45	..	0 1 9	0 1 9		...	.
Chatties, Small or Gluara	„		.	..		..	...		...	
Hospital Clothing										
				Rs. As. P		Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.			Rs As. P
Slippers	per pair		120 pairs.	0 8 0	.	60 0 0	60 0 0	.	No. 150	0 9 6
Knives	per each		No. 34	0 8 0	.	17 0 0	17 0 0	.	„ 40	0 8 6
Forks	per dz.		„ 50	2 12 0	...	11 7 4	11 7 4		„ 34	0 4 0
Tin Pots	„		„ 78	2 8 0	.	16 4 0	16 4 0	.	„ 35	1-6 each
„ Tin Ticket	„		„ 10	1 8 0	...	1 4 0	1 4 0		„ 85	1-3 „
„ Spittoons	„		„ 6	4 0 0	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	.	...	
Frying Pans	per lb		1 or 9 lbs. copper	1 3 0		10 11 0	10 11 0			
										Rs. As. P.
Cork Screw	per each		No. 3	0 4 0	.	0 12 0	0 12 0		No. 1	0 4 0
Fowrahs	„		„ 1	0 6 0		0 6 0	0 6 0	.	.	
Plates, China, Large	per dz.		„ 60	3 8 0	...	27 8 0	27 8 0	.	...	.
Cups, China	„	.	„ 50	5 0 0	..	20 13 4	20 13 4		...	
Copper Sauce Pans	per lb.	.	2 or 20 lbs	1 3 0	.	23 12 0	23 12 0		.	.
Flannel Bannans	per each		No 78	2 4 0		175 8 0	175 8 0		No. 209	2 4 0
„ Drawers	„		„ 35	2 8 0		87 8 0	87 8 0		„ 96	2 8 0
„ Caps	„		„ 26	0 3 6		5 11 0	5 11 0		„ 51	0 5 0
Worsted Socks	per pair		„ 63	0 4 0	..	15 12 0	15 12 0		„ 841	0 4 3
Cotton Shirts	per each		„ 69	1 7 0	..	99 3 0	99 3 0	.	„ 107	1 0 6
„ Drawers	„		„ 72	0 11 0		49 8 0	49 8 0		„ 24	0 10 0
„ Caps	„	.	„ 128	0 0 0	...	6 0 0	6 0 0		„ 25	0 1 0
„ Sheets	„	.	„ 229	1 7 0	.	329 3 0	329 3 0		„ 98	1 6 0
„ Bolster Cases	„		„ 112	0 7 0		49 0 0	49 0 0		„ 73	0 5 0
„ Pillow Cases	„		„ 107	0 3 6	...	23 6 6	23 6 6		„ 130	0 2 6
„ Socks, Cotton, Knitted	p pair		„ 183	0 3 6		40 0 6	40 0 6		„ 172	0 3 6
Beds	per each	.	„ 33	1 10 0	..	37 6 0	37 6 0	..	...	..

127.—(*Continued.*)

Executive during the Month of February 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates*—(*Continued.*)

SHERA			ATTOCK.							
Rate by Purchase	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost	Number of Men	Number or Quantity	Rate by Contract	Rate by Purchase	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost	Total of each Section.	

tle.

Mds. S C	Rs As P	Rs As P						Rs As P	Rs. As P	
0 23 12	22 2 5	22 2 5		.	...		...	22 2 5		
				...			...	2,756 0 0		
				...		.	..	639 13 0		
3 0 0	56 0 0	56 0 0		...		..	..	159 6 1		
...	..							1,484 0 0		
	...			...	.	.	...	160 8 2		
							..	3,492 4 9		
									8,294 2 5	

Supplies.

Md S C.	Rs As. P.	Rs As P.		Mds. S. C.		Mds S C	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P	Rs As P	
..	..			...							
.	62 10 5	62 10 5	..	3 14 3	...	0 6 0	22 12 0	22 12 0	238 13 5		
..	..	.		52 0 0		4 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0		
..	.	.			.						
0 1 4	14 5 6	14 5 6		0 7 4	..	0 1 0	7 4 0	7 4 0	61 4 6		
...	..	.	.	No 34	..	No. 4	8 8 0	8 8 0	57 5 4		
...	..	..		„ 8	.	„ 20	0 6 4	0 6 4	1 13 3		
...		...	.	„ 171		„ 32	5 5 6	5 5 6	8 2 2		
						MD S C.					
.	..			2 mds		1 20 0	1 5 4	1 5 4	17 0 4		
...				No. 4		No 4	1 0 0	1 0 0	5 12 0		
.	.			..	...	...	...	.	3 8 0		
...	...	.		...	..	.		..	0 12 9		
..					...	..			0 10 8		
	.	...		No 8		No 40	0 3 2	0 3 2	11 5 2		
	...	..		.					0 0 9		
	..					..			0 1 2		
..	.	...	..	No. 7		No 16	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0		
										420 1	

and Bedding.

	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.						Rs. As. P	Rs As P.	
..	89 1 0	89 1 0	.	..		...	..	...	149 1 0	
..	21 4 0	21 4 0	.	.			..	.	38 4 0	
..	8 8 0	8 8 0	.	..		...	...		19 15 4	
.	9 3 6	9 13 6	.	...	.		..	.	26 1 6	
	6 10 3	6 10 3	.		...	..	...	..	7 14 3	
.	.	...	.		.	.	...		2 0 0	
..	..	..		.	..	.	...	..	10 11 0	
	0 4 0	0 4 0		...	...	..	.	..	1 0 0	
..	.	..	..	...	...	..	.	..	0 6 0	
...	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	27 8 0	
...	..		.	...	...	..	..	...	20 13 4	
...		.	...	..	..	..	..	..	23 12 0	
...	470 4 0	470 4 0		...	.	...	...	.	645 12 0	
...	240 0 0	240 0 0		..	...	...	...	..	827 8 0	
.	15 15 0	15 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	...	21 10 0	
.	22 5 0	22 5 0	...	...	..	.	...	.	38 1 0	
.	110 5 6	110 5 6		.	..	..	...	...	309 8 6	
...	15 0 0	15 0 0		..	..	...	...	..	64 8 0	
	1 9 0	1 9 0		..	.	...	.	...	7 9 0	
...	121 0 0	121 0 0	.	.		...	.		450 3 0	
.	22 13 0	22 13 0	...	...	.	..	...	...	71 13 0	
..	20 5 0	20 5 0		.	...	...	..	...	43 11 6	
..	37 10 0	37 10 0		...	..	...	...	.	77 10 6	
..		...		...	..	...	...	.	37 6 0	
										2,329 10 11

No

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Peshawur

Articles		Peshawur.						New		
		Number of Men.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Number of Men.	Number or Quantity	Rate by Contract.
Hospital Clothing										
				Rs. As. P		Rs. As. P	Rs As. P.			Rs. As P.
Bolsters	per each	.	No. 19	0 5 0	...	5 15 0	5 15 0		No. 32	0 5 0
Pillows	,,		,, 8	0 3 6	...	1 12 0	1 12 0		,, 45	0 3 0
Blankets lined with Chints	,,	.	,, 31	1 5 0		40 11 0	40 11 0	.		...
Mattrasses	,,	.	..	..	...	.	..		No. 36	2 0 0
Quilts	,,		...	.	....	...	...		,, 27	3 0 0
Blankets	,,		..	..	....	...	..		,, 20	1 8 0
Gown, Winter, lined with Flannel	,,		...	...	.	...	...		,, 32	2 10 0
Gown, Single, Summer	,,			..	....	...	...	..	,, 4	1 0 0
Round Towels	,,		...	.	..	..	...		,, 16	0 13 0
Dusters	,,		.	..	..	..	....	.	,, 250	0 3 0
Tin Salt Cellars	,,		...		..	.	....	...	,, 28	0 1 3
Tin Funnel	,,		...	...	....	...	.	..	,, 1	0 0 3
									lbs. oz d.	
Pudding Dish, Copper	per lb.		...	..	...	..	...	...	2 1 0	1 6 0
Copper Plates	,,	.	...	...	.	...	...	..	1 4 0	1 6 0
Stool Pans with and without Cover	,,		..	...	....	...	...		16 or 132 lbs.	1 6 0
Crutches, pair	per each		...	...	..	...	...	.	2 pairs	0 1 0
Locks and Keys	,,			...	.	...	...		No. 3	0 8 0
									lbs. oz. d	
Copper Cups	per lb.		...	...	...	...	...		3 0 8	1 6 0
Bazar Medicines										
						Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			
Cloth for Dressing	per Re	..	8 yards		8 yards	1 0 0	1 0 0			..
Cloth for Bandages	,,		18 ,,	...	18 ,,	1 0 0	1 0 0		.	...
			MDS. S C		MDS. S C					
Fire-wood	,,		2 0 0		4 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.	..	
Oil for Lamps	,,	...	0 3 4		0 4 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	..	...	
					Rs As. P.					
Wax, Yellow	per seer	.	0 0 4		1 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0		..	...
					MD S. C					
Suet, Mutton	per Re.		0 0 4	...	0 4 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	..		...
Linseed Oil	,,		0 8 0	..	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0		...	
Soap, Country	,,		0 0 4	...	0 3 0	0 1 4	0 1 4		...	..
Mustard Seed	,,		0 8 0	....	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 0		...	..
					Rs. As. P					
Camphor	per seer		0 0 1	..	4 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0		..	...
Poppy head	,,		0 0 4	.	1 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	.	..	...
Kaladana	per Re.		0 1 0	...	4 seers	0 4 0	0 4 0	.	...	.
Vinegar	,,	.	1 Bottle	.	4 bottles	0 4 0	0 4 0		..	...
Flour for Poultices	,,		2 Seers	...	18 seers	0 1 9	0 1 9		...	...
Potash and Nitre	,,		1 ,,	..	16 ,,	0 1 0	0 1 0		...	...
					Rs. As P.					
Port Wine	per bottle.		1 Bottle	...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0		...	
Mustard Oil	per Re.		4 Chkts.		3 seers	0 1 4	0 1 4	..	...	..
Grand Total, Rupees			...	.			.		...	...

Peshawur;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 21st May 1861.

127.—*(Concluded.)*

Executive during the month of February 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*—*(Concluded.)*

SUBSA.			ATTOCK.						
Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Number of Men.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Total of each Section.

and Bedding.—*(Continued.)*

	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.						Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	10 0 0	10 0 0	.	...	...	...	...	15 15 0	
...	8 7 0	8 7 0	..	...	..	...	...	10 3 0	
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	40 11 0	
...	72 0 0	72 0 0	..	...	...	...	..	72 0 0	
...	81 0 0	81 0 0	.	...	...	...	...	81 0 0	
.	30 0 0	30 0 0	.	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	
...	84 0 0	84 0 0	.	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	
...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	
...	13 0 0	13 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 0	
. .	46 14 0	46 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	46 14 0	
. .	2 3 0	2 3 0	.	...	...	...	...	2 3 0	
...	0 0 3	0 0 3	.	...	.	...	...	0 0 3	
...	2 13 4	2 13 4	.	...	...	...	...	2 13 4	
...	1 11 6	1 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	1 11 6	
...	181 8 0	181 8 0		...	...	...	...	181 8 0	
...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	
...	2 8 0	2 8 0	.	...	...	...	..	2 8 0	
...	4 2 8	4 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	4 2 8	592 13 9

and Necessaries.

									Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.
...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	
...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	1 0 0	
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 11 0	
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 4	
...	...	...	..	...		...	...	...	0 2 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	
...	...	...		...	..	...	...	...	0 4 0	
...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	0 4 0	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2 12 0	
...		...		...	...	...	...	...	0 1 4	
										8 1 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	34,976 5 0

A. McKENZIE,

Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Burdwan, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, in the Burdwan Collectorate on the 29th day of July 1861, corresponding with the 15th day of Srabun 1268.

The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, to the highest bidders, above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	1951	Aima Mongram, Pergunnah Monohurshie...	4 0 1	4 8 1	6 0 0	
	2402	„ Kurnopoor, Pergunnah Chumpanagurn	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	
	3968	Ramkistopoor, Pergunnah Dhaia ...	2 0 2	3 4 0	3 11 6	
	4727	Rokhitopoor, Pergunnah Senpahuree ..	0 11 8	3 1 0	6 2 0	
	5034	Kotalghose, Pergunnah Agmutshahee ...	2 11 10	1 8 9	1 10 3	
	4254	Ombica, Pergunnah Ombica ...	0 11 0	0 11 3	1 2 10	
	4119	Bhatra, Pergunnah Ranihatee ...	0 13 3	1 2 3	1 14 5	
	3564	Ookra, Pergunnah Sherghur ...	0 5 6	0 14 0	1 5 6	
	2344	Chuck Beegrah, Pergunnah Ranihatee ...	1 10 12	0 13 7	1 8 7	
	2437	Ookra Modhoopoor, Pergunnah Sherghur ...	176 10 4	35 11 0	59 11 5	
	3590	Noboggram, Pergunnah Jehangeerabad ..	137 10 2	18 13 10	31 7 0	
	3760	Nachun, &c., Pergunnah Sherghur ...	212 12 14	38 4 11	50 15 5	
	5246	The Lines at Burdwan, Pergunnah Burdwan	3 15 14	22 0 9	0 0 0	

RAKHAUL DOSS MOOKERJEE,

Deputy Collector, in charge.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 22nd July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Patna, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Commissioner of Patna Division, No. 74, dated 29th June 1861, in the Patna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with 2nd Bhadoor 1268 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number of Statement.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
61	606	Misseeboozoorg, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	231 13 18 5 15	200 0 0	272 15 9	

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 17th July 1861.

H. C. WAKE,
Collector.

Advertisement of the Soonderbun Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Clause 1st, Rule 1st, for the grant of waste lands in the Soonderbuns, of the 24th September 1853, that an application has been received for the following Chuck in the Soonderbuns:—

Name of Chuck.	Description of Land	Estimated Area.	Names of Applicants.	Remarks.
Chotto Nishanbareah	Jungle ...	15,875 0 0	Akoob Mug ... Chambhooree Mug .. Areemun Mug and Chandoo Mug ...	If no other application is received within one week, the Chuck will be granted to the applicants.

SOONDERBUN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Allipore,
The 17th July 1861.

A. D'B. GOMES,
Deputy Collector, in charge.

Notice.

THE sale proceeds of the Effects of the late William B Cartwright, who died in Cachar on the 27th May 1861, are deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person duly and legally authorised to receive them.

R. STEWART,
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR;
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
The 19th June 1861.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 10th to the 16th July 1861.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	26	0	
On the Entrance Shoal	23	0	
Thence to Hât Boleah, 44 Miles ...	24	6	
Hât Boleah to Alickdeah ..	16	0	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 38 Miles ..	20	0	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	19	8	
BHAGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance ...	9	0	
Thence to Jeagunge	14	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	18	3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	27	6	
JELLINGHEE.			
Entrance ..	14	3	
Thence to Bausemaree	15	0	
Bausemaree to Sonatollah ..	20	6	
Sonatollah to Nuddea	21	6	

J. W. O'CONNELL,
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 18th July 1861.

NOTE—Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 16th July 1861 + 23 feet 8 inches.

Sheriff's Sale, the 20th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the fifteenth day of August next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the Entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Bharut Chunder Sircar, who hath survived Sreemutty Radhamoney Dabee, deceased,

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Bharut Chunder Sircar, who hath survived Sreemutty Radhamoney Dabee, deceased, of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz*:—

1. A Talook with Kutcharreebatty, consisting of fourteen Mouzahs, *viz.* Mouzah Ghosepore, Mouzah North Chathrah, Mouzah South Chathrah, Mouzah Paupeelah, Mouzah Raneedangah, Mouzah Raghubpore, Mouzah Bammundangah, Mouzah Bethpore, Mouzah Sandpore, Mouzah Mohanundpore, Mouzah Neiz Luckheepootee, Mouzah Footeelah, Mouzah Jhunjhunneeah, and Mouzah Banheer Sonahkhallee, situate, lying, and being at Ghosepore, in Pergunnah Ookrah, and in the Zillah of Baraset, the Sudder Malgodzarree of which is Company's Rupees 2,550-15-6

2. Also an upper-roomed brick-built family dwelling-house, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation two beegahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Paulparrah, in Pergunnah Paujnoo, and in the Zillah of Nuddea.

3. Also a piece of Garden ground, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation ten beegahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

4. Also a Tank, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation ten cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

5. Also a House or Guddybatty, partly upper-roomed, partly tiled Godowns, with a rented piece of ground thereunto belonging, containing by estimation ten cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Bhuddessur, in the Zillah of Hooghly.

6 And also a brick-built Godown and tiled Golah, with a rented piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation four cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

The Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be had by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

LETTERS of Administration to the Estate and Effects of George Hamilton Freeling, deceased, late of the Bengal Civil Service, with a copy of his Will annexed, having been this day granted, by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on the Ecclesiastical side thereof, unto Edward Davidson, of Calcutta, a Captain in the Corps of Bengal Engineers, as the sole constituted Attorney of Edith Anna Freeling, the Widow and Executrix of the said deceased, all persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased are requested to make the same known to the said Captain Edward Davidson, to whom those indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

SANDES, STACK, COLLIS, AND MIRFIELD,
Proctors.

The 16th July 1861.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 24th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the eighth day of August next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the effects of Greenderchunder Ghose.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Greenderchunder Ghose, of, in, and to the Zemindary or Talook called Nakurbaug, in Pergunnah Chunderkona, in the Zillah of Hooghly, recorded in the Books of the Collector of Hooghly as No. 42.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

JOHN CCCHRANE,
Sheriff.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

DAYALCHUND MITTER
versus
RADHAMOHUN BOSE,
SREEMUTTY DEGUMBERY DABEE,
AND SREEMUTTY BINDOBASSINEE DABEE.

TO SREEMUTTY DEGUMBERY DABEE AND SREEMUTTY BINDOBASSINEE DABEE,
Two of the Defendants above named.

MADAMS.—TAKE Notice that on Monday, the twenty-sixth the day of August now next, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made on behalf of the Complainant above named to this Hon'ble Court if sitting, or to a Judge sitting in Chambers, for an order that the Bill of Complaint of the Complainant filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* as against you for want of your respective answers to the said Bill. Dated this twentieth day of July 1861.

Yours obediently,
SWINHOE AND BELBY,
Complainant's Solicitors.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Frederick Lotteri, formerly carrying on business as a Merchant at Rue Desiree in Lyon, in France, under the style and firm of F. Lotteri, and lately at No 4, Chowringhee Road, and then at No. 12, Rancemoody Gully, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of F. Lotteri and Co., and now residing at No. 12, Rancemoody Gully aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Hatch, *Attorney.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th July 1861.

In the matter of Ferdinand Wilsey Harrison, of No. 36, Elliott's Road, in Calcutta, 5th Grade Custom House Officer, in the Service of the Government of India, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 30th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous "of opposing such application, must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

G. O. Beeby, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bhobaneypersaud Goue, of Neemtollah Street, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Lime Merchant, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 30th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, must appear "before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Gillanders and Weskin, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bhobaneypersaud Goue, of Neemtollah Street, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Lime Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Gillanders and Weskin, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bhobaneypersaud Goue, of Neemtollah Street, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Lime Merchant, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act. XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gillanders and Weskin, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Obhoychurn Biswas, of Burra Bazar, in Durmahutta, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 22nd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Gillanders and Weskin, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alexander Howatson, of Bow Bazar, Calcutta, an Assistant in the Office of the Board of Revenue, in the Lower Provinces, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 19th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Alexander Howatson, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Office of the Board of Revenue, in the Lower Provinces, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 19th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Heeraloll, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Cloth Merchant, at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, in co-partnership with one Rekhaubchund, since deceased, under the name, style, and firm of Rekhaubchund, Heeraloll, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 23rd day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. T. Leslie, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd July 1861.

Notice.

The undersigned beg to give notice, that the Bill of Lading for certain Chests of Indigo, shipped by the India General Steam Navigation Company's Flat *Chumbal*, by and on account of James Holloway, Esq., of Futtehghur, having been lost, they have obtained delivery of the Indigo on the customary guarantee. Any parties having claims on the said Indigo are requested to communicate with the undersigned within two months of this date. After that time no claims will be attended to.

John Borradaile and Co.

Calcutta,
29th May 1861.

Assam Company.

General Meeting of Proprietors.

Notice is hereby given that a Half-yearly General Meeting of Proprietors will be held at the Company's Office on Saturday, the 27th instant, at the hour of 10 A. M., when the accounts of the first six months of the year will be submitted.

The accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors on and after Monday, the 22nd instant.

By Order of the Directors,

R. S. Staunton,
Secy., Assam Company.

Calcutta,
The 20th July 1861.

Stolen,

From the Dwelling house of Rajah Oodit Narain Sing, in the Town of Bhaugulpore, a Double Barrel Gun, having some English letters engraved on the plate of the Lock and the Stock and Silver Gilt Plates at the bottom. A reward of 10 Rupees is offered for the discovery.

A Gold Ring set with a Diamond. Reward of 20 Rupees is offered for the discovery.

A Silver Seal (Square) engraved in 1855 in the name of Rajah Oodit Narain Sing, in Persian Characters, weighing two Tolahs. Reward 5 Rupees.

A Silver Seal (Octagon) engraved in 1257, Hyjree, in the name of Ranee Parbutty in Persian Characters, weighing one Tolah. Reward 5 Rupees.

C. B. Skinner.
Offg. Magistrate.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Government Promissory Note No. 39217, dated 30th June 1854-55, for Rupees 1,000, at 4 per Cent, was deposited by me with Goramull and Gokulchand Mahajuns. The payment of the Principal, and Interest of the above Note, has been stopped, and the Public are warned against receiving them.

Balmokund,
Gomashtah, Commst. Dept.

Calcutta,
July 17th, 1861.

Lost,

Second-Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 15333C., for Company's Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Stolen,

Halves of Bank of Bengal Notes, bearing Nos. 18301, 22063, 38251, of 25 Rupees each; 29860 and 25847 of 50 Rupees each, and 43676, of 10 Rupees. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost or Stolen in transit.

Second-halves of the following Bank of Bengal Notes :—

One Ditto	No.. 05999	Rs.	20
„	„ 04665	„	20
„	„ 28355	„	10

Lost.

Halves of Bank of Bengal Notes of Nos. 46188A. and 43222A. for Rupees 10 each, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Postal Notice.

THE Public are informed that Her Majesty's Post-Master General has intimated that Letters from India for the United States, transmitted through the United Kingdom, can now be registered as far as England by pre-payment at the rate of 15 annas the half anna, and 8 annas registration fee.

G. PATON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th July 1861.

Notice.

UNDER the orders of Government no fourth delivery of letters by the Post Office is allowed. Mails which are received by Steamers from Suez at so late an hour in the day as not to admit of the letters being taken out for delivery by 6 P. M., will be detained till the following morning, but parties who have registered their names under the usual fee are entitled to receive their letters and Marseilles Newspapers so soon as the Mails are sorted, and which is generally about two hours after receipt of the Mail at the Office.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE,
The 20th July 1861.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 65.

The 15th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Letters for the Overland Mail, despatched from this Office up to the 1st, and the Express of the 2nd instant, were in time for the Steamer that left Bombay on the 12th idem.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1861.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of '859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, will be put up to Public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 31st day of July 1861, for Arrears of Revenue and other Demand, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 7th of June 1861 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 276.—Mouzah Salarpoor, Pergunnah Colgong, recorded Proprietor, Moona Ram Modee, Sudder Jumma, Rupees 630-15.

C. B. Skinner,
Offg. Collector.

Bhaugulpore;
Collector's Office,
The 8th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put to Public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1268 B. S., for Arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1861 :—

Class IV.—Estates saleable for Arrears due on other Estates.

No. 169.—Kismut Pergunnah Calcutta, Kismut Hatcara, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Rajcoomaree Dassee and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 3,516-11-5.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 321.—Kismut Pergunnah Mooragatcha, &c., Mouzah Dowlutpore, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Pronnath Chowdry and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 8,518-1-2.

Class IV.—Estates saleable for Arrears due on other Estates.

No. 328.—Rights and Interests of Shibnarain Banerjee, and others, in 7 annas, 13 gundhas share of Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mouzah Bindabunpore, &c. ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 944-0-2.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 343.—Kismut Pergunnah Ballea, Mouzah Longhee, &c. ; recorded Proprietor, Taramony Dossee ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 6,005-15-9.

No. 603.—Kismut Pergunnah Ballea, Kismut Ballea ; recorded Proprietors, Pronnath Chowdry and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 17,734-16-1.

G. Bright,
Collector.

Collector's Office;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 11th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Tirhoot will be put up to public and unresered sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 31st July 1861, or 10th Srawun 1268 F., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1861 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 146.—Mouzah Chandpoorah, Tuppeh Bhudsella, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Gudjoo Roe and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 660-6-5.

No. 247.—Mouzah Burhud Kewutgawon, Pergunnah Banooah; recorded proprietors, Pirthee Singh and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,581. The Right and Interest of Jhoolee Sing, Jhunjunt Sing, Baboo Gungapersaud, Baboo Kumuldharee Sing, Chuttree Sing, Bhekdharee Sing and Dewanee Sing, Defendants, only are to be disposed of under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 409.—Mouzah Kewootash, Pergunnah Burail; recorded proprietors, Shewsahay Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 508-11-11.

No. 682.—Mouzah Aboolhussenpore, Chucklee Girjowl, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Mussumut Rajroop Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 834-3-2. The Right and Interest of Doorga Dutt, Tillukdharee Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Runnoo Sing, Bhekdharee Sing, Bhyro Dutt, Dabee Dutt, Hunnooman Dutt, Mohes Dutt, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Kooldeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud Sing, Surrubnarain Sing, Ramsahaye Sing, Gujraj Sing, Shewun Sing, Foujdar Sing, Munhurn Panday, Ghorun Panday, Ramnooghura Rae, Kanahee Chowdry, Goorpersaud Sahee, Hurree Rae, Mussumut Lakhputty Kowur, Sookdeonarain Sing, Ramoochaha Sing, Juggoo Rae, Roghoobur Dutt, Ramjeewan Sing, Surreebjeet Sing, Tootah Sing, Ramooghur Sing, Radhay Sing, Shaysahaye Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Mussumut Koolwultee Kowur, Shoodist Panday, Omur Panday, Jugdawan Panday, Ramloll Panday, Lutchmee Thakoor, Kodaye Thakoor, Sumbhoo Dutt Kowur, Aiknauth Kowur, Ruttoo Rae, Joograj Panday, Khadoo Thakoor, Ramjeewan Thakoor, Kanahee Rae, Purshun Sookool, Gujraj Sookool, Ramloll Sookool, Boneead Sing, guardian of Hureehur Sing, Lalljee Sing, Bhuruth Sing, Chutooroo Rae, Goodree Rae, Bissasur Rae, Essur Rae, Kaleepersaud Sing, minor, under the guardianship of Mussumut Utwul Kowur, Dingoor Sing, Mussumut Soonfool Kowur, mother and guardian of Kooldeep Rae, Deokoor Rae, Karee Rae, Mussumut Shewshunkur Kowur mother and guardian of Beekun Rae, Hirdaynarain Rae, minor, Mussumut Puraykha Kowur, mother and guardian of Shewnarain Rae, minor, Ruttoololl, Sheikh Shereally oorf, Sheikh Sharun, and Dusruth Sing, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 748.—Mouzah Loodeepore, Chucklee Girjoul, Pergunnah Bisurah, recorded proprietors, Cheetunloll and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 763-5-7.

No. 771.—Mouzah Roossoolpore Wahid, Chucklee Girjoul, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Sheikh Mowlah Bux and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,641-10-5. The entire Mehal of Mouzah Russoolpore Wahid, the property of Bhekdharee Sing, Jugdeonarain Sing, Byjnauth Bux, Wodeetnarain Sing, Shew Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Roopnarain Sing, Nursingnarain Sing, Hunnooman Bux, Mohes Dutt, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Jugdeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud, Surrubnarain, Ramsahaye Sing, Jugraj Sing, Shewan Sing, Foujdar Sing, Dirghnarain Sing, Bachoo Sing, Mahomed Jan, Muddud Ally, Purbull Misser, Jewan Misser, Mussumut Hossein Bux, Mussumut Tutmay Bux, Mussumut Rawoot Kowur, Rampersaud Sing, Omraobahadoor Sing, Tilluckdharee Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Runnoo Sing, Bhekdharee Sing, Dooma Sing, Roopnarain Sing 2nd, Mussumut Jankee Kowur, Mussumut Nagbunsee Kowur, Girdharee Coomar, Khobloll Coomar, Rajaram Coomar, Auman Coomar, Joymooruth Coomar, Mussumut Bebee Zumeerun, Shewnarain Sing, Cauzee Jutmal Sing, Keolapersaud, Ramchurn Sing, Mussumut Ain Kowur, Joyram Sing, Jugo Sing, Sookloll Sing, Ramnoghra Sing, Shamlall Sing, Baboo Rajnarain Sing, Baboo Soobnarain Sing, Baboo Heemnarain Sing, and Baboo Purseednarain Sing, Defendants, with the exception of six Usslee and Dakhilee Mouzahs of Barahkuppoor, Mohunpore, Khurowna, Jhapaha, Roosoolpore, Dawood, and Kyelah, is to be sold.

No. 1181.—Mouzah Afroul, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded proprietors, Byjnauth Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,435-7-9.

No. 1823.—Mouzah Nurawan, Pergunnah Morwakhord; recorded proprietors, Shewdial Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,729-9-6.

No. 2126.—Mouzah Samha Munkahgazee Chucklee Nye, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Rughoobun Sahaye and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 829-13-9.

No. 2394.—Mouzah Othrah, Pergunnah Lowton; recorded proprietors, Dhunputh Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 958-6-1.

No. 3083.—Kulleanpore Bomeeah, Pergunnah Surreisa; recorded proprietors, Bundhoo Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,018-10-10.

No. 5137.—Mouzah Birdhur Sham, Pergunnah Hirnee; recorded proprietors, Mohunlall Dooby and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 815-13-7.

No. 5671.—Mouzah Bundholee, Pergunnah Nanpore; recorded proprietors, Raja Misser and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 861-6-9.

No. 5783.—Mouzah Kuttaroo, Pergunnah Ruttee; recorded proprietors, Ramshubuk Rae and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,000-6-7. This Mouzah is under Butwarrah. The Right and Interest of Shewshaye Tewary, Jugussur Tewary, Kawul Tewary, Dulleep Rae, Jewlall Rae, Zoolmee Rae Doorga Rae, Bissasur Rae, Ramdhunee Rae, Hurlall Rae, Nursing Rae, Purtaub Rae, Roocha Tewary, Damooda Tewary, and Newuz Tewary, Defendants, are to be sold only.

No. 5976.—Mouzah Sooraheea Boozoorg, Pergunnah Tirsut; recorded proprietors, Bustee Misser and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 903-6-6.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 10th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that an eight-anna share of the under-mentioned Estate will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of Zillah Dinagepore, on Wednesday, the 14th August 1861, corresponding with the 31st Srabun 1268, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue, due on the 28th June 1861.

Class 1.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 208.—Mouzah Chugdah Puttee, &c., Pergunnah Sooltanpoor; recorded proprietors, Bhoobun Mohun Neogee, Kisna Mohun Neogee, Rajmohun Neogee, Jugmohun Neogee, Menuka Soondree Goopto, Mother of Gobin Chunder and Oomachurn, Minors; sudder jumma of the above eight-annas share, rupees 3,590-3-2½.

A separate account with the share of eight annas of the Estate mentioned above was opened by the Collector under Section X., Act XI. of 1859, with the consent of Oomamay Goopto, Mother of Romany Mohun Neogee, Minor, and the above-mentioned proprietors, who, having failed to pay the Revenue due on June 28th, 1861, the above share will be sold under the provisions of Section XIII., Act XI. of 1859.

E. GREY,
Offg. Collector.

DINAGEPOOR;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1861.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

[No. 48.] [431]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Public Works Department.

Roads in the Province of Nagpore.

Memorandum by MAJOR E. K. ELLIOTT, Commissioner of Nagpore,—(dated the 12th June 1861.)

BEFORE proceeding to consider the detail of a scheme of Roads for the Province, it appears desirable to say a few words on the Territory itself. A reference to the accompanying Map will shew that the Province is of a triangular form, its extreme length from north to south being about 382 miles, and its breadth in the widest part of it 310 miles, exclusive of the detached Principality of Kharond or Kalahundee on the east, which is ninety-two miles broad by ninety in length. Nagpore is bounded on the north by the Districts of Hoshungabad, Nursingpoor, Seonee, and Mundlah, belonging to the Jubbulpoor Division, and the Sirgoojah Rajah's Talooks; on the east by a portion of the Sirgoojah Talooks and Ramgurh, and by the numerous petty States belonging to Chota Nagpore and Sumbulpoor, by a tract of about thirty miles belonging to independent Hill tribes (Khonds) in the District of Ganjam, in the Madras Presidency, and by the Territory of Jeypoor, also under the Madras Government; on the south by the River Godavery, the Talook of Elmawur, belonging to the Nizam of Hyderabad, and by a portion of the Wurgunga, Pranheta, and Wurdah Rivers; on the south-west and west by the River Wurdah, which divides it from the Nizam's dominions, and by the District of East Berar, and portions of Baitool and Hoshungabad, in the Jubbulpoor Division.

2. The first step in arranging a scheme of Roads is to classify them in the order of their importance, and this may be done under the three headings:—

Imperial,
Provincial; and
District.

3. The Imperial lines are those, in the construction and maintenance of which the interests of the State preponderate as lines of Military communication, or for advancing the commercial interests of India generally, the Provincial lines standing to the several Districts, in the same relation as the Imperial lines do to the Empire at large, each being intended in its own degree for the improvement of the country and the better development of its resources.

4. The Provincial roads would act as feeders to the Imperial lines, whilst the District roads would perform the same office to both Imperial and Provincial lines.

5. The cost of the construction of the Imperial lines would be borne by the Imperial Revenues of India, the cost of the Provincial lines being defrayed by the Imperial and Local Revenues conjointly, in proportion to their general or local importance, leaving the outlay required for District lines to be borne by local funds alone, save in instances where Imperial projects may be materially furthered and expedited, when the Imperial funds might be charged with a quota of the expenditure.

6. A glance at the Map of India will shew that, from the position of Nagpore with reference to the four Presidencies of Bengal and Bombay, Madras, and the North-Western Provinces, the main Imperial line must be the one known as the Great Deccan Road, which, leaving the Grand Trunk Road from Calcutta to Lahore at Benares, crosses the Ganges near Mirzapoor, and passes *viâ* Jubbulpoor and Seonee through Nagpoor to Jaulnah,

Ahmednuggur, and Poonah, connecting Calcutta with Bombay. This line enters the Nagpoor Territory about forty-nine miles South of Seonee, and passing through the Military Cantonment of Kamptee and the Civil Station of Seetabuldee, the Head Quarters of the Province, leaves it at the River Wurdah, a few miles to the Westward of Nachengaon, having a course through the Province of about 104 miles in length.

7. The next in importance is the Southern line, commencing, it may be said at Agra and passing *vid* Gwalior and Jhansi to Saugor, whence it should be continued through Nursingpoor, entering this Territory in the Chindwarra District above the Ghats, and from Chindwarra proceeding by Nagpore and Hingunghat towards Hyderabad and Madras, thus connecting the Punjab and Dehli through Central India with the Southern Presidency.

No. 64, dated 29th May 1861.

*The length of this line through the Nagpore Territory will be about 225 miles.

This Road might, as suggested in the letter from this Office noted on the margin, be called the Great Southern Road of Central India.*

8. The third Imperial line† would be that traversing the Province from East to West, starting from Calcutta and passing *vid* Midnapoor, Cuttack, and Sumbulpoor through Raepoor, Bhundara, and Nagpore towards Oomraotee and Ellichpoor, in Eastern Berar. This line joins the Great Deccan Road at Nagpore, and in conjunction with it was, prior to 1853,‡ the postal line between Calcutta and Bombay. Since 1853 this line has been superseded by the one *vid* Mirzapoor and Jubbulpoor, though a foot dâk is maintained between Calcutta and Nagpore along the old post road for the convenience of the residents of Sumbulpoor and Raepoor, &c.

† This line enters the Nagpore Territory at the Jonk Nuddee, about seventy miles to the East of Raepoor. It runs for a distance of 320 miles through the Province, leaving it at Bishnoor, on the Wurdah, about seventy miles West from Nagpore, on the direct Road to Oomraotee.

‡ Before the bi-monthly Steamer to Calcutta, the English Mails from Bombay were despatched by the Raepoor Postal line.

9. We now come to the Provincial lines of road. The first should be a continuation of the road between Jubbulpoor and Mundlah over either the Rajahdar or Chilpee Ghats into Chutteesgurh, with a Road from its Sudder Station of Raepoor to the Out-station of Belaspoor, Ruttunpoor and the Northern boundary. Again Southward there should be a road from Raepoor through the Bustar Territory (a tributary of Nagpore) to Sirancha, situated on the Pranheta, near the navigable head of the Godavery, and the site selected for the Head Quarters of the Deputy Commissioner in charge of the six Talooks § on the left bank of that river, recently ceded by His Highness the Nizam.

§ 1. Sirancha.
2. Noogoor.
3. Cherlah.
4. Albaka.
5. Rukapilly.
6. Budrachellum.

Sirancha should also be connected with the Southern Imperial line by a branch *vid* Aheree and Chanda to Wurrorah, about thirty miles south of Hingunghat.

10. Another road branching from the east and west (Imperial) line should start from some point (to be determined on hereafter) east of Raepoor, and passing through the Territory of the Rajah of Karondh (Kalahundy in the Map) be carried through the Jeypoor Estate (belonging to the Madras Presidency) to the Sea coast; thus connecting this Province with the ports on the Eastern Coast to the South of Ganjam. This appears from a Report by Captain Saxton, copy of which was forwarded with this Office letter noted marginally, to be the most direct and feasible line for the residents of the Eastern portion of this Province to reach the Coast, and its importance in a commercial point of view should not be lost sight of.

* No. 69, dated 4th June 1861.

11. The next line is one from Seonee (Jubbulpoor Division), on the Great Deccan Road through our Northern District to Baitool (also in the Jubbulpoor Division), for the purpose of connecting Chindwarra with Jubbulpoor on the north-east, and Bhopal and Indore through Hoshungabad on the north-west. This line would have about eighty-five miles of its length in the Nagpore Province. There is another Road, which, though entirely within the limits of the Nagpoor District, is Provincial, if not Imperial in importance, and should be constructed. It runs between the Town of Hingunghat on the southern (Imperial) line and Nachengaon on the Great Deccan line near to which latter place there is to be a Railway Station. Hingunghat is a very large Cotton mart, as already reported. The distance between Hingunghat and the Wurdah along this line is about forty-five miles.

12. Two short lines from the Cantonment of Kamptee remain to be noticed. The one to Petunsaongee, a distance of fourteen miles, connecting the Cantonment with the Southern Imperial line towards Chindwarra and the north, and the other to Goomtarah, about fourteen miles, to connect Kamptee with the East and West Imperial line towards Bhundara. These two Roads are required mainly on Military grounds to facilitate the march of Troops from the Head-Quarters Station of Kamptee towards the Districts East (Bhundara and Raepoor) and North (Chindwarra, Baitool, Hoshungabad, &c., &c.)

13. With these the list of Provincial requirements may be closed. Of the Imperial lines, the Great Deccan and Southern Roads are already under construction, the first named being a 1st class Road, and the other a 2nd class Road on a 1st class basis. The Eastern line is also sanctioned, and two Sections, comprising the distance between Seetabuldee and Bhundara, are under construction. This is a 2nd class Road.

The remaining Provincial lines should all be of the 2nd class, with the exception probably, of the proposed line between the Raepoor District and the Eastern Coast, for which a less expensive class of Road might, in the first instance, be found sufficient.

14. The extent to which these lines of Road will be affected by the line of Railway now in progress from Bombay to Nagpore by Oomraotee, and through the Valley of the Nerbudda with a branch to Jubbulpoor, and eventually to the Ganges, must be considered.

15. The only line of Road that will be in any way affected by the Rail is the Great Deccan Road, and this only very partially. Beyond the limits of this Province, that is, from Jubbulpoor to Mirzapoor, the Rail and the Road from their

proximity may be viewed as antagonistic by those who consider a good Road along a line of Railway to be unnecessary. But between Jubbulpoor and Nagpore, a distance of 160 miles, there is no Rail or branch Rail in contemplation; whilst the natural difficulties of the country between these two points make it improbable that any attempt to connect them by Rail will ever be made. From Nagpoor, however, Westward, as far as the boundary of the Province near Nachengaon, the Road and the Rail will run side by side; but here any rivalry between them will terminate, the Rail turning to the North-west towards Oomraotee into Khandeish, while the road continues on its course to the Southward of West in the direction of Jaulnah, Aurungabad, Ahmednugger, and Poona, at which latter place it meets a branch line of Railway connecting that Station with Bombay. In a Military point of view, therefore, the importance of the Great Deccan Road in this Province ought not to be materially lessened by the introduction of the Rail, for it will still be required to maintain our communication with Seonee and Jubbulpoor to the North, and with Jaulnah, Aurungabad, Ahmednuggur, and Poona to the West.

16. The entire length of the three Imperial lines of Road within this Province may be set down at 649 miles.

	Miles.
Great Deccan ...	104
Southern Line ...	225
Eastern „ ...	320
Total Miles ...	649

	Lakhs.
100 Miles @ Rs. 7,000 ...	7
1,000 „ „ 3,750 ...	37½
300 „ „ 1,000 ...	3
Lakhs ...	47½

The number of miles of the projected Provincial lines is about 762, making a total of 1,412 miles, divided amongst ten lines, one of which is of the 1st class, eight of the 2nd class, and one of the 3rd. Estimating for these at our present rates, an outlay of 47½ lakhs would be needed for their completion, a portion of which would be borne by the local funds.

17. Of the District lines, those connecting the several Tehseeldarees with the Sudder Stations of their respective Districts, and with each other, are the first in importance. The next being the opening of cross lines to connect the Tehseeldarees and the principal marts and bazars with the Provincial and Imperial main lines and with each other. These District lines are too many in number to enumerate here, but their aggregate length may be estimated at 1,000 miles. They may all be of the 4th class, or what are commonly denominated fair-weather roads, and, taking the expenditure needed for their construction at Rs. 250 a mile, would involve an outlay of Rs. 2,50,000.

18. From the foregoing it will be seen that a scheme of roads, such as the one herein sketched, would require funds to the extent of fifty lakhs of Rupees, supposing present rates to continue—a large sum certainly, though scarcely more than would be warranted by the results. The annual Revenue of the Territory amounts to little more than forty lakhs; but with roads of ingress and egress in all directions, the increase that might be looked for would, I firmly believe, yield a very handsome return for an expenditure even of half a million.

Extract from a Despatch to the Secretary of State on the foregoing.

2. The requirements of the Province are represented to be as follows:—

Imperial Roads.

1st Class	104 miles.
2nd „	545 „

Provincial Roads.

2nd Class	460 miles.
3rd „	300 „

District Roads.

4th Class	1,000 miles.

The roughly estimated cost is—

100 miles	1st Class	Road, at	Rs. 7,000	a mile ...	7	lakhs.
1,000 „	2nd	„	„ „ 3,750	„ ...	37½	„
300 „	3rd	„	„ „ 1,000	„ ...	3	„
1,000 „	4th	„	„ „ 250	„ ...	2½	„
				Total Rs. ...	50	lakhs.

The complete system for the Province will cost, therefore, on this Estimate not less than half a million sterling.

3. The Cotton producing Districts are Nagpore and Chanda, and outlets are provided by the Great Deccan Road northwards to Mirzapore, and westward by the same road to Bombay. The Southern Road south of Nagpore, passing through the Cotton mart of Hingunghat, extends to Wurrora on the Wurda River, whence a branch runs to Chanda. This will prove an important tributary to the stream of traffic northwards, while the road from Hingunghat to Nachengaon will aid its escape towards Bombay.

4. Raepoor does not export Cotton at present, except of a coarse kind, and on a small scale, to or towards the Eastern Coast. The Commissioner's Memorandum will shew you that the improvement of the present very rude and almost unknown track pursued by the Bunjaras has not been lost sight of. Raepoor will also be connected with the Great Deccan Road at Jubbulpoor.

5. We now proceed to inform you what is being done towards realizing the Commissioner's project.

6. The arterial line of traffic is the Great Deccan Road. Besides the portion in the Nagpore Province, the Public Works Department of Nagpore has been entrusted with the construction of its extension beyond the Northern boundary as far as Seonee. Estimates have been prepared and sanctioned for the portion that lies between Kamptee and a point nine miles beyond the Northern boundary; and from Nagpore southwards to within about a mile of the river at Bhoree, a distance of sixteen miles. The aggregate of the Estimates sanctioned for this road amounts to Rs. 3,10,272, which provides for the construction of forty-five miles.

7. Beyond the Province, the Section between Seonee and Jubbulpoor will be constructed by the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces. That Government proposed in its Budget to reserve Rs. 56,000* for this Road, but we requested that a larger grant might be given; and the Lieutenant-Governor has made an allotment of Rs. 95,000, increasing the latter of the two items entered in the margin to Rs. 60,000. From Jub-

* Three Bridges ...	Rs.	35,000
Earth-work and metalling ...	„	21,057
	Rs.	56,057

bilpoor to Mirzapoor a good metalled road already exists, and the larger streams, though not bridged, are provided with causeways and are easily passable at all times except during the monsoon. The Cotton passes up in the dry months.

8. For the improvement of the road beyond the Province of Nagpore on the west, in the Berar Territory, a sum of Rs. 100 a mile was sanctioned towards the close of last year. The Resident at Hyderabad has been requested to direct the Chief Engineer to visit the line and report how much can, with advantage, be spent on this portion of the road to render it speedily fit for the easy transit of traffic. Further west, in the Nizam's actual dominion, more than Rs. 20,000 was allotted for the repairs of the road as far as Aurungabad, and between this place and Toka on the Bombay Frontier, Rs. 60,000 will be spent in bridging and metalling the road.

9. To return to Nagpore, Estimates have been submitted for the section of the Southern Road from Bhoree, sixteen miles south of Nagpore, the point where this road branches off from the Great Deccan Road to Kumbara, thirteen miles beyond Hingunghat. The amount sanctioned is Rs. 1,58,385; and the length forty-one miles.

10. Estimates have also been sanctioned for forty-eight and a half miles of the Eastern Road between Nagpore and the Lucknee River, twelve and a half miles beyond Bhundara, amounting to Rs. 1,72,670.

11. The whole amount of work already sanctioned in the Province of Nagpore amounts, therefore, to 134½ miles of Road, estimated to cost Rs. 6,41,327, whilst further Estimates are still under preparation.

12. You will have observed from the enclosures of our letter No. 41, that we have authorized, for the present year, the outlay of Rs. 10,000, or more, if desirable in the judgment of the Commissioner, on District Roads, to meet an allotment of Rs. 25,000 from the Local Funds.

13. Since the accession of Major Elliott to the Commissionership, the staff has been almost entirely reconstituted, and a new spirit has, we have every reason to believe, been instilled into the Department. The labors of the Officers, from the Chief Engineer (Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell), downwards, have been praiseworthy, and their exertions in the preparation of data for these Estimates continued almost (if not quite) to the present moment at the most trying season of the year, in an oppressive climate, give us every reason to hope for good progress in future, and deserve our special recognition.

Home Office.

Supply of Indian Cotton to England.

HOME DEPARTMENT,

Fort William, the 22nd July 1861.

Record of enquiries and experiments for the encouragement of Cotton cultivation in India.

RESOLUTION.—The questions of how to increase the supply of Cotton, and how to improve its quality, have, at various times, for many years past occupied the attention of the Government of India, and very much information on these subjects is on record in manuscript, besides the voluminous selections which have from time to time been published in various shapes, both in India and England.

But some of these compilations have become scarce, and others are in forms which preclude easy reference to them; nor is there any single volume or series of volumes which would be of much practical use as a guide to any person desirous of learning what had been done in each Province, and with what result, to improve and increase the production of Cotton, and in what direction further efforts are required, or are most likely to be successful.

Moreover, an examination of the records of former experiments proves that questions are now being raised and discussed, which have, on former occasions, been very fully investigated and decided, and in the further examination of which, if any be required, much valuable time and labor may be lost.

The Governor General in Council therefore resolves that the records of each Government on this subject shall be placed at the disposal of some gentleman who may be selected as able and willing to undertake a careful analysis of their contents, and to publish the result within a reasonable period in a form calculated to be useful as a Guide or Hand-book to persons interested in the cultivation of Cotton in India. One gentleman will be selected by the Government of India, to whom the records connected with the several Lieutenant-Governorships and Provinces directly subordinate to the Governor General in Council will be entrusted, and two other gentlemen will be similarly appointed by the Governments of Madras and Bombay, respectively, for the purpose of preparing a compilation from the records of those Presidencies.

Each Work should comprise a sketch of all that has been done within the limits of each Government, by or with the aid of the Government, from the time when the supply of Cotton first became an object of interest to the East India Company. The measures which from time to time have been adopted, and their results should be stated succinctly with no more detail than is likely to be of interest or utility to persons now engaged in similar enquiries or speculations. Any papers, which, from their general importance or the amount of local information they contain, are likely to be useful *in extenso*, may be given in an Appendix. The compilation should not be restricted to the records of the Indian Governments, but should admit any thing in the evidence taken before Parliamentary Committees, in the Transactions of Scientific Bodies, in Books of Travels, or in Publications like those of Dr. Forbes Royle, which may bear upon the prospects of Cotton cultivation within the Provinces for which the compilation is made.

Of necessity there will be much repetition in the three compilations simultaneously prepared. But this will be in no way incompatible with the object in view, which is to furnish a complete digest of all that the archives of India at large contain of present practical value to the cultivator or trader in Cotton; a Hand-book, in fact, of such information as each Local Government can supply, and one which shall relieve the enquirer from the necessity for reference to official records in bulk, or to other previous publications.

The latest official statistics of trade or cultivation should be given, and for this or any other information the compiler will be authorized to call on the Local Officers of Land Revenue or Customs, through the Secretary of the Local Government, and the information should be furnished in such shape as may appear most likely to be of practical public utility.

Maps should be added, not only to illustrate the localities referred to in the text, but so drawn as to shew the Districts where Cotton is or may be grown, and the lines of Road and River by which it is exported.

The Officers of the Surveyor General's or Public Works Department at each Seat of Government will be directed to comply with any requisition which may be made on them for this purpose through the Local Government.

It is essential that the task should be completed with as little delay as possible. An imperfect compilation, which might be available within the next six months, would be far more useful than one which thoroughly exhausted the subject, but which could not be published till a year hence. Should the Work prove really useful, further editions will doubtless afford scope for any additional matter of real value which may come to light after the first publication.

With a view, therefore, to a speedy execution of the task, it is desirable that it should be entrusted to one who is not trammelled with other official duties, unless they happen to be such as leave him ample leisure for such a task. The Governor General in Council will be willing to sanction any suitable remuneration. It is desirable that this should be in the shape of a fixed sum rather than of a salary. The Government of India will also bear the expenses of an edition of as many copies as it may be thought desirable to have for distribution by Government. The Government will reserve as many copies as are needed for the use of its own Officers, and any profit from the sale of surplus copies to the Public, or from any further edition which may hereafter be required, will be accounted for the Author.

The person selected should be placed in communication with the Local Agent of the Cotton Supply Association, and should refer freely to the Agent on all questions regarding which his opinion or assistance may be useful. Any official documents which the Agent may consider of special and immediate importance to the objects of the Association should be at once placed at his disposal, with a view to its being made available in any mode the Association may desire without waiting for the publication of the complete Work on which the Compiler is engaged.

W. Grey,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette,
EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 20TH JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 20th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon (under a suspension of the Standing Orders) within a week :—

A Bill for limiting in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, *the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII of* 1860 *(for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices) and Act XXXIX of* 1860 *(to amend Act XXXII of* 1860).

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to limit in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII of 1860 (*for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*) and Act XXXIX of 1860 (*to amend Act XXXII of* 1860) ; It is enacted as follows :—

Issue of General Notice regarding the rate and amount of assessment of duties under Schedules 1 and 2 for the year commencing 31st July 1861.

1. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the Government Gazette, to direct that, within the Territories or any part of the Territories subject to the local Government of any Presidency or place, the general or special notices required by Sections XXXVII and XXXVIII of the said Act XXXII of 1860 shall not be issued for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, and that in such Territories or part of such Territories the Returns of profits or income chargeable with duties under the said Schedules, as prescribed by Section XXXIX of the said Act, for the year commencing as above, shall not be required ; but that in the place of such notices a general notice shall be issued in such Territories or part of such Territories to the effect that, except as hereinafter provided, the assessment of the duties contained in the said Schedules for the year commencing as above upon the several persons liable thereto, either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, shall be at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed for the year ending on the 31st day of July 1861.

Form and publication of General Notice.

II. The general notice to be issued under the last preceding Section shall be in the form appended to this Act or to the like effect, and shall fix a period of six weeks after which the assessments under this Act shall be made. Such notice shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Presidency or place within which it is issued, and in such other manner as the local Government shall direct, and copies of such notice shall be affixed at the several places within such Territories or part of such Territories which are mentioned in Section XXXVII of the said Act XXXII of 1860.

Assessments to be made and recovered without requiring Returns of profits or income.

III. After the expiration of the period specified in such notice, the Officers within such Territories or part of such Territories, whose duty it is to make assessments under the said Acts XXXII and XXXIX of 1860, shall proceed, except as hereinafter provided, without requiring the Returns prescribed by Section XXXIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, to assess the several persons in their respective jurisdictions liable to the said duties, either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, for the year commencing as above, at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed to the said duties for the year ending on the date above-mentioned, and shall proceed to collect and recover the amount of such assessments under the provisions contained in the said Act XXXII of 1860 which are hereby declared applicable to the assessments so made.

Payment of duties.

IV. The assessment ordered to be the assessment for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 under the last preceding Section, shall, in the case

of every person as aforesaid who shall not claim to be assessed under Act XXXII of 1860 as hereinafter provided, be the assessment on every such person under Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year commencing as above, and the duties imposed by the said Acts XXXII and XXXIX of 1860 under such Schedules shall be payable on such assessment, in the same manner as if it had been made on a fresh Return made under Section XXXIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860; and all the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the collection and enforcement of payment of duties assessed and payable under the said Act shall be applicable to the collection and enforcement of payment of the duties under the assessments herein provided for.

Claims to be assessed under Act XXXII of 1860.

V. If any person within such Territories or part of such Territories chargeable with the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 or either of them, for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, shall object to the assessment provided by this Act, and shall claim to be assessed under the said Act XXXII of 1860, he shall apply to the Assessor within whose jurisdiction he resides, for forms of Returns of profits or income chargeable under the said Schedules or either of them, and such person shall, within the period mentioned in such general notice, deliver the Return for the year commencing as above, filled up in the manner and containing the declaration prescribed by the said Act XXXII of 1860, at the Office of such Assessor or of the Special Commissioner, or Collector, and claim to be assessed thereon in the same manner as if this Act had not passed. No such claim to be assessed under the said Act XXXII of 1860, shall be received unless made within the period aforesaid.

Mode of assessment in such cases.

VI. When any claim shall be made under the provisions of the last preceding Section within the time therein allowed, it shall be the duty of the Assessor or the Special Commissioner or Collector, as the case may be, to whom such claim is made, to assess the person making it on his profits or income chargeable under the said Schedules for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860, and all the provisons of the said Act shall be applicable to the Return and Declaration made by such person and to the assessment made upon him

Saving of issue of special notice to a person who has made no Return for the year ending 31st July 1861, &c.

VII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to debar the Commissioners of any Presidency Town or any Collector from issuing a special notice according to the form and in the manner provided by Section XXXVIII of the said Act XXXII of 1860, to any person residing within the jurisdiction of such Commissioners or Collector whom they or he shall consider liable to the duties chargeable under the said Schedules 1 and 2, or either of them, for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, but to whom a special notice requiring such person to make a return of his profits or income under the said Schedules for the year ending on the date above-mentioned shall not have been issued within such jurisdiction, or to any person who such Commissioners or Collector shall have reason to believe made a fraudulent return of his profits or income under the said Schedules for the said last mentioned year, and who shall not have been surcharged upon such return: Provided that no notice shall be issued under this Section after the expiration of the period fixed in the general notice mentioned in Section I of this Act.

Procedure on Special Notice.

VIII. When a special notice shall be issued to any person under the provisions of the last preceding Section, all the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860 as to special notices shall apply thereto and to any Return and Declaration made by such person and to the assessment of such person.

Case of transfer of immoveable Property.

IX. When any transfer of any immoveable property which shall have been or shall be assessed to the duties contained in the said Schedule 1 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year ending upon the 31st day of July 1861 shall have taken place subsequently to the date at which such assessment shall have been or shall be made, the person in the enjoyment of the profits or income arising from such property, at the time that the assessment of duties thereupon for the year commencing from the 31st July 1861 is made, shall be liable to be assessed on the profits of such property under the rules contained in the said Act XXXII of 1860 in the same manner as if this Act had not passed.

Act not to apply to duties under Schedules 3 and 4.

X. This Act shall not apply to the duties contained in Schedules 3 and 4 of the said Act XXXII of 1860, or to the assessment, collection, and recovery of such duties.

Extension of Act.

XI. The Governor General of India in Council may extend the provisions of this Act to all or any of the years subsequent to the year ending on 31st July 1862 during which Act XXXII of 1860 shall remain in force.

SCHEDULE.

NOTICE FOR [*Naming the Place*]

[*Issued under Act* *of* 1861.]

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the orders of the Governor General in Council, the assessment for the Income Tax for the year commencing from the 31st July 1861, under Schedule 1 and Schedule 2, will be the same as last year. If any person objects to such assessment, he must apply to the Assessor for a form of Return and must send in a Return and Declaration within six weeks from the date of this Notice, and he will then be assessed on such Return.

The Income Tax will be collected on the assessments made under this Notice.

Dated

1861.

Collector (or Commissioner.)

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 60.] [2175]

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 20th JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 20th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 27th October next:—

A Bill for the Consolidation and Amendment of the laws relating to the collection of Customs Duties.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the laws relating to the management and collection of customs duties, the prevention of smuggling, the warehousing of goods, and the importation and exportation of goods by sea, should be consolidated and amended; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Acts repealed.

I. The following Regulations and Acts and parts of Regulations and Acts of the Government of India, in so far as they relate to the import and export of goods by sea, are repealed; that is to say, Bengal Regulations IX. 1810, III. 1830, and VI. 1833; Acts XIV and XXV of 1836; Act XVI of 1837; Act XXV of 1843; Act VI of 1844; Act I of 1852; Act VII of 1859; Section III of Act XXII of 1859; Sections III and IV of Act X of 1860, and Sections I and II of Act XXIII of 1860; except in so far as they repeal the whole or part of any other Regulation or Act, or relate to duties leviable on Salt and Opium; and except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

Rules and practice not repealed, altered, or repugnant to the provisions of this Act, to remain in force.

II. The rules and practice heretofore in force, for the levy of Duties of Customs on goods imported into or exported from any Port in India, shall continue to be in force, and shall continue to be observed and applied for the levy of Import and Export Duties, unless repealed or altered, or repugnant to the provisions of this Act.

Board or other controlling authority may revoke or alter previous orders.

III. The Board of Revenue or Commissioner of Customs or other chief customs authority, for the time being, may, from time to time, revoke any order or may make any alteration or addition to any former order made by them, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Local Government to appoint the necessary Officers.

IV. The Local Government shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise or perform the powers and duties conferred or imposed by this Act or any portion thereof.

Local Government may delegate its powers to Board of Revenue or other authority, and subordinate Officers liable to be punished by the authority appointing them.

V. The Local Government may delegate the whole or any portion of the powers with which it is invested by the preceding Section to any Board of Revenue, Commissioner, or other Controlling Officer of Customs; and all subordinate Officers who may be appointed by virtue of such delegated power, shall be liable to be dismissed, suspended, or fined to an extent not exceeding two months' pay, by the authority by which they were respectively appointed.

Ports for shipment and landing of goods to be declared by notification in the Gazette, and all goods shipped or landed at any place not so declared to be forfeited.

VI. It shall be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any Presidency to declare by public notice in the Gazette what places alone within the territories of such Presidency shall be ports and sub-ports for the shipment and landing of merchandise, and to declare the limits thereof, and to appoint proper places within the same to be legal wharves for the landing and unlanding of goods, and to declare the bounds and extent of any such wharf, or annul the limit of any port, sub-port, or wharf, or alter or vary the names, bounds, and limits thereof; and all ports, sub-ports, and the respective limits thereof, and all wharves appointed, set out, and

Appointment of places to be legal wharves.

existing as such at the time of the passing of this Act, shall continue to be such ports, sub-ports, and wharves until annulled, varied, or altered by an order of Government; and all goods which may be landed or shipped, or which an attempt may be made to land or ship, or which may be brought into any river, creek, or arm of the sea for the purpose of being landed or shipped at any port or place other than such as shall be declared as above, shall be liable to confiscation, together with all ships, boats, carriages, or other means of conveyance engaged in such landing or shipment or attempt to land or ship.

Local Government may declare warehousing ports

VII. The Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any Presidency may from time to time declare any port within the territories of such Presidency to be a warehousing port for the purposes of this Act; and the Board of Revenue, Commissioner of Customs, or other chief customs authority, may by their order, from time to time, approve and appoint warehouses or places of security in such ports, and direct in what different ports or in what divisions of such warehouses or places, and in what manner, any goods, and what sort of goods may, and may only, be warehoused, kept, and secured without payment of duty upon the first entry thereof; and the Board of Revenue or such other chief customs authority may also from time to time fix the amount of rent which shall be payable in respect of any goods deposited or secured in any of the Goverment warehouses; and all ports which may, previously to the passing of this Act, have been declared warehousing ports, or which may be existing as such at the time of the passing of this Act, shall continue to be such warehousing ports until annulled, varied, or altered by order of Government

Board of Revenue or other controlling authority to fix rent for Government warehouses.

Import Customs.

VIII. Duties of customs shall be levied on goods imported by sea into any port or place in British India, not being a free port, from any port or place not subject to Her Majesty's Indian Government, and from any port or place in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and from the port of Aden, according to such rates and with such exemptions as may now be in force by law, or may from time to time be enacted by the Legislature.

Export Customs.

IX. Duties of customs shall be levied on goods exported by sea from any port in British India, not being a free port, to any port or place not subject to Her Majesty's Indian Government and to any port or place in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and to the port of Aden, according to such rates and with such exemptions as may now be in force by law, or may from time to time be enacted by the Legislature.

No exemptions from payment of duty except under special order except also on baggage.

X. No goods or articles whatever on which duties of customs are directed to be levied by any Act now in force or which may hereafter be enacted, shall be exempted from the payment of such duty or any part thereof, except under special order from the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority acting under the general orders of the local Government; provided that it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs or other Officer in charge of a Custom House, to pass free of duty as heretofore, any baggage in actual use, at his discretion; and in case of any person applying to have goods passed as such, the Collector, acting under the general orders of the Board of Revenue or other chief controlling authority, shall determine whether they be baggage in actual use or goods subject to duty.

Prohibitions and restrictions.

XI. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, by public Proclamation or Notification in the Gazette, to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation of any particular class of goods; and if any of the goods enumerated in the subjoined table as goods, the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or restricted, or if any goods, the importation or exportation of which may hereafter be prohibited or restricted, shall be imported into or exported from British India, contrary to such prohibition or restriction, then, and in every such case, such goods shall be forfeited and shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority may direct.

A Table of Articles the importation or exportation of which into or from British India is prohibited.

1. Books printed in infringement of any rights and privileges appertaining to copyright works as admitted by the customs authorities in England.

2. Coin, *viz.*, false money or counterfeit Indian or English money.

3. Coin Silver, of India or England, or any money purporting to be such, not being of the established standard in weight or fineness.

4. Indecent or obscene prints, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, or any indecent or obscene articles.

5. Articles of foreign manufacture or any packages of such articles bearing any names, brands, or marks being or purporting to be the names, brands, or marks of manufacturers resident in the United Kingdom.

6 Arms and ammunition, except fowling pieces and sporting powder *bonâ fide* imported or exported for private use under such rules as the customs authorities, acting under the general orders of the local Government, may from time to time direct.

7. Parts of articles, *viz.*, any distinct or separate part of any article not accompanied by the other part, or all the other parts of such articles so as to be complete and perfect; also any article which, in consequence of its not being properly labelled or marked, would in such state be deteriorated in value. Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to articles or parts of articles which are proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs not to have been imported with any intent to defraud the customs revenue.

When new duties are imposed, old duties to remain in force, until new duties become chargeable.

XII. In all cases where new duties of customs are, or may be, imposed by an Act or Acts in lieu of any former duties payable at the time of the passing of such Act or Acts, such former duties shall be and continue payable until such new duties imposed in lieu thereof shall

become chargeable, save and except in cases where the Act or Acts imposing such new duties shall otherwise provide.

Goods in warehouse when entered for home consumption to be chargeable with duties in force at the time of such entry.

XIII. All goods whatever which are, or may be, deposited in any warehouse or place of security under any Act passed or to be passed for the warehousing of goods without payment of duty on first importation thereof, or which may be imported and on board any ship, shall, in the event of any change of duties, or of the fixed valuations for duty, taking place before they are cleared for home consumption or re-exportation, be considered in every respect in relation thereto as if they were new importations, save and expect in cases where special provision shall be made in any such Act or Acts to the contrary.

Appeals how and by whom to be adjudicated.

XIV. If any dispute shall arise in respect to the construction of this Act or of any Act relating to customs duties, or in respect to any matter whatever relating to the importation or exportation of goods or merchandize or relating to the levy or the collection of the duties thereon, the Board of Revenue, the Commissioner of Customs or other chief Customs authority of the port at which the same may take place, shall settle the same, subject, however, to an appeal to the local Government acting under the general instructions of the Government of India.

Importation and Prohibition.

XV. It shall be lawful to import into British India any goods which are not, by this or any other law or by any order of the Governor General in Council, in force at the time of importation thereof, prohibited to be so imported. And it shall be lawful to warehouse, under the laws in force for the warehousing of goods, in warehouses duly approved for the warehousing of goods, without payment of duty on the first entry thereof, any goods subject to duties of customs, the importation and warehousing whereof is not prohibited or restricted by any law in force at the time of such importation.

Time of importation and time of arrival of Ships defined.

XVI. If upon the first levying or repealing of any duty, or the first permitting or prohibiting of any importation or at any other time, or for any of the purposes of this, or any other Act relating to the Customs, it shall become necessary to determine the precise time at which an importation of any goods shall be deemed to have had effect, such time shall be deemed to be the time at which the ship importing such goods had actually come within the limits of the Port at which such ship shall in due course be reported and such goods discharged.

Places may be fixed by the Local Government beyond which inward bound Vessels are not to proceed until a manifest has been delivered.

XVII. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or Province by an order printed in the Government Gazette to fix a place in any River or Port, beyond which place it shall not be lawful for any inward bound vessel whether laden or in ballast arriving from Ports beyond the seas, to pass, until the Master or Commander thereof shall have delivered to the Pilot, Preventive Officer, or other person duly authorized to receive the same, a report or manifest made out in such form and containing such particulars as to the name, nation, tonnage, cargo and ports of lading of such ship, as may from time to time be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Port.

On failure Master to forfeit 1,000 Rupees.

XVIII. If such master shall wilfully fail to deliver such Report according to the particulars hereinbefore set forth as far as the same are applicable to such ship, cargo and voyage, or if such Report shall not contain a full and true specification of all the goods imported in the said ship, or if the particulars or any of them contained in such Report be false, such Master or Commander shall in each and every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees to be adjudged by the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs.

Penalty for failure to report when vessel anchors below reporting station or to deliver a manifest of the Cargo.

XIX. And if any inward bound vessel arriving from Ports beyond the seas shall remain outside or below the limits fixed as above by the Local Government, the Master or Commander shall in like manner deliver to the Pilot or other duly authorized Officer, so soon as the vessel shall anchor, a manifest or report as above described; and if any vessel entering a Port for which there is a Custom House established, shall be at anchor therein for the space of twenty-four hours, and the Master and Commander thereof shall neglect to deliver the said manifest, or report to the Pilot on board, or other Officer authorized to receive the same, he shall for such neglect be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 1,000 to be adjudged by the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs.

Vessel to come quickly to place of mooring or unlading.

XX. If any ship coming into any Indian Port, shall not come as quickly up to the proper place of mooring or unlading, without touching at any other place, as the nature of the Port will admit; and on proceeding to such proper place shall not bring to at the Stations appointed by the local Government for the boarding of ships by the Officers of Customs; or if, after arrival at such place, such ship shall remove from such place, except directly to some other proper place of mooring or unlading and with the knowledge of the proper Officer of the Customs, the Commander thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 1,000, and the ship shall not be allowed to enter until such fine is paid.

Officers of the Customs to board ships, but Collector may direct discharge of cargo without Preventive Officer.

XXI. It shall be competent to the Collector of Customs at any Indian Port at his discretion, to send one or more Officers of Customs on board of any vessel at any time, and the Custom House Officer so sent shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night, until it be otherwise ordered by the Collector of Customs. Provided always that it shall be in the power of the Collector to direct the discharge of cargo taking place without the presence of a Preventive Officer whenever he may see fit so to do.

Penalty for refusing to receive Custom House Officer on board.

XXII. Any Master or person in charge of such vessel, who shall refuse to receive a Custom House Officer on board, when so deputed, as above provided, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of Rupees 500 for

each day during which such Officer shall not be received on board, which fine shall be adjudged by and at the discretion of the Collector of Customs; and the vessel, by the Master or person in charge of which such fine shall have been incurred, shall not be moved until the same shall have been paid.

Accommodation of Officers.

XXIII. The Commander of every vessel, who is bound to receive a Custom House Officer or Officers on board of such vessel, shall also be bound to receive on board one servant of such Officer or Officers, and to provide such Officers and such servants with suitable shelter and accommodation, and likewise with a due allowance of fresh water, and with the means of cooking on board; and if any Commander of a vessel shall wilfully disobey the directions contained in this Section, he shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rupees 500, to be adjudged by the Collector of Customs.

Custom House Officers to have free access to every part of the ship. May seal and secure goods, and Collector may authorize search and open locks.

XXIV. The Officers of Customs deputed as above provided on board any ship, shall have free access to every part of the ship, with power to fasten down hatch ways or entrances to the hold, and to mark any goods before landing, and to lock up, seal, mark, or otherwise secure, any goods on board such ship; and if any place or any box or chest in any such ship be locked, and the keys be withheld, such Officer shall report the same to the Collector of Customs, who may thereupon, if he shall see cause, issue his warrant or written order to search to the Officer on board, or to any other Officer under his authority; and, upon production of such order, the Officer bearing such order shall be competent to require that any such place or box or chest be opened in his presence; and if it be not opened upon his requisition, to break the same open; and any goods that may be found concealed therein, and that shall not be duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, shall be confiscated; and if any Master or person in charge of a vessel shall resist such Officer, or refuse to allow the vessel to be searched, when so ordered by the Collector of Customs; or if the Officer of Customs shall place any lock, mark or seal upon any goods, and such lock, mark or seal shall be wilfully opened, altered or broken, before due delivery of such goods; or if any such goods be secretly conveyed away; or if the hatchways or entrances to the hold, after having been fastened down by the Officers of Customs, shall be opened without his permission, then, and in every such case, the Master or person in charge of such ship shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 1,000.

Penalty for resistance or concealment of goods.

Bulk not to be broken until ship is entered at Custom House and bills of lading, &c. delivered.

XXV. No vessel arriving from ports beyond the seas shall be allowed to break bulk until the report or manifest described in Section XVII of this Act, and a copy thereof to be presented at the time of applying for entry inwards, shall have been received by the Collector of Customs, and order shall have been given by the said Collector for the discharge of the cargo; and the said Collector may refuse to give such order, until any port clearances, cocketts or other papers, known to be granted at the places from which the vessel is stated to have come, shall likewise have been delivered to him. The Master of every ship arriving from ports beyond the seas, shall also at the time of applying for entry, deliver to the Collector of Customs, if required so to do, the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board, and shall answer all such questions relating to the ship, cargo, crew, and voyage, as shall be put to him by such Collector; and in case of failure or refusal to answer such questions truly, or to produce any such bill of lading or copy thereof, or if any such bill of lading or copy thereof shall be false, or if any bill of lading be altered or produced by any Master, and the goods expressed therein shall not have been *bonâ fide* shipped on board such ship, or if any bills of lading uttered or produced by any Master shall not have been received or made by him previously to his leaving the place where the goods expressed in such bill of lading or copy were shipped, or if, after the arrival of any ship within twenty miles of the coast, bulk shall be broken, or any alteration made in the stowage of the cargo of such ship, so as to facilitate the unlading of any part of such cargo, or if any part be stowed, destroyed, or thrown over board, or any package be opened, unless accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, in every such case such Master shall forfeit a sum of Rupees 1,000 to be adjudged by the Collector of Customs.

Penalty for false entry or report.

No goods to leave ship until entry of ship is made. Goods not agreeing in description and quantity as declared in the manifest how to be dealt with.

XXVI. No goods shall be allowed to leave any vessel, unless the same be duly entered in the report or manifest of such vessel, and if any goods be found on board in excess of the report or manifest, or not corresponding with the specification and description therein contained, a report thereon shall be made by the Custom House Officer on board, and all such goods shall be liable to be seized and confiscated, or shall be charged with such increased rates of duty as the Collector or other Controlling Authority may direct; and if goods entered in the report or manifest shall not be found on board the vessel, or if the quantity found be short, and the deficiency be not duly accounted for, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 500 for every missing or deficient package of unknown value, and for twice the amount of duty chargeable on the goods deficient and unaccounted for, if capable of being assessed therewith; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Collector of Customs from permitting the Master or Commander of any vessel to amend obvious errors, or to supply omissions from accident or inadvertence, by furnishing an amended or supplementary manifest, but the receiving of such shall always be discretionary, and it shall further be lawful for the Collector aforesaid to levy such fees on the receipt of an amended manifest as the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority may from time to time direct.

XXVII. If the contents of any package intended for exportation in the same ship shall be reported by the Master as being unknown to him, the Officers of Customs may open and examine such package on board, or bring the same to the Custom House for that purpose, and if there be found in such package any goods which are prohibited to be imported, such goods shall be forfeited unless the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority shall permit them to be exported.

Packages reported "contents unknown" may be opened and examined, and all prohibited goods contained therein forfeited.

XXVIII. The Captain, Master, Purser, or other person, in charge of any ship (having commission from Her Majesty or from any Foreign State) having on board any goods laden in Ports beyond the Seas, shall, on arrival, at any Port of British India, and before any part of such goods be taken out of such ship, or when called upon so to do by any Officer of the Customs, deliver an account in writing under his hand to the best of his knowledge of the quality and quantity of every package or parcel of such goods, and of the marks and numbers thereon, and of the names of the respective Shippers and Consignees of the same, and shall make and subscribe a declaration at foot of such account, declaring to the truth thereof, and shall also truly answer to the Collector such questions concerning such goods as shall be required of him, and on failure thereof such Captain, Master, Purser or other person shall forfeit the sum of Rupees 1,000, and all such ships shall be liable to such searches as merchant ships are liable to, and the Officers of Customs may freely enter and go on board all such ships and bring from thence on shore into the Custom House any goods found on board any such ship as aforesaid, subject nevertheless to such Regulations in respect of such ships of war, belonging to Her Majesty as shall from time to time be directed in that respect by the Governor-General in Council.

Person in charge of commissioned ships, British or Foreign, having goods on board to deliver an account, or forfeit Rupees 1,000

XXIX. No goods with the exception of passengers' baggage shall be discharged from any ship arriving from Ports beyond the seas on Sundays or on such other Holidays, or days on which the discharge of cargo may be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authorities, except with the written consent of the Collector of Customs; nor shall they be so discharged on any other days, except between such hours as may from time to time be appointed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority; nor shall any goods be discharged unless in the presence or with the authority of the proper Officer of the Customs; and the Master of any vessel who shall cause or suffer goods to be removed contrary hereto shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, and the goods shall be liable to confiscation.

Goods landed on Sundays and other Holidays unless with permission liable to confiscation.

XXX. No goods which shall have been discharged under the authority of the proper Officer of the Customs shall be landed, except at such wharf or other place as shall be appointed for the landing of goods; nor shall any such goods, after having been discharged as aforesaid into any boat or craft, to be landed, be transhipped into any other boat or craft previously to their being landed, without the permission of the proper Officer of the Customs; and, if any such goods be landed, transhipped or removed contrary hereto, the same shall be liable to forfeiture; and if any goods shall be removed from any importing ship for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, such goods shall be forthwith removed to and landed at the wharf or other place at which the same are directed to be landed; and if such goods are not so removed or landed, or if the boat or other craft containing such goods be found out of the proper track, between the ship and such wharf or other proper place of landing, and such deviation be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, then in each such case such goods shall be liable to be forfeited together with the barge, lighter, boat, or other vessel employed in receiving the same.

Goods landed at any other except appointed wharves and places, and in boats found out of proper track, liable to confiscation.

XXXI. When goods shall be sent from on boardship, for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, there shall be sent with each boat-load or other separate despatch, a boat-note, specifying the number of packages, and the marks and numbers or other description thereof, and each boat-note shall be signed by an Officer of the vessel, and likewise by the Customs Officers who may be on board, and when there is no Preventive Officer on board by an Officer of the vessel alone; and if any imported goods be found in a boat proceeding to land without a boat-note, such goods shall be liable to be confiscated.

Goods landed without a boat-note liable to confiscation.

XXXII. If any person, after goods have been landed and before they have been passed through the Custom House, removes or attempts to remove them with the intention of defrauding the Revenue, such goods shall be forfeited.

Goods removed after landing and before due entry to be forfeited.

XXXIII. The importer of any goods liable to Duties of Customs, and intended to be delivered for home use on the landing thereof from the importing ship, or his agent, shall make entry of such goods, by delivering to the Collector of Customs a Bill of Entry thereof in such form and containing such particulars as may, from time to time, be directed by the chief customs authority of the port or place of import; and the particulars of such entry shall correspond with the particulars given of the same goods and packages in the report or manifest of the ship; and whenever the value of any goods is required to be stated in the entry, the importer, consignee, or his agent, shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of such value at the foot of such entry; and it shall be competent to the Collector of Customs whenever he shall see fit, to require the party so subscribing to attend and confirm the said written declaration and signature in his presence. Provided, however, that if the importer, consignee, or his agent, shall make a declaration before the Collector of Customs, to the effect that he is unable, from want of full information, to state the value and contents of any case, package, or parcel of goods, then the Collector shall permit him to open such case, package, or parcel, and examine the contents in the presence of the proper Officer of the Customs, previous to the full entry thereof.

Entry for home consumption.

XXXIV. Any person subscribing or attesting any declaration of the value of any goods upon an application to pass such goods through the custom house, not being the importer, exporter, proprietor, or consignee of the goods mentioned in such declaration, or not having proper and sufficient authority from the real importer, exporter, proprietor, or consignee of such goods, shall be liable for every such offence to forfeit a sum not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

Any person not being the owner or the authorized agent attesting any declaration of the value of goods, to be fined.

XXXV. If the Duties on goods imported by sea, together with all charges of landing, freight, removal, and warehouse rent, be not paid; or if the goods be not duly warehoused within two months, from the date of the entry inwards of the ship in which they were imported; or within such further period as the Collector of Customs may direct, such goods may be sold and the proceeds thereof applied to the payment of duties, freight, and other charges; and the overplus, if any, shall be paid to the proprietor of the goods on his application for the same; provided that such application be made within one year from the date of the sale of the goods, or good reason be shown why such application has not been so made.

Goods not claimed or cleared within two months from the date of entry to be sold.

XXXVI. All articles of Indian produce or manufacture re-imported into any Indian Port, from any Port which is not an Indian Port, shall be deemed and taken to be, and be entered as foreign, and shall be liable to the same Duties, Rules, Regulations and restrictions, as such goods would be liable to on the first importation thereof, unless the same shall be re-imported within five years, after the exportation thereof, and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, that the property in such goods has continued and still remains in the person by whom or on whose account the same had been exported, in which case the same may be entered as Indian goods, in such form and manner as the Chief Customs Authority of the Port may direct. Provided always, that all goods, for which any drawback of excise shall have been received on exportation, shall be deemed and taken to be foreign goods, unless by special permission of the Chief Customs Authority, and on repayment of such drawback.

Re-imported articles of country produce to be deemed foreign, unless re-importation takes place within five years, and unless it is proved that the property in such goods remains in the person who exported the same.

XXXVII. Upon the entry of any goods, the importer, his agent, or the consignee, as the case may be, shall deliver to the Collector of Customs two or more duplicates of the Bill of Entry thereof, according as the Collector of Customs may require. In such duplicates all sums and numbers may be expressed in figures.

Importor to deliver two or more duplicates of the Bill of Entry.

XXXVIII. Every importer, agent, or other person entering any goods, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing Regulations, in so far as they are respectively applicable to the goods so entered by him, shall forfeit and pay to the Government a sum not exceeding 200 Rupees.

Penalty for non-compliance with the foregoing regulations.

XXXIX. If any goods be taken or passed, without entry duly made, out of the Custom House or Wharf, or out of any warehouse, the same shall be forfeited. Provided always, that no entry shall be required in respect of the baggage of passengers, which may be examined, landed, and delivered under such Regulations as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct; but if any prohibited or uncustomed goods shall be found concealed in any such baggage, either before or after landing, the same shall be forfeited, together with the other contents of the package containing the same.

Goods delivered without entry to be forfeited.

No entry, however, requisite, for passengers' baggage.

XL. The Officers of Customs may, on the entry of any goods or at any time afterwards, take samples of such goods for examination, or for ascertaining the duties payable on such goods, or for such other purposes as the Collector of Customs may deem necessary; and such samples shall be disposed of and accounted for as the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority may direct.

Customs Officers may take samples of goods.

XLI. If the importer or consignee of any goods, except such as may have been previously declared by the master as not to be landed, shall not land such goods within fifteen days after the entry of the ship importing the same, or within such further period as the Collector of Customs shall direct, the Officers of Customs or master of the vessel may carry such goods to the Custom House; and if the cargo of any ship shall have been discharged within such period of fifteen days with the exception only of a small quantity of goods, the Officers of Customs may forthwith carry such remaining goods to the Custom House; and at any time after the arrival of such ship, the Collector of Customs or other Officer in charge of the Custom House, with the consent of the master of the vessel, may cause any small packages or parcels of goods to be taken thence to the Custom House, there to remain for due entry during the remainder of such period of fifteen days; and if the duties due upon such goods so conveyed to the Custom House, together with the freight, primage, charges of landing and removal, warehouse rent, and other charges to which such goods may be liable, shall not be paid within two months from the date of entry of the ship, or within such further period as the Collector of Customs may direct, such goods may be sold and the proceeds thereof applied first to the payment of freight, primage, and charges as aforesaid, next to the payment of duties; and the overplus, if any, shall be paid to the proprietor of the goods or his agent on his application for the same; but if such goods or any of them shall be of a perishable nature, the Collector of Customs may forthwith direct sale thereof and apply the proceeds in like manner, provided that if any earlier period than fifteen days after the report or entry of any ship is specified in the bills of lading for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner, or consignee of such cargo or his agent shall neglect to enter and land the same within such specified period, at any Port or place approved by the Collector of Customs, the master of such ship may, immediately on the expiration

Goods to be landed within fifteen working days of the entry of the vessel.

of such period, himself enter and land such goods, and the Collector of Customs shall thereupon be bound to take charge of the said goods, and to hold the same subject to the ship's lien for freight, primage, and other charges as aforesaid.

Claims to abatement of duty on account of damage how to be treated.

XLII. No claim for any abatement of duty in respect of any goods imported into any Indian port shall be allowed on account of damage, unless the damaged condition of such goods be ascertained and certified on the first examination thereof by a Custom House Appraiser, or such other Officer as the Collector may appoint to that duty.

Damaged goods to be sold by auction and duty levied on amount of gross sale proceeds, less duty.

XLIII. Goods which are ascertained to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Officer to be damaged, may be allowed to be sold by public auction within thirty days from the date of entry, at such time and place as the Collector of Customs shall approve or appoint; and the duty thereon shall be adjusted on the gross amount realized by the *bonâ fide* sale of such goods, as proved by the original account sales, without any abatement or deduction whatsoever, except of so much as the duties payable on such gross amount shall consist of. Provided that in respect to goods for which a value has been fixed under the provisions of Section of this Act, no abatement of customs shall be allowed unless they be deteriorated to the extent of one-fifth of their value, as per tariff valuation.

Goods derelict and wreck to be treated as foreign goods.

XLIV. All goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, and wreck, brought or coming into any Indian Port, shall at all times be subject to the same duties as goods of the like kind are subject to on importation at such Port, unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs that such goods are the growth, produce, or manufacture of any country or place, by virtue whereof the same are entitled to be admitted duty free, or that the same, if liable to duty, are entitled to an abatement in respect of damage.

The Collector may, in certain cases, direct that goods may be weighed or measured on board-ship before landing.

XLV. The Collector of Customs, whenever he shall see fit, may require that goods brought by sea, and stowed in bulk, shall be weighed or measured on board-ship, before being sent to land, and may levy duty according to the result of such weighing or measurement.

When goods are weighed or measured on board, the Collector may require the owner to make a cash deposit as security on account of Duty.

XLVI. When the Collector of Customs shall see fit to require such weighment or measurement to be made, it shall be competent to him to demand that a deposit in cash be paid over by the importer previous to an order being given for such weighment or measurement; and out of such deposit the sum ascertained to be payable as Duty shall be deducted according to the result of such weighment or measurement.

Goods irregularly or unauthorizedly removed to be confiscated.

XLVII. If any goods to be imported shall be removed from any ship, craft, wharf, or other place, unless with the sanction of the proper Officers of Customs, or if any goods entered to be warehoused or to be re-warehoused shall be carried into the warehouse, unless with the authority, or under the care of the proper Officers of Customs, and in such manner, by such persons, within such time, and by such roads or ways, as such Officers shall direct, such goods shall be liable to be forfeited.

Importers may, under certain restrictions, warehouse goods.

XLVIII. It shall be lawful for any person who imports goods into any warehousing port, to lodge such goods in any public warehouse, or in any private warehouse licensed in the manner hereinafter described. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to render it incumbent on Government to provide accommodation for the warehousing of goods.

Application to be made for the admission of goods into warehouse. Goods first to be assessed for Duty, ware house-keeper to be answerable for weight or guage of the Custom House, allowing for wastage.

XLIX. Applications for the admission of such goods into such warehouses as aforesaid shall be made in Form A attached to this Act, or according to such other form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority; and the form shall be signed by the importer, owner, or consignee; and no goods shall be lodged in any such warehouse until they shall have been assessed for Customs Duty, in the same manner as goods intended to be passed for home consumption; and the keeper of every such warehouse shall be answerable for the weight or guage reported by the Custom House Officers, who shall have assessed the said goods, deducting the wastage hereinafter allowed.

Misdescription of goods punishable. Errors to be rectified before and not after entry into warehouse.

L. When goods shall be passed by tale, or by package, every omission or misdescription tending to injure the revenue shall be an offence punishable with fine, not exceeding ten times the greatest amount of Duty which could have been lost to Government in consequence of such omission or misdescription; and if goods shall have been overstated in quantity or value, the error may be rectified prior to the lodging of the said goods in such warehouse as aforesaid, but not after the goods have been so lodged.

Packages to be marked and numbered before reception into warehouse.

LI. No package of goods shall be admitted into any public or licensed warehouse, unless numbered and marked in plain and legible characters, with the initials of the owner, importer, or consignee, or other distinguishing mark, and with a description of the goods contained therein; and all such goods shall be deposited in the warehouse, in the packages in which they shall have been imported, except such goods as are permitted to be bulked, lotted, sorted, packed, or re-packed,

in the warehouse, after the landing thereof; in which case they shall be deposited in the packages in which the same shall be when the account thereof is taken by the proper Officer; and if any such goods are not so deposited, or if any alteration shall afterwards be made in goods so deposited, or in the packing thereof in the warehouse, or if the same shall be removed from the room in the warehouse in which the same are deposited, without the presence or sanction of the proper Officers, except for delivery under the proper warrant, order, or authority for that purpose, they shall be forfeited, and the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct what goods may be bulked, lotted, sorted, packed or re-packed; and determine in respect to what goods the account may be taken in any warehouse, and within what time after the landing thereof, and on what conditions.

Bonds under what circumstances to be taken, and under what conditions.

LII. When the Import Duty chargeable upon any goods warehoused under the provisions of this Act shall exceed the sum of 100 Rupees, the importer or consignee shall be allowed to execute a bond for the amount of Duty so chargeable in the form B hereunto annexed, or according to such other form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority; and when such bond shall have been executed, the goods shall be allowed to remain in warehouse for a period not exceeding fifteen months, without being liable to the demand of Import Duty thereon. The bond to be taken under this Section shall be for twice the amount of Import Duty assessed on the goods, and shall stipulate for interest at such rate, not exceeding 6 per Cent., as shall be fixed by the Board or other Chief Customs Authority, to be payable from the date of the demand of any sum due on account of the goods; and the party executing the bond shall be bound thereby for the payment of all duties and charges that shall be claimable on account of the goods, and of any penalties that may be incurred for violation of the Customs Laws in respect to the same.

Collector to have power to proceed against goods or under the bond at his option. And to detain goods and sell after ten days, if the demand be not paid. Proceeds of sale to be written off on the bond, and surplus paid over to the owner of the goods. No transfer to bar this process.

LIII. If any owner, importer, or consignee shall omit to pay any Duty or penalty that may fall due on account of goods warehoused under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs, at his option, either to proceed upon the bond, or to cause such portion, as to him shall seem fit, of the warehoused goods, on account of which the Duty or penalty may be demanded, to be detained in satisfaction thereof; and if the demand be not discharged within ten days from the date of such detention, (due notice thereof being given to the importer, owner, or consignee), the goods so detained shall be liable to be sold in satisfaction of the demand; and the proceeds of any sale so made of goods so detained, shall be written off upon the bond in discharge thereof to the amount received, less the charges of the sale; and if there be any surplus obtained from such sale, beyond the amount demanded, such surplus shall be paid over to the owner or consignee of the goods; and no transfer or assignment of the goods shall prevent the Collector from proceeding against goods in the manner above provided for any demand of Customs Duties or penalty claimed thereon.

Bonds may at the discretion of the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority be renewed.

LIV. If at the end of fifteen months the owner or consignee of goods shall desire to keep them in warehouse for a further period, the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority shall be competent to permit him so to keep them for a further period, not exceeding fifteen months, on the bonds being renewed by the parties so making application.

Goods relanded from a vessel put back may be warehoused without bond.

LV. When a vessel, after having cleared from the port, shall return, and the owners, agents, or shippers of the cargo of such vessel, or any part thereof, shall desire to land the same for re-export, such goods shall be admitted to the warehouse; and, being so declared and registered, re-export may be made thereof under the previous settlement for duty; and no bond shall be taken on account Section IX of Act XXV of 1836, of duties for such relanded goods, unless the goods shall be liable to duty on being passed through the Custom House for importation.

Reserved Duty to be paid on the re-exportation of bonded goods.

LVI. Upon the re-exportation, by sea, of goods imported and warehoused under bond for the Duty, as provided in this Act, within the period during which such goods are by this Act permitted to continue in warehouse, and upon payment of all reserved duty which may be due on account of such goods, and of any charges of penalties that may have been incurred on account of such goods, the bond executed at the time or lodging the goods in warehouse shall be deemed to have been discharged, and shall be cancelled accordingly.

Customs Officer to take account of goods for warehouse.

LVII. Upon the entry and landing of any goods to be warehoused, or within such period as the Collector of Customs shall direct, with respect to the same or any of them, the proper Officer of Customs shall take a particular account of such goods on the wharf at which they shall be so landed or in the warehouse, if they be goods of which the account is permitted to be taken in the warehouse, and shall cause to be marked on each package of which such account shall be taken, the contents thereof, and shall enter in a book prepared for that purpose, containing the name of the importing ship, and of the person in whose name they are entered, the marks, numbers, and contents of each package, the description of the goods, and the warehouse or place in the warehouse in which the same shall be deposited; and when the same shall have been so deposited, with the authority of such Officer, he shall certify that the entry and warehousing of such goods is complete, and such goods shall, from that time, be considered goods

warehoused, and if any such goods shall be delivered, withheld, or removed from the proper place of examination, before the same shall have been duly examined and certified by such Officer, such goods shall be deemed to be goods not duly entered or warehoused, and shall be forfeited.

The occupier of a warehouse neglecting to stow goods properly, to be punished.

LVIII. If the occupier of any warehouse shall neglect to stow the goods warehoused therein so that easy access may be had to every package and parcel thereof, he shall, for every such neglect, forfeit the sum of 50 Rupees.

The occupier of a warehouse neglecting to produce goods when required, to be punished.

LIX. If the occupier of any ware house shall not produce to any Officer of Customs, on his request, any goods deposited in such warehouse, which shall not have been duly cleared and delivered therefrom, such occupier shall, for every such neglect, forfeit the sum of 50 Rupees in respect of every package or parcel not so produced, besides the Duties due thereon.

Goods entered to be warehoused, if not duly warehoused or concealed or removed, to be confiscated.

LX. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall not be duly warehoused in pursuance of such entry, or being duly warehoused shall be fraudulently concealed in or removed from the warehouse, or abstracted from any package, or transferred from one package to another, or otherwise, for the purpose of illegal removal or concealment, they shall be forfeited,

Importer or proprietor of warehoused goods clandestinely gaining access, to be fined.

LXI. If the importer or proprietor of any goods warehoused, or if any person in his employ shall clandestinely open the warehouse, or shall, except in the presence of the proper Officer of Customs acting in the execution of his duty, gain access to the goods, such importer or proprietor shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of 1,000 Rupees.

Duty on goods taken out of warehouse without entry to be paid by occupier of warehouse. Persons illegally taking goods out of ware house, or destroying goods, to be punished.

LXII. If any goods shall be taken out of any warehouse without due entry of the same with the proper Officer of Customs, the occupier of such warehouse shall forthwith pay the Duties due upon such goods, and every person so taking out any goods without payment of Duty, or who shall aid, assist or be concerned therein, and every person who shall wilfully destroy or embezzle any goods duly warehoused, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, suffer the punishment by law inflicted in cases of misdemeanor. If such person shall be an Officer of Customs or Excise, not acting in the due execution of his duty, and shall be prosecuted to conviction by the importer, consignee, or proprietor of such goods, no Duty shall be payable for or in respect of such goods, and the damage occasioned by such waste, spoil, or embezzlement, shall, with the sanction of the Government, be repaid or made good to such importer, consignee, or proprietor by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority.

Importer or consignee, if defrauded by Officer, to be indemnified.

On goods being removed otherwise than for export full Duty to be paid.

LXIII. If any goods lodged in a warehouse, in the manner aforesaid, shall be removed or taken from the warehouse otherwise than for exportation by sea, or if the goods be not cleared from the warehouse and exported at the expiration of the time during which such goods are permitted by this Act to remain in warehouse, the Collector of Customs shall demand the full amount of Import Duty chargeable thereon, and any charges or penalties that may have been incurred. And if the amount so claimed be not paid within ten days from the date of the demand, the Collector of Customs shall be entitled to realize the same, either by putting the bond in suit, or, at his option, by causing the goods, or any sufficient portion thereof, to be sold in satisfaction of the demand.

Removal of goods to be noted on the bond, with particulars.

LXIV. Whenever any goods warehoused and bonded as aforesaid, shall be removed from any public or licensed warehouse, the Collector of Customs shall cause such removal to be noted on the back of the bond, and every note so made shall specify the quantity and description of goods removed, the purposes for which they have been removed, the date of removal, the name of the person removing them, the number and date of the export pass under which they have been taken away if removed for exportation by sea, or of the import pass or order if removed for home consumption, and the amount of duty paid.

A register of bonds to be kept: when goods have been duly cleared, the bonds are to be cancelled and returned to the obligee.

LXV. A register shall be kept of all bonds entered into for Custom Duties on goods warehoused as aforesaid, and entry shall be made in the said register of all particulars prescribed in the preceding Section of this Act as to be noted on the bonds; and when the register shall show that the entire quantity of the goods covered by any bond has been withdrawn from warehouse, either through their being passed for home consumption on the payment of Duties, or through re-exportation by sea, and payment of the reserved Duties upon such re-export, it shall be competent to, and shall be the duty of the Collector of Customs to cancel the bond as discharged in full, and to deliver it so cancelled to the parties who shall have executed or who shall be authorized to receive the same.

The Custom House Godowns to be public warehouses.

LXVI. The warehouses of the Custom House, together with such other buildings as the local Government shall from time to time direct, shall be public warehouses for the reception of goods under the provisions of this Act; and every public warehouse shall be under the lock and key of the person whom the local Government shall appoint to be keeper of such warehouse; and such keeper shall be responsible for all Duties connected with

the charge of goods, their reception into, and delivery from the warehouse.

The Customs Officers to decide what goods are to be warehoused, and on what terms.

LXVII. The Board of Revenue or other Customs Authority shall determine what goods shall be admitted into any public warehouse, and in what manner and on what terms they shall be admitted; and shall, from time to time, fix rates of hire for every Government warehouse, or for the custody of the goods therein; and a table of the rates so fixed shall be placed in a conspicuous part of every such warehouse.

Owners to have access to warehoused goods attended by a Custom House Officer during business hours.

LXVIII. The owners or consignees of goods lodged in a public or licensed warehouse under this Act, or their agents, shall have access to their goods at any time within the hours of business, in the presence of a Custom House Officer, who shall be deputed to accompany them, upon their making application in writing to the Collector of Customs, or to the warehouse-keeper, for the purpose. Provided that when a Custom House Officer is deputed as above, the parties making the application shall pay into the hands of the Collector of Customs a sufficient sum to enable him to meet the expense of employing special Officer for this purpose, whenever he may find it expedient so to do.

Expenses of carriage, packing, &c., are to be borne by the owners, and to be realized as Customs Duties. Bill for rent to be sent in monthly, and if not paid in ten days, goods may be sold in satisfaction.

LXIX. The expenses of carriage, packing, and stowage of goods, on their reception into or removal from a warehouse, shall, if paid by the Collector or warehouse-keeper, be chargeable on the goods, and be defrayed by the owners or consignees, in like manner as the Customs Duties, before the goods are removed; and, if the goods be lodged in a public warehouse, the owners or consignees shall further pay monthly the rent and warehouse dues on receiving a bill or written demand from the Collector or warehouse-keeper for the same; and if the bill for rent or warehouse dues be not discharged within ten days from the date of presentation, the Collector of Customs shall have power (any private transfer or assignment of the goods notwithstanding) to cause to be sold by public auction such sufficient portion of the goods as he may select, in liquidation of his demand.

Warehouse-keeper, in accounting with the Customs Department for warehoused goods under his charge, to be allowed ullage and wastage, according to certain Rules.

LXX. The Import Duty on all goods shall be settled on the quantity or value thereof, as the case may be, registered at the time of importation, without any deduction whatever. Provided always that the keeper of every warehouse indicated by this Act shall, in accounting with the Customs Department for warehoused goods under his charge, be allowed ullage and wastage according to the following table, or according to such other table as may from time to time, be directed by the Local Government acting under the general instructions of the Governor General of India in Council.

Table of Ullage and Wastage to be allowed to Warehouse-keepers in accounting with the Customs Department for warehoused goods under their charge.

Description of Goods.	Rate of Wastage per Annum.
Alkali	5 per Cent.
Alum	3 ,,
Aromatic Seeds ... Aniseed	8 ,,
Coriander ...	3 ,,
Cummin	3 ,,
Calijerah	3 ,,
Cardamums ...	3 ,,
Jowain	3 ,,
Betelnut	7½ ,,
Brimstone	3 ,,
Camphor	2 ,,
Coffee	3 ,,
Copperas or Green Vitriol	5 ,,
Cotton Wool	2 ,,
Dry Ginger	10 ,,
Gums and Drugs not otherwise specified ..	3 ,,
Iron Wrought Bars	3 ,,
Indigo	5 ,,
Kutch or Terra Japonica	3 ,,
Lac, Lac Stick, and Seed	3 ,,
Long Pepper and Long Pepper Root ..	3 ,,
Oils, essential and fragrant	3 ,,
Rosin or Dammer	3 ,,
Sago	3 ,,
Sugar	4 ,,
Saltpetre	4 ,,
Soap	3 ,,
Silk	5 ,,
Spices ... Cloves	3 ,,
Cinnamon ...	2 ,,
Cassia	2 ,,
Mace	3 ,,
Pepper	6 ,,
Pimento or Allspice ...	2 ,,
Tobacco, unprepared	5 ,,
Turpentine	3 ,,
Tutenague	2 ,,

In respect to Wines and Spirits in cask, the rate of Ullage is not to exceed the rates below specified, viz.:—

For any time not exceeding	6 months ...	2½	per Cent.
Exceeding 6 and ditto	12 ditto ...	5	,,
Ditto 12 ,, ditto	18 ditto ...	7½	,,
Ditto 18 ,, ditto	2 years ...	10	,,
Ditto 2 years	...	12½	,,

Board or other Controlling Authority may license any private warehouse. License to be revoked at pleasure unless otherwise stipulated.

LXXI. The Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority shall have power to license warehouses belonging to private persons for the reception of goods, bonded for Duty under the rules of this Act, in like manner as prescribed for public warehouses; and every license so granted to a private warehouse shall be liable to be revoked at pleasure by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs authority, unless otherwise specially stipulated in the license.

Application for license for private warehouses to be according to form, with particulars filled up.

LXXII. Applications for licenses for private warehouses shall be drawn up in the form marked "C" annexed to this Act, or according to such other form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, and shall specify

the particulars therein stated, and the situations of the warehouses, and their distances respectively from the Custom House in English yards.

Collector or warehouse-keeper to have access to all licensed warehouses for himself and his Officers. Proprietors refusing admittance subject to penalty of 1,000 Rupees and withdrawal of license. Bonds for duty to be put in suit seven days after notice of such penalty or of withdrawal of license.

LXXIII. The Collector of Customs or other warehouse-keeper shall have access for himself or for any Officer he may depute for the purpose, to any private warehouse licensed as above, and if the proprietor thereof shall not open the same when required, or shall refuse to admit the Collector or warehouse keeper or the Officer of either upon demand made at any time within the hours of business at the port, the proprietor of the warehouse shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, and further to have the license of the warehouse cancelled and withdrawn. All bonds executed for duty chargeable on goods deposited in any private warehouse licensed as above, shall become due and be put in suit for the levy of the duty and other demands of Customs after seven days shall have passed from the date when the Collector of Customs or warehouse-keeper shall give notice of any license being withdrawn.

For deficiencies beyond allowed wastage, party warehousing the goods to forfeit ten times the duty on the deficiency, and on excesses, ten times the duty to be charged and goods to be detained until the penalty incurred is paid.

LXXIV. If goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to be deficient at the time of delivery therefrom, beyond the allowance for wastage prescribed in the table annexed to Section LXX of this Act, the owner or consignee or other party who may have lodged the goods in the warehouse, shall, unless the deficiency be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, forfeit to Government a sum equal to five times the duty chargeable on the quantity of goods deficient; and if the goods be found to exceed the registered quantity, such excess, unless similarly accounted for, shall be charged with five times the ordinary duty thereon; and when any penalty shall be incurred under this Section, the goods shall not be removed until the same is paid.

Collector may issue warrant to cause packages lodged in warehouse to be opened and examined.

LXXV. The Collector of Customs shall have authority at any time to issue his warrant or written order to cause any goods or packages lodged in a public or private warehouse to be opened and weighed or otherwise examined as he may direct; and after goods shall have been so opened or examined, he shall cause the same to be sealed or marked in such manner as to him may seem fit; and when goods shall have been so sealed and marked, after examination, they shall not be again opened without permission from the Collector of Customs, except when the proprietor or consignee shall apply to have them opened; and in every such such case, the packages shall again be sealed or marked as before.

Goods not to be removed from warehouse except under application to the Collector of Customs.

LXXVI. No goods shall be removed from any warehouse except under application to the Collector of Customs for the goods to be passed for export or for home consumption, in like manner as for other goods passed through the Custom House, or for removal to another warehouse, as prescribed in Section LXXVIII of this Act.

Applications for removal of goods to be made according to prescribed form, and twenty-four hours' notice to be given.

LXXVII. Applications to remove goods from warehouse shall be made in the form marked "D" hereunto annexed, or according to such form as may hereafter be substituted for the same by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authorities; and twenty-four hours' notice shall ordinarily be given to the Collector of Customs or warehouse-keeper of the intention to remove goods.

Goods may be removed from one warehouse to another, application being made according to prescribed form.

LXXVIII. Owners or consignees of goods warehoused and bonded for Duty under this Act, may remove the same from one public or licensed warehouse to any other, and when they shall desire so to remove goods, they shall make application in the form marked "E" hereunto annexed, or according to such other form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, and containing the particulars specified therein.

Bonded goods may be removed from one port to another.

LXXIX. Any goods warehoused at any port in India may be removed by sea or by inland carriage to any other Indian Port in which the like kind of goods may be warehoused on importation, under the provision of this or any other law relating to the customs, to be re-warehoused at such other port; and may again be removed as often as may be required to any other such port to be there re-warehoused; or may be removed, with the permission of the proper Officers of Customs, from any warehouse in any port to any other warehouse in the same port, under such Regulations and with such security as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct, on the delivery to the proper officer, by the person requiring such removal, of a request note, stating the particulars of the goods required to be removed, the name of the port or of the warehouse, if in the same port, to which the same are intended to be removed, and such other information, in such manner and form, as the Board of Revenue or the proper Officer may direct or require.

Officers at port of removal to transmit account of goods to Officers at port of destination.

LXXX. On the delivery of any goods for removal, an account containing the particulars thereof shall be transmitted by the proper Officers of the port of removal to the proper Officers of the port or place of destination; and the persons requiring the removal thereof shall enter into bond, with one sufficient surety, in a sum equal at least to the duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and warehousing thereof at the port or place of destination within such time as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct, such bond to be taken by the Collector or other proper Officer either of the port or place of removal or the port or place of destination, as shall best suit the residence or convenience of the parties interested in such removal, and if such bond shall have been given at the intended port or place of destination, a certificate thereof, under the hand of the Collector or other proper Officer of such port, shall, at the

time of the entering of such goods, be produced to the Collector or other proper Officer of the port of removal, and such bond shall not be discharged, unless such goods shall have been produced to the proper Officer and duly re warehoused at the port of destination within the time allowed for such removal; or shall have been otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, nor until the full Duties due upon any deficiency of such goods not so accounted for shall have been paid; but any remover may enter into a general bond, with such sureties, in such amount, and under such conditions as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may approve, for the removal, from time to time, of any goods from one warehouse to another, either in the same or different ports, and for the due arrival and re-warehousing of the same at the place of destination, within such time or times as the said Board or other authority may direct.

Goods on arrival at port of destination to be subject to same regulations as goods on first importation.

LXXXI. Upon the arrival of such goods at the port or place of destination, they shall be entered and warehoused in the same manner and under the same Laws, Rules, and Regulations, in so far as the same can be made applicable, as are required on the entry and warehousing of goods on the first importation thereof.

Goods brought into one Indian Port, but intended for another Indian Port, may be transhipped without payment of Duty, on security being given.

LXXXII. When any goods are brought in any ship into any Indian Port, and application is made to tranship such goods to another ship for removal to some other port in British India, such transhipment shall be allowed without the payment of Duty at the port of transhipment, provided that the person requiring such transhipment shall enter into a bond, with such security as may be required of him, in a sum equal to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and entry thereof at the port or place of destination within such time as the Collector of Customs may direct; and such goods shall thereupon be treated and considered in every particular as warehoused goods, removed under the provisions of Section LXXIX of this Act. Provided that an Officer of Customs shall in all cases be deputed to superintend the removal of such goods from vessel to vessel.

On arrival of goods at port of destination, they may, after formal re-warehousing, be entered for exportation or home use on payment of Duties.

LXXXIII. If, upon the arrival of goods so removed as aforesaid at the port of destination, the parties shall be desirous forthwith to export the same, or to pay Duty thereon for home use, without actually lodging the same in the warehouse for which they have been entered and examined to be warehoused, the Officers of Customs at such port may, after all the formalities of entering and examining such goods for re-warehousing have been duly performed, permit the same to be entered and shipped for exportation, or to be entered and delivered for home use, upon payment of the Duties due thereon, as if such goods had been actually lodged in such warehouse, and all goods so exported, or for which the Duties have been so paid, shall be deemed to have been duly cleared from the warehouse.

Goods in warehouse may be sorted, repacked, &c.

LXXXIV. With the sanction of the Collector of Customs, and after such notice given by the respective importers or proprietors, and at such times and under such regulations and restrictions as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs authority shall, from time to time, require and direct, it shall be lawful in the warehouse to sort, separate, pack, and repack any goods, and to make such alterations therein as may be necessary for the preservation, sale, shipment, or disposal thereof (such goods to be repacked in the packages in which they were imported, or in such other packages as the Collector shall permit); and also to fill up any casks of wine or spirits from any casks of the same respectively secured in the same warehouse; and also to mix any wines of the same sort, erasing from the cask all import brands, unless the whole of the wine so mixed be of the same brand; and also to take such samples of goods as may be allowed by the Collector of Customs, with or without entry, and with or without payment of Duty, except as the same may eventually become payable on a deficiency of the original quantity; and after such goods have been so separated and repacked in proper or approved packages, the Collector of Customs may, at the request of the importer or proprietor of such goods, cause or permit any refuse, damaged, or surplus goods occasioned by such separation or repacking (or, at the like request, any goods which may not be worth the Duty) to be destroyed, and may remit the Duty payable thereon.

If goods be damaged by fire, &c., the importer not entitled to compensation.

LXXXV. The owners and consignees of goods shall not be entitled to claim from the Collector of Customs or warehouse-keeper, any compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods while they are being passed into or out of a warehouse, or while they remain therein, unless such loss or injury shall be proved to have been occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of the warehouse-keeper or the Officers of the Customs.

Customs Authorities may remit Duties on warehoused goods lost or destroyed, and if goods are damaged, Duty to be levied on actual value.

LXXXVI. If any goods warehoused, or entered to be warehoused, or entered to be delivered from the warehouse, shall be lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident, either on ship-board, or in landing, or in receiving into the warehouse, or in the warehouse, the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may remit or return the Duties due thereon. Provided that, if any goods be destroyed in a private warehouse, notice thereof be given to the Collector of Customs within forty-eight hours of the discovery of the accident, and if goods, when lodged in a warehouse, shall receive damage through unavoidable accident, they shall be assessed for Duty according to their actual value, and bond for the same shall be executed for the unexpired term of warehousing.

Permission for entry outwards to be obtained before export cargo is put on board.

LXXXVII. No vessel shall be entitled to entry outwards, or to take on board any part of her export cargo, until a written application for such purpose shall have been made by the Master of such vessel, or by his authorized agent, to the Collector of Customs, nor until an order shall have

been given by the said Collector for shipping export cargo, and in the written application to be made as aforesaid, the name, tonnage, and nation of the vessel shall be described, as also the name of the Master, and the name or names of the place or places for which she is bound, and if any goods be taken on board any ship at any port before she shall have been entered outwards at such port, the Master shall forfeit the sum of 1,000 Rupees.

Goods not to be shipped except on proper days and places, nor until entry and clearance.

LXXXVIII. No goods shall be shipped, put off, or water-borne to be shipped for exportation from any port or place in British India, except on days not being Sundays or other holidays, or days on which the lading of cargo may be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authorities; nor from any place, except some wharf or other place duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence or authority of the proper Officer of Customs; nor before the due entry outwards of such ship, and due entry of such goods; nor before such goods shall have been duly cleared for shipment. And it shall be lawful for the Custom House Officers to open all packages, and fully to examine all goods shipped or brought for shipment at any place in British India; and all goods shipped or attempted to be shipped contrary hereto shall be liable to confiscation, together with the boat, lighter or craft in which they are water-borne for shipment.

On entry outwards bond for the shipping and landing shall be given.

LXXXIX. Before any warehoused goods, goods subject to Duties of excise, or entitled to any drawback of customs on exportation, or exportable only under particular Rules, Regulations or restrictions, shall be permitted to be exported, the exporter or his agent shall, if required so to do, deliver to the Collector a bond-note or account of such goods, and give security by bond in double the amount of Duty payable by law upon the importation of such goods, with one sufficient surety, that such goods shall be duly shipped and exported, and shall be landed at the place for which they are duly entered outwards, or otherwise accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs; and such bond-note, when certified by the proper Officer, shall be the export entry for such goods.

Exporter to deliver shipping bill before shipping any goods.

XC. Before any goods shall be shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, for exportation, the exporter or his agent shall deliver to the Collector of Customs or other proper Officer a shipping-bill of such goods in the following form, or according to such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or Chief Customs Authority, and containing the particulars indicated therein as required thereby:—

Shipping Bill.

1. Warehouse or drawback goods.
2. Foreign goods not for drawback.
3. Goods exported under special rule, regulation, or restriction.
4. Country goods subject to duty.
5. Country goods free of duty.

(State as described, the class to which the Goods to be exported belong.)

Ship's name.	Whether British or Foreign; if Foreign, the Country.	Master's name.	Port or place of destination.
1.	2.	3.	4.

Here state particulars according to the above headings.

Marks.	Numbers.	Description of Packages.	Quantity, Quality, and Description of goods.	Rate of value.	Total value.	REMARKS.
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.

I claim drawback on { Here state quantity and description in words, at length, of any goods in respect of which drawback is claimed and number in register of Custom House.

I declare the value of the goods above described to be

Exporter or Agent.

Dated *day of* *Collector.*

No vessel to depart without a port clearance.

XCI. No vessel shall depart from any port of British India without a port clearance being granted by the Collector of Customs or other Officer duly authorised to grant the same. Applications for port clearance shall be made at least twenty-four hours before the intended departure of the vessel; and if any vessel shall depart or attempt to depart without a port clearance the master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, which may be recovered from the master or any owner of the vessel.

The master of a vessel, on applying for port clearance, to deliver a manifest and certificates.

XCII. The master of every vessel intending to leave any port of British India shall, at the time of applying for port clearance, deliver to the Collector of Customs or other duly authorized Officer, a manifest, in duplicate, according to such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Customs Authorities, containing a full and true specification of all goods to be exported in the vessel, and shall also deliver to the Collector of Customs or other duly authorised Officer, such certificates as the Collector of Customs, acting under the general instructions of the Local Government, may demand or require. And the Collector of Customs, or other duly authorised Officer, on being satisfied with the said certificates, and with the correctness of the manifest, shall grant a port clearance to the master, returning at the same time to the master one copy of the manifest duly countersigned by the proper Officer of the Customs.

XCIII. The Collector of Customs shall be competent to refuse port clearance until the required manifest and certificates are produced, and until port dues and all other charges or penalties, due either by the ship or the master thereof, are duly paid.

Port clearance not to be granted until all documents are delivered and charges paid.

XCIV. If any goods liable to any Duty on importation, or taken from the warehouse to be exported, or entitled to drawback on exportation, which are enumerated in the manifest of any ship, shall not be duly shipped before the departure of such ship, or shall not be duly certified by the proper Officer as short-shipped, such goods shall be liable to be forfeited; or if any goods shall be taken on board such ship, not being enumerated in such manifest, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of 50 Rupees in respect of every package of such goods; and if any goods duly shipped on board such ship shall be landed at any other place than that for which they shall have been cleared, unless otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, the master of such ship shall forfeit a sum equal to treble the value of such goods so landed.

Goods on board to correspond with the manifest.

XCV. If any goods shall be shipped, put off, or water-borne to be shipped without being duly cleared, or otherwise contrary to the provisions of this Act, the same shall be forfeited.

Goods shipped contrary to the provisions of this Act to be forfeited.

XCVI. Upon any goods liable to duty that may be passed through the Custom House for shipment, the application for which shall be presented after port clearance shall have been granted, double of the prescribed Duty shall, in all cases, be levied; and if the goods be free or have already paid import Duty, or have been imported free under certificate, 5 per cent upon the market value shall be levied thereon; or if the same be imported goods entitled to drawback, the drawback shall be forfeited; but no separate duty shall be levied on drawback goods. Provided, however, nothing in this Section shall be deemed to apply to shipments of treasure or of opium.

Goods passed for shipment after port clearance has been granted how to be treated.

XCVII. Upon an application being made, the duty levied upon goods not shipped or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed may be returned to the exporter; but no such refund shall be made, unless such application shall have been made before port clearance is granted to the vessel on which the goods were intended to be shipped, or from which they were re-landed.

Duty on goods not shipped or re-landed may be returned, if application be made before port clearance.

XCVIII. When a vessel having cleared out from any port shall put back from stress of weather, or it shall, on account of any damage or from other cause, be necessary that the cargo of a vessel that has cleared out shall be unshipped or re-landed, a Customs Officer shall be sent to watch the vessel and take charge of the cargo during such re-landing or removal from on board; and the goods on board such vessel shall not be allowed to be transhipped or re-exported free of duty, by reason of the previous settlement of duty at the time of first export, unless the goods shall be lodged in such place as shall be allowed by the Collector of Customs, and shall remain, while on land, or while on board of any other vessel, under special charge of the Officers of Customs, until the time of re-export; and all charges attending such custody shall be borne by the exporter. Provided that, in all cases of return to port, after port clearance, on account of damage or from stress of weather, it shall be lawful for the owner or for the master, to enter the vessel and land the cargo under the rules for the importation of goods; and the export duty shall, in that case, be refunded; and the amount paid in drawback be reclaimed; and if goods on account of which drawback has been paid be not found on board the vessel, the master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the entire value thereof, unless he account for them to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs.

Goods re-landed from a vessel put back from stress of weather, how to be disposed of.

XCIX. Before any ship shall depart in ballast from British India for any port beyond the seas, not having any goods on board, except stores, the Collector shall clear such ship in ballast by notifying such clearance and the date thereof, in a blank form; and shall deliver the same to the master of such ship; and the master of such ship shall answer to the Collector such questions touching her departure and destination, as shall be demanded of him; and ships having only passengers with their baggage on board, shall be deemed to be in ballast; and if any such ship, whether laden or in ballast, shall depart without being so cleared, the master shall forfeit and pay the sum of 1,000 Rupees.

Vessels departing in ballast to take out port clearance.

C. The time at which any goods shall be shipped on board any export ship shall be deemed to be the time of exportation of such goods; and the time of the last clearance of any ship shall be deemed to be the time of departure of such ship.

Time of exportation and departure defined.

CI. Upon the re-export, by sea, of any goods, except salt and opium, imported from ports beyond British India, or from ports beyond the sea, upon which the duties of customs have been paid on importation, or for the payment of the import duties on which a bond shall have been given, there shall be retained one-eighth or such other portion as from time to time may be directed by the Governor-General of India in Council, of the amount of the import duty levied, and the remainder may be repaid as drawback; provided that the goods shall be identified to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, and that the re-export shall be made within two years from the date of import, as shown by the Custom House Register, or within such extended term as the Board of Revenue or other chief customs authority, on sufficient cause for such extension being shown, shall in any case determine.

Drawback of customs allowed on the re-export of certain goods under certain conditions.

CII. No drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any goods entered for drawback, which shall be of less value than the amount of the drawback claimed; and all such goods so entered shall be forfeited.

Goods not entitled to drawback if of less value than the amount of drawback claimed.

CIII. No payment of drawback shall be made upon any goods re-exported from any port in India, unless the claim to receive such drawback shall be made and established at the time of re-export, nor unless the amount due thereon be demanded within one year from the date of entry for shipment in the Custom House Registers.

No drawback to be allowed, unless claim is made at the time of re-export, and the amount demanded within one year.

CIV. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods not included in the export manifest, nor upon articles shipped as stores, neither shall drawback be allowed upon goods shipped in native coasting craft not navigated by European Pilots, and not having a Custom House Officer on board. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to apply to goods duly manifested and exported in native craft, other than native coasting craft, under such rules and restrictions as the Local Government may, from time to time, impose.

No drawback to be allowed on goods not entered in ships manifest, or on goods shipped on native coasting craft.

CV. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods re-exported back from one Indian Port to another; but such drawback may be allowed upon goods which, after having been charged with duty at one Indian Port are thence re-exported to another Indian Port, and are thence again exported out of India. Provided that the identification of such goods shall be effected to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs.

No drawback allowed on the export of goods from one Indian port to another in the same Presidency, but if thence again exported out of India, drawback may be allowed.

CVI. Any person claiming drawback on any goods duly exported, or his agent duly authorised by him for that purpose, shall make and subscribe a declaration, that the goods mentioned therein have been actually exported, and have not been re-landed, and are not intended to be re-landed in any port of India; and that such person at the time of entry and shipping was and continued to be entitled to the drawback thereon.

Declaration to be made by parties claiming drawback.

CVII. If any goods which have been cleared to be exported for any drawback, shall not be duly exported to ports beyond the seas, or shall be unshipped or re-landed in any port of British India, (such goods not having been duly re-landed or discharged as short-shipped under the care of the proper Officers,) the same shall be forfeited, together with any ship, boat, or craft which may have been used in so un-shipping, re-landing, landing, or carrying such goods from the ship in which the same were shipped for exportation; and the master of such ship, and the person by whom, or by whose orders or means such goods shall have been so un-shipped, re-landed, landed, or carried, or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, shall forfeit a sum equal to treble the value of such goods, or a penalty of 1,000 Rupees, at the election of the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority.

Drawback goods, if not exported, or if re-landed, to be forfeited.

CVIII. No payment of drawback shall be made until the ship carrying the goods, in connection with which the claim is made, shall have put out to sea.

Drawback not to be paid until the exporting ship has put out to sea.

CIX. A drawback of the whole of the duties of customs shall be allowed for wine intended for the consumption of Officers of Her Majesty's Navy, on board such of Her Majesty's Ships, in actual service, as they shall serve in, not exceeding the quantities of wine in any one year for the use of such Officers hereinafter respectively mentioned; that is to say—

	Gallons.
For every Admiral	1,260
Vice Admiral	1,050
Rear Admiral	840
Captain of the 1st and 2nd rate	630
Captain of 3rd, 4th, and 5th rate	420
Captain of an inferior rate	210
Lieutenant and other Commanding Officers, and for Marine Officer, Master, Purser, Surgeon	105

unless such wine be taken from the warehouse, without payment of duty, under such regulations as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct. Provisions and stores for the use of Her Majesty's Navy shall, in like manner, be passed free of duty, and where duties shall have been paid on such provisions and stores, drawback in full of all such Duties, whether of Customs or Excise, shall be allowed on the production of a certificate from the Officer commanding the ship for which they are intended, or from some other Officer duly authorized to grant the same.

Drawback of duties on wine allowed for Officers of the Navy.

CX. The person entering wine as provided in the last preceding section, and claiming the draw back for the same, shall state in the entry, the name of the Officer for whose use such wine is intended, and of the ship in which he serves; and such wine shall be delivered into the charge of the Officers of Customs at the port of shipment, to be shipped under their care; and when the Commanding Officer for the time being of such ship shall have certified the receipt of such wine into his charge, and the proper Officer of the Customs shall have certified the shipment, the drawback shall be computed and passed, and delivered to the person entitled to receive the same.

Persons entering such wine for drawback to declare the name and rank of Officer claiming the same.

CXI. The Officers of Customs may permit the transfer of any such wine from one Officer to another as part of his proportion, whether on board the same ship or another, or the transhipment from one ship to another, for the same Officer, or the re-landing and warehousing for future re-shipment; and the Officer of Customs at any port may receive back the duties for any of such wine, and deliver the same for home use; but if any such wine be not laden on board the ship for which the same was intended, or be unladen from such ship without permission of the proper Officer of Customs, the same shall be forfeited.

If the wine be not laden on board, or be unladen without permission, it shall be forfeited.

CXII. All trade by sea from one port of British India to any other port thereof, except the port of Aden and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, shall be deemed to be a coasting trade, and all ships while employed therein shall be deemed to be coasting ships; and no port of British India, with the exception of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and the Port of Aden, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to be ports beyond the seas; and if any doubt shall at any time arise as to what shall be deemed a passage by sea, the Local Government, subject to the orders of the Governor-General of India in Council, may determine and direct in what cases the trade by water from one port or place in British India to another port or place of the same, shall or shall not be deemed a trade by sea, within the meaning of this or any other Act relating to the Customs. Provided that any ship or craft trading between British Ports, and calling at any intermediate port not subject to the Government of India, shall not be considered as a ship engaged in the coasting trade, within the meaning of this or any other Act relating to the customs.

Vessels proceeding from port to port in British India excepting free ports, to be considered as coasting vessels except when they may touch at ports not subject to the Government of India.

CXIII. No duties of customs shall be charged on any goods lawfully carried from any port in British India to any other port in British India. Provided that nothing contained in this Section shall apply to ports in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, or to the port of Aden, which, for the purposes of this Act, shall be treated as foreign ports; and that nothing contained in this Section shall apply to opium, salt, or spirits, or to goods imported from a foreign port, into any Indian Ports, and there transhipped for, or carried thence in the same ship to, any other Indian Port, without payment of duty; or to goods removed in bond.

No duties under certain exceptions to be charged on goods carried from port to port in British India.

CXIV. No goods shall be carried in any coasting ship except such as shall be laden to be so carried at some port or place in British India; and no goods shall be laden on board any ship to be carried coastwise until all goods brought in such ship from foreign ports, or ports beyond the seas, shall have been unladen; and if any goods shall be taken into, or put out of, any coasting ship at sea, or over the sea, or if any coasting ship shall touch at any foreign or free port, or place over the sea, or deviate from her voyage, unless forced by unavoidable circumstances, or if the master of any coasting ship which shall have touched at any foreign or free port, or place over the sea, shall not declare the same in writing under his hand to the Collector at the port in British India, where such ship shall afterwards first arrive, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of 1,000 Rupees and shall further be liable to pay treble duty upon all goods landed at or exported from such foreign or free port, or place beyond the sea.

Coasting vessels confined to coasting voyages.

CXV. If any goods, unless with the written consent of the Collector of Customs, shall be unshipped from any ship arriving coastwise, or be shipped, or waterborne to be shipped to be carried coastwise, on Sundays or holidays, or unless in the presence or with the authority of the proper Officer of Customs, or unless at such times and places as shall be appointed or approved by such Officer for that purpose, the same shall be forfeited, and the master of the ship shall forfeit the sum of Rupees 500.

Times and places for landing and shipping of goods.

CXVI. The master of every coasting ship shall, if required by the Customs Authorities, keep or cause to be kept a cargo book, stating the names of the ship, the master and the port to which she belongs, and of the port to which she is bound on each voyage, and shall at every port of lading enter in such book the name of such port, and an account of all goods there taken on board such ship, stating the descriptions of the packages, and the quantities and descriptions of the goods therein, and the quantities and descriptions of any goods stowed loose, and the names of the respective shippers and consignees, so far as such particulars are known to him; and shall at every port of discharge of such goods note the respective days on which the same or any of them are delivered out of such ship, and the respective times of departure from any port of lading, and of arrival at every port of discharge; and such master shall, on demand, produce such book for the inspection of any Officer of Customs who shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein, and if upon examination, any package entered in the cargo book as containing foreign goods, shall be found not to contain such goods, such package, with its contents, shall be forfeited; or if any package shall be found to contain foreign goods not entered in such book, such goods shall be forfeited; and if such master shall fail correctly to keep such cargo book or to produce the same, or if at any time there be found on board such ship any goods not entered in such book as laden, or any goods noted as delivered, or if any goods entered as aden, or any goods not noted as delivered, be not on board, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of Rupees 200.

Master of coasting vessel to keep a cargo book.

CXVII. Before any coasting ship shall depart from the port of lading, an account, with a duplicate thereof, in the form or to the effect following, or according to such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, and signed by the master, shall be delivered to the Collector or other Officer in charge of the Custom House, and the Collector or such other Officer shall retain the duplicate and return the original account dated and signed by him, and such account shall be the clearance of the ship for the voyage, and the pass for the goods expressed therein; and if any such account be false the master shall forfeit the sum of 200 Rupees.

Coasting vessels to deliver in manifest of export cargo and obtain port clearance before leaving the original port of lading.

Port of *Coasting Pass.*

Ship's Name.	Tonnage.	Port of Registry.	Master's Name.	Whither bound.
1	2	3	4	5

Here state the particulars according to the above Headings.

Foreign goods duty paid.	Ware-housed goods removed in bond.	Country goods.	Restricted goods and goods liable to duty of excise, or entitled to drawback.
6	7	8	9

(Signed)

Master.

Cleared the day of 18.

(Signed)

Collector.

CXVIII. The Collector of Customs may, on good and sufficient reason, refuse port clearance to any vessel described to be bound to any port or ports in British India, until the owner, agent, or master shall have given a bond with sufficient security by which such parties or their agents shall be bound to produce to the Collector of Customs a certificate from the Officer in charge of the port to which such vessel is said to be bound, of her arrival at such port, within a fair and reasonable time to be prescribed by the Collector in each case, and on failure of producing such certificate, or showing sufficient reason for its non-production, the parties to the bond aforesaid shall be bound to pay a penal sum equal to double the amount of customs which would have been chargeable on the export cargo of the said vessel had she been declared bound to a foreign port.

The Collector of Customs may require a bond from the owner, agent, or master before port clearance is granted.

CXIX. The Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority may, whenever it shall appear to them expedient, permit a general pass to be given under such regulations as they may direct for the lading and clearance and for the entry and unlading of any coasting ship, either at the ports of despatch or destination, or at any intermediate ports at which she may touch for the purpose of receiving goods and passengers, and the same may be revoked by notice, in writing, under the hand of the proper Officer, delivered to the master or owner of any ship, or to any of the crew on board.

The Customs Authorities may make rules in respect to the discharge and taking in of cargo at intermediate ports by coasting vessel without compelling the vessels to regularly enter and obtain port clearance at such intermediate ports.

CXX. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any coasting ship at the port of discharge, and before any goods be unladen, the pass, with the name of the place or wharf where the lading is to be discharged noted thereon, shall be delivered to the Collector, who shall note thereon the date of delivery, and if any of the goods on board such ship be subject to any duty of excise, the same shall not be unladen without the authority or permission of the proper Officer of Excise; and if any goods shall be laden on board any ship in any port or place in British India, and carried coastwise, or having been brought coastwise, shall be unladen in any such port or place contrary to this or any other Act relating to the customs, such goods shall be forfeited.

Masters of coasting vessels to report arrival and produce other papers within 24 hours after arrival at the port of discharge.

CXXI. Any Officers of the Customs may go on board any coasting ship in any port or place in British India, or at any period of her voyage, search such ship, and examine all goods on board and all goods then lading or unlading, and demand all documents which ought to be on board such ship, and the Collector may require that all or any such documents shall be brought to him for inspection, and the master of any ship refusing to produce such documents on demand, or to bring the same to the Collector when required, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Rupees 200.

Customs Officers may go on board and examine any coasting ship.

CXXII. A drawback of duty of excise paid on spirits manufactured in the country after the English method, and exported by sea in the manner hereinafter prescribed, to any port not subject to the Government of India, or to any free port, may be allowed by the Collector of Customs at the port of exportation: Provided always that the exportation shall be made within one year from the date of the payment of such duty, and that the spirits, when brought to the Custom House, shall be accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified.

Drawback of excise duty on country spirits manufactured after the English method.

CXXIII. Spirits may be removed from any licensed distillery for exportation, without payment of duty under such rules and restrictions as may be from time to time prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority, on the person removing them executing a bond with one or more sureties to the Government according to form "F." hereunto annexed, or such other form as may from time to time be directed by the Controlling Authority for the payment of the prescribed duty upon such portion of the said spirits as may not be exported within four months from the date of the bond, or upon such portion as may be exported to any other port within British India, not being a free port, proof of the landing whereof and of the payment of the duty chargeable whereon at the port of import shall not be furnished to the satisfaction of the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority within six months from the date of such bond: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Collector, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority, on sufficient cause shewn, to extend the period allowed for the exportation of the spirits, or as the case may be, for the production of such proof as aforesaid for a further term of four months.

Removal of spirits from distillery under bond without payment of duty.

CXXIV. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation by sea shall, previous to shipment, be gauged and proved by an Officer of Customs. The amount of drawback to be allowed upon spirits for which duty has been paid shall be regulated according to the strength and quantity of the said spirits as ascertained by such proof and guage, and the

Rules to be observed in the exportation of spirits.

quantity of spirits for which credit is to be given in the settlement of any bond shall be determined in the same manner. Spirits under bond shall be taken from the distillery direct to the Custom House under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise.

Duty to be recovered on any deficiency in spirits under bond.

CXXV. When spirits are passed from a distillery under bond, duty shall be recoverable upon any difference between the quantity of spirits so passed from the distillery and the quantity ascertained by guage and proof at the Custom House, less such allowance for ullage and wastage as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority.

Spirits intended for exportation may be removed for local consumption.

CXXVI. Spirits brought to the Custom House under bond for exportation may nevertheless be removed for local consumption under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Collector of the Excise Revenue, upon payment of the prescribed duty; and credit for such payments shall be given on the settlement of the bond.

Spirits how to be shipped, and when shipped for exportation, not to be re-landed.

CXXVII. No drawback shall be allowed on any duty-paid spirits, nor shall the duty due on any spirits under bond be remitted, unless the spirits shall be shipped from the Custom House, and upon a vessel to which a Custom House Officer has been appointed to superintend the receipt of export cargo; and spirits shipped for exportation shall not be re-landed without a special pass from the Collector of Excise Revenue in addition to the usual order of the Collector of Customs.

No drawback allowed on spirits exported to Indian Ports but such spirits may be shipped under bond for eventual payment of duty at place of import

CXXVIII. No drawback shall be allowed on spirits exported to any port in British India not being a free port. But it shall be lawful to export or ship spirits to such ports under bond; and such bond shall be cancelled on the production, by the exporter or his agent, of a certificate from the Collector of Customs at the port of importation of the due arrival and entry at the said port of the full quantity of such spirits exported, less such allowance for ullage and wastage as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority.

Duties on spirits exported from any port in British Territories and imported at any other port within said Territories how to be adjusted.

CXXIX. Spirits manufactured within the British Territories in India, and exported from any port in those Territories, to any other port within the said Territories, shall be liable on such importation to such rate of duty as the Local Goverment may from time to time direct. Provided, however, that the rate of duty so fixed shall not exceed the rate of duty leviable on spirits imported from ports beyond the continent of India, and that if the said spirits be accompanied by a document signed by a competent authority, certifying that a duty, whether of customs or otherwise, has been paid on the said spirits within the British Territories in India, credit shall be allowed for the sum so paid in settling the customs at the port of import, and that if the sum formerly so paid equal or exceed the full amount leviable on import, then the spirits on which duty has been paid shall be admitted free of duty.

Rum shrub, &c., how to be charged with duty. May be exported under the same rules as spirits.

CXXX. Rum shrub, cordials, and other liquors prepared in a licensed distillery under supervision of the Surveyor or Officer in charge of the distillery, shall be charged with duty according to the quantity of spirit used in the preparation; and all the provisions contained in this Act respecting spirits manufactured after the English method, except such as relate to guage and proof, shall be applicable to such liquors. When any such liquors are removed for exportation, without payment of duty, the bonds to be executed by the persons removing them shall be in the form annexed marked "F.," or according to such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority.

Penalty for irregularly re-landing spirituous liquors.

CXXXI. Every person who shall re-land, or attempt to re-land, any spirituous liquors shipped for exportation, without a special pass from the Collector of the Excise Revenue at the place of exportation, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding 500 Rupees; and the liquors, together with the casks and vessels containing the same, and the carts, boats, and animals employed in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation.

Commanders of tug steamers to be fined if they receive on board or discharge from their steamers any goods without due authority.

CXXXII. If any goods, wares, or merchandize be put on board of any tug steamer from any sea going vessel inward-bound, or if any goods be put out of any tug steamer for the purpose of being put on board of any outward bound vessel, or if any goods on which drawback of duty shall have been granted shall be put on board any tug steamer for the purpose of being re-landed without the order or authority of the Officers of Customs, the commander or person in charge of such tug steamer shall, in every such case of transhipment be liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

Commanders of vessels not bringing to at prescribed stations to be fined.

CXXXIII. If any ship departing from any port in British India shall not bring to at such Stations as shall be appointed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, for the landing of Officers from such ship, or for further examination previous to such departure, the Master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of 200 Rupees.

Goods irregularly landed, and prohibited goods, liable to forfeiture.

CXXXIV. If any goods shall be landed or shipped without due authority from the proper Officers of Customs, or if any prohibited goods whatever shall be imported or brought into any port of British India, or if any goods whatever which shall have been warehoused or otherwise secured in British India, either for home consumption or exportation, shall be clandestinely or illegally removed from or out of any warehouse or place of security, or if any goods shall be brought for the purpose of being imported or exported at any place other than a port declared under Section VI of this Act, or if any goods which are pro-

hibited to be exported shall be put on board any ship or boat with the intent to be laden or shipped for exportation, or shall be brought to any wharf or other place in British India in order to be put on board any ship or boat for the purpose of being exported, or if any goods which are prohibited to be exported or imported shall be found in any package produced to any Officer of Customs as containing goods not so prohibited, or if any goods subject to any duty or restriction in respect of importation or exportation, or which are prohibited to be imported into or exported from British India, shall be found to have been concealed in any manner on board any ship or boat within the limits of any port of British India, or shall be found, either before or after landing or shipment, to have been concealed in any manner on board any such ship or boat within such limit as aforesaid, then in every such case all such goods shall be forfeited, together with any goods which shall be found packed with or used in concealing them.

Ships in port with a cargo and afterwards found in ballast and cargo unaccounted for forfeited.

CXXXV. If any ship or boat whatsoever shall be found within the limits of any port in British India with a cargo on board, and such ship or boat shall afterwards be found light or in ballast, and the master is unable to give a due account of the port or place in British India where such boat or ship shall have legally discharged her cargo, such ship or boat shall be forfeited.

Ships and boats used in removal of run goods to be forfeited.

CXXXVI. All ships, boats, carriages, or other means of conveyance, together with all horses and other animals made use of in the removal, carriage, or conveyance of any goods liable to forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the customs, shall be liable to be confiscated.

Persons concerned in shipping or landing goods at any place other than a duly appointed port, or knowingly concealing such goods to be punished by nearest magistrate.

CXXXVII. Any person or persons found shipping or landing goods, or aiding in the shipment or landing of goods or who shall knowingly keep, or conceal, or knowingly permit or cause, or procure to be kept or concealed, any goods shipped or landed, or intended to be shipped or landed, contrary to the provisions of this Act, or who shall be found to have been on board any ship or boat, liable to forfeiture under this Act for being found to have been within any port, bay, harbour, river, or creek, other than such as are declared under the provisions of Section VI of this Act, shall be detained by any duly authorized Officer of Police, Customs, or Excise, and shall be taken by him before the nearest magistrate or justice of the peace, and shall be liable, on conviction before such magistrate or justice of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for six months.

Penalty on Officers for misconduct.

CXXXVIII. Any Officer required to take any such person before such Justice, Collector, or other superior Officer of Customs, shall do so with all reasonable despatch; but if such Officer shall require any person to be searched, not having reasonable ground to suppose that he has uncustomed or prohibited goods about his person, such Officer shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding 100 Rupees.

Persons concerned in importing prohibited or restricted goods, or in unlawfully removing goods to be punished.

CXXXIX. Every person who shall be concerned in importing or bringing into British India any prohibited goods, or any goods the importation of which is restricted, contrary, to such prohibition or restriction, and whether the same be unshipped or not, and every person who shall import or assist or be otherwise concerned in the importation of any goods which are prohibited or of any goods which are restricted and imported contrary to such restriction, or of any goods liable to duty, the duties for which have not been paid or secured; or who shall remove any goods imported into British India from any ship, wharf, or other place, unless under the care or authority of the proper Officer of Customs; or who shall knowingly keep or conceal, or shall knowingly permit or cause of procure to be kept or concealed, any such goods or any goods which shall have been illegally removed without payment of duty from any warehouse or place of security in which they may have been deposited, or to whose hands and possession any such goods shall knowingly come; or who shall assist or be concerned in the illegal removal of any goods from any warehouse or place of security, in which they shall have been deposited as aforesaid, or who shall be in any way knowingly concerned in conveying, removing, depositing, concealing, or in any manner dealing with any goods liable to duties of customs, with intent to defraud Government of such duties or any part thereof, or who shall be in any way knowingly concerned in any fraudulent evasion or attempt at evasion of such duties or any part thereof, shall, in each and every of the foregoing cases, forfeit treble the value of the goods, or the penalty of 1,000 Rupees, at the election of the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority.

Persons making false declarations to be punished.

CXL. If any person shall knowingly make and subscribe any false declaration, or sign any declaration, certificate, or other instrument required by this Act to be verified by signature only, the same being false in any particular, or if any person shall knowingly make or sign any declaration made for the consideration of the Collector of Customs, or any application presented to him, the same being untrue in any particular, or if any person required by this or any other Act relating to the customs to answer questions put to him by the Officers of Customs, shall not truly answer such questions, or if any person shall counterfeit, falsify, or wilfully use when counterfeited or falsified, any document required by this or any other Act relating to the Customs, or any instrument used in the transaction of any business or matter relating to the Customs, or shall fraudulently alter any document or instrument, or counterfeit the seal, signature, initials, or other mark of, or used by, the Officers of Customs for the verification of any such document or instrument, or for the security of goods, or any other purpose in the conduct of business relating to the Customs, or under the control of the Collectors of Customs or their

Officers, every person for every such offence shall forfeit 1,000 Rupees.

Any person escaping may be afterwards detained.

CXLI. If any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs shall not be detained at the time of committing the offence for which he is so liable, or shall, after detention, make his escape, such person shall and may at any time afterwards be detained and taken before any magistrate or justice of the peace, to be dealt with as if detained at the time of committing such offence.

When persons are taken before a Justice for any offence under any Act relating to the customs, such Justice may order them to be detained a reasonable time or admit them to bail.

CXLII. When any person shall have been detained for any offence against this or any other Act relating to the customs, and taken before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, such Magistrate or Justice may, if he see reasonable cause, order such person to be detained in gaol or in the custody of the Police, a reasonable time, to obtain the orders of the Officers of Customs; but any person so detained may be liberated by giving recognizance or other security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate or Justice, or in the amount of the penalty sought to be recovered, to appear at such time and place as shall be appointed by such Magistrate or Justice for hearing the case.

Offences for the adjudication whereof no special provision is made, how punishable, and penalties how to be recovered.

CXLIII. All offences against this Act for the adjudication of which no special provision is hereinbefore made, shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate: and whenever a penalty or fine may be adjudged against any person under the provisions of this Act, it shall be competent to the Magistrate or other judicial authority adjudging the same, in case the amount be not discharged, either to enforce payment by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or to award a period of imprisonment in commutation, according to the following scale, in addition to such imprisonment as such Officer or authority may be specially empowered to adjudge.

If the amount of the fine or penalty do not exceed fifty Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be less than fifteen days nor more than one month. If the amount of the fine or penalty exceed fifty and be less than 100 Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be less than one month nor more than two months. If the amount of the fine or penalty exceed 100 Rupees, and be not more than 500 Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be less than two months nor more than four months. If the amount of fine or penalty exceed 500 Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be less than four months nor more than six months.

Imprisonment to terminate upon payment of the fine.

CXLIV. The imprisonment which is imposed in default of payment of fine shall terminate whenever that fine is either paid or levied by process of law.

Termination of imprisonment upon payment of proportional part of fine.

CXLV. If, before the expiration of the term of imprisonment fixed in default of payment, such a proportion of the fine be paid or levied that the term of imprisonment suffered in default of payment is not less than proportional to the part of the fine still unpaid, the imprisonment shall terminate.

Customs Officers committing or conniving at frauds how punishable.

CXLVI. If any Officer of Customs or other person or persons duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall practise or attempt to practise any fraud for the purpose of injuring the Customs Revenue, or shall abet or connive at any such fraud or at any attempt to practise any such fraud, every such Officer or other person shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or both.

Customs Officers if guilty of breach of duty how punishable.

CXLVII. If any Officer of Customs or other person or persons duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall be guilty of a wilful breach of the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the customs, or shall accept, or obtain, or attempt to obtain, from any person any property, gratuity, or benefit, as a consideration for doing or forbearing to do any official act, every such Officer or person shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or both.

Obstruction to Customs Officers punishable.

CXLVIII. Whoever intentionally obstructs any Officer in the exercise of any powers given by this Act to such Officer, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, or both.

Offering bribes how punishable.

CXLIX. Any person who shall offer a bribe to any Custom House Officer in order to induce such Officer to act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or both.

Stations to be appointed for Custom House Officers to board and also land from ship.

CL. The Board of Revenue or other local Controlling Authority may, from time to time, appoint stations or places for ships arriving at or departing from any port or place to bring to for the boarding or landing of Officers of the Customs, and may also direct at what particular part or parts of any harbour, dock, or other place in any port, dhoonies, country craft, and other small vessels, not brought into the port by Pilots, shall be required to anchor and moor, and the Collector of Customs of any port, or any other authorized Officer, may station Officers on board any ship or craft while within the limits of any port in British India.

The Local Government may make rules respecting passengers' baggage and mails.

CLI. The Local Government of any Presidency or Province may, from time to time, issue such rules as appear expedient for the landing or shipping of passengers' baggage and the passing of the same through the Custom House; and also for the landing, shipping, and clearing of

parcels forwarded by Her Majesty's or other mails, or by other regular packets and passenger vessels; and when any baggage or parcels are made over to the Custom House Officer, for the purpose of being landed, a fee of such amount as the Local Government may from time to time direct, shall be chargeable thereon, as compensation for the expense and trouble incurred in landing and depositing the same in the Custom House.

Duties short levied or paid in excess to be re-adjusted if application is made within six months.

CLII. Where duty has been short levied through inadvertence, error, or misconstruction on the part of the Officers of Customs, the person chargeable therewith shall pay the deficiency, on demand being made within six months from the date of the first assessment thereof; and it shall be lawful for the Officers of Customs to refuse to pass any goods belonging to such person until the said deficiency be paid; and no duty of Customs which shall have been charged and paid, and of which repayment is claimed in consequence of the same having been charged or paid under an erroneous construction of law or from other error, shall be returned, unless such claim is made within six months from the date of such payment; Provided that no claim for refund on account of over-valuation shall be admitted in any instance in which duties have been paid without objection having been raised at the time of assessment.

In case of dispute the duty to be deposited pending orders of the board or other Controlling Authority.

CLIII. If any dispute shall arise as to the proper rate of duty payable in respect of any goods imported into or exported from any Indian Port, the importer, exporter, consignee, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the Collector of Customs at the port of importation or exportation the amount of duty demanded by such Collector, pending the decision of the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, as to the amount of duty which is due and payable upon such goods; and upon payment of such deposit and the passing of a proper entry for such goods, as hereinafter provided, such Collector shall cause the goods to be delivered to such importer, exporter, consignee, or agent, in virtue of such entry.

Articles not entered in the tariff to pay duty on the net market value of the like kind of goods previous to the payment of duty.

CLIV. In all cases in which goods are liable to duty according to the value thereof, and for which a value has not been fixed as hereinafter provided, such value shall be estimated and taken according to the wholesale cash price for which goods of the like kind and quality are sold or are capable of being sold at the time and place of such importation or exportation, without any abatement or deduction whatever, except of so much as the duties payable on the importation or exportation thereof shall amount to.

Local Government may fix a tariff value on any articles.

CLV. It shall be lawful for the Local Government of any Presidency or Province, from time to time, by notice in the Official Gazette, to fix a value for any articles liable to *ad valorem* duty, and the value so fixed by the Local Government shall, till altered by a similar notice, be taken to be the value of such article for the purpose of levying duty on the same.

Undervalued goods may be purchased on account of Government.

CLVI. If, upon the examination of any goods entered for duty, which are chargeable with duty upon the value thereof, and for which a specific value has not been fixed as above provided, it shall appear to the Officers of Customs that such good are not valued according to the true value thereof at the time and place of such entry, or that they are properly chargeable with a higher rate or amount of duty than that to which they would be subject according to the value thereof as described in such entry, it shall be lawful for such Officers to detain the same; in which case they shall forthwith give notice in writing to the person entering the same, of the detention of such goods and of the value thereof, as estimated by them, and the Collector of Customs shall, within (2) two days after the detention of such goods, determine either to deliver such goods on the entry of such person, or to retain the same for the use of Government, in which latter case he shall cause the full value at which such goods were so entered to be paid to the person entering the same, in full satisfaction for such goods, in the same manner as if such goods had been transferred by ordinary sale, and the Collector shall cause the said goods to be disposed of to the best advantage; and if the proceeds arising therefrom shall exceed the sums so paid, together with the duty to which the goods are liable and all charges incurred by Government, a portion not exceeding one-half of the overplus shall, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, be payable to the Officer who detected the under-valuation of the goods; and if the proceeds arising from such sale shall not exceed the amount so paid, together with the duty and charges, the Officer reporting the under-valuation shall, in like manner, be liable to pay one-half the net loss that may accrue from such sale; Provided, that if the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority shall have good and sufficient reason to believe that such under-valuation was solely the result of accident, they shall be competent to permit the owner or importer, on his application for that purpose, to amend such entry at such value, on payment of such increased rate of duties, or on such other terms as they may direct; and in all cases in which goods shall be so taken and purchased on account of Government, the duties payable thereon shall not be levied from the proprietor, importer, exporter, or consignee thereof.

Goods brought to be passed through the Custom House for importation and exportation to correspond in all particulars with description given of them in the application to pass.

CLVII. When goods shall be brought to be passed through a Custom House either for importation or exportation by sea, if the packages in which the same may be contained shall be found not to correspond with the description given in the application for passing them through the Custom House, or if the contents thereof be found not to have been properly described in such entry by the denominations and with the characters and circumstances according to which such goods are charged with duty, or may be imported and exported, or if the contents of such packages shall have been mis-stated in regard to sort, quality, or quantity, or if any goods not

stated in the entry be found concealed or mixed up with the articles specified therein, or packed to deceive the Officers of Customs; then in every such case all such packages, together with the whole of the goods contained therein, shall be liable to confiscation.

Period allowed for the discharge and lading of cargo.

CLVIII. A term of thirty-five working days shall be allowed for the discharge of import cargo, and a further period of thirty days for the shipment of export cargo on board vessels of and exceeding the burthen of 600 tons, and twenty-five days and twenty days respectively as above for vessels below that burthen; and if the period occupied be in excess of that allowed, the ship shall be charged with the expenses of the Preventive Officer at the rate of five Rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for the excess period. Provided that due allowance shall be made for such period as a vessel may be laid up, after the completion of the discharge of import cargo, by the withdrawal of the Preventive Officer upon application from the commander of the vessel; and if the commander of the vessel so laid up shall, before application is made by him or his agents for a Custom House Officer to superintend the receipt of cargo, cause or suffer to be put on board of such vessel any goods whatever, such Commander shall be punished with a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, and the goods, if protected by a pass, shall be liable to be re-landed for examination at the expense of the ship, and if not protected by a pass shall be liable to confiscation.

No import duty to be levied on goods intended to be "carried on the same bottom" if duly manifested accordingly.

CLIX. Any portion of an import cargo intended for another port, or stores intended for the home voyage, may, with the special sanction of the Collector, be retained on board the vessel, and such cargo or stores shall not be subject to the payment of any duty; provided that all such goods are entered in the manifest, and in the outward clearance of the vessel, as part of the import cargo not landed, and on which no duty has been paid; and that nothing in this Section shall prevent the Collector from sealing up any portion of such cargo or stores, during the vessel's stay in port, in the event of his seeing reason for so doing.

Importer and exporter to pay expense incidental to compliance with Custom House Rules.

CLX. The unshipping, carrying, and landing of all goods, and bringing them to the proper place for examination and weighing, putting them into scales, opening, unpacking, repacking, bulking, sorting, lotting, marking, and numbering, where such operations respectively are necessary or permitted, and the removing of goods to, and the placing of them in, the proper place of deposit, until duly delivered, shall be performed by or at the expense of the importer; and the importer or person entering any timber or wood, to be charged with duty by measurement, shall, at his expense, pile, sort, frame, or otherwise place the same in such manner as the Collector of Customs may deem necessary to enable the Officers to measure and take the account thereof; and in all cases when the same is measured in bulk, the measurement shall be taken to the full extent of the pile, and no allowance shall be made by the Officers on account of any interstices.

Cargo boats to be licensed. Goods found in unlicensed boats to be confiscated, and owners of boats fined.

CLXI. In any port with regard to which the Local Government shall have notified that they have deemed it expedient, for the security of Customs at such port, to maintain special establishments of boats for the landing and shipping of merchandize, or to license and register the cargo boats plying in such port, it shall not be lawful for any person to convey goods to or from any vessel in such port, otherwise than in the boats so authorized and prescribed, except under special permit from the Collector of Customs of such port, and any goods that may be found on board of any boat not so authorized for the port, shall be liable to be seized by any Officer of Customs, and shall be liable to confiscation, and it shall be lawful for the Local Government to direct the levy from the owner of every boat so license of such amount of fee for every such license as may, from time to time, be considered expedient.

The Collector of Land Revenue to perform duties of Customs Officer, where there is no separate Customs Officer.

CLXII. At any port where there is no Officer of Customs, the Collector of Revenue of the District shall be deemed to be the proper Officer for the performance of all such duties with respect to such goods as are hereby required to be performed by the Officers of Customs.

Officers of Customs may, on probable cause, stop carts, &c., and search for goods.

CLXIII. Any duly empowered Officer of Customs or Excise or other person acting in his or their aid, or duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, may, upon reasonable suspicion, stop and examine any cart, waggon, or other means of conveyance, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any smuggled goods are contained therein; and, if no such goods shall be found, the Officer or other person so stopping and examining such cart, waggon, or other conveyance, having had probable cause to suspect that such cart, waggon, or other conveyance had smuggled goods contained therein, shall not, on account of such stoppage and search, be liable to any prosecution or action at law on account thereof; and all persons driving or conducting such cart, waggon, or other conveyance, refusing to stop or allow any such examination, when required so to do, shall forfeit the sum of 1,000 Rupees.

Officers authorized by writ of assistance may search houses for uncustomed or prohibited goods.

CLXIV. Any Officer of Customs or other person acting under the direction of the Collector of Customs, having a writ of assistance countersigned by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police, or other Chief Executive Officer of Police, may, in the day time, enter into and search any house, shop, cellar, warehouse, room, or other place; and in case of resistance, break open doors, chests, trunks, and other packages, and seize and bring away any uncustomed or prohibited goods; and put and secure the same in the Custom House; and may take with him any constable, Police, or other public officer for the purpose of assisting him in such search and seizure.

Ships, boats, goods and persons may be seized or detained, and goods delivered to the proper Officer.

CLXV. All ships and boats and all goods whatsoever, liable to forfeiture, and all persons liable to be detained for any offence under this or any other Act relating to the customs, shall and may be seized or detained in any place, either upon land

or water, by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise or any person having authority from Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority, to seize, or duly employed for the prevention of smuggling; and all ships, boats, and goods so seized shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be delivered into the care of the proper Officer appointed to receive the same; and the forfeiture of any ship shall be deemed to include her tackle, apparel, and furniture; and the forfeiture of any goods shall be deemed to include the package in which the same are found, and all the contents thereof; and the forfeiture of any cart, waggon, or other conveyance, shall be deemed to include the cattle employed in drawing the same.

Police Officers seizing goods to carry them to the nearest Custom House,

CLXVI. If any goods liable to forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall be stopped or taken by any public Officer or other person acting by virtue of any Act or Regulation, or otherwise duly authorized, such goods shall be carried to the Custom House nearest to the place where the goods were stopped or taken, and there delivered to the Officer appointed to receive the same, within forty-eight hours after the said goods were stopped and taken; provided that, if there be no Custom House within a convenient distance of the place of seizure, such goods may be delivered to the nearest Revenue Officer.

Goods stopped by Police Officers may be detained until trial of persons charged with stealing them.

CLXVII. If any such goods shall be stopped or taken by any Police Officer on suspicion that the same had been feloniously stolen, the said Officer may carry the same to the Police Office to which the offender is taken, there to remain until, and in order to be produced at, the trial of the offender, and in such case the Officer is required to give notice in writing to the Collector of Customs or other Officer exercising the functions of Collector of Customs, of his having so detained the said goods, with the particulars of the same; and immediately after the trial of such offender all such goods shall be conveyed to and deposited in the Custom House as aforesaid, to be proceeded against according to law; and in case any Police Officer making detention of any such goods shall neglect to convey the same to such Custom House, or to give notice of having stopped the same, as before prescribed, such Officer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 100.

The Customs Authorities may restore seizure.

CLXVIII. The Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may, by any order made by them for that purpose, direct any ship, boat, goods, or commodities whatever, seized under this or any Act relating to the customs, to be delivered to the proprietor thereof, whether condemnation shall have taken place or not, upon such terms and conditions as the said Board or other Chief Customs Authority respectively may prescribe.

Ships and goods seized may be disposed of as the Customs Authority may direct.

CLXIX. All ships and boats and all goods whatsoever, which shall have been seized and condemned for breach of any law relating to the customs, shall be disposed of as soon as conveniently may be after the condemnation thereof, in such manner as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct.

Persons may be searched if Officers have reason to suspect smuggled goods concealed upon them.

CLXX. Any Officer of Customs not below the rank of Preventive Officers, duly employed in the prevention of smuggling, may search any person on board any ship or boat within the limits of any port in British India, or any person who shall have landed from any ship or boat, provided such Officer shall have good reason to suppose that such person has any uncustomed or prohibited goods secreted about his person; and if any person shall obstruct any such Officer in going, remaining, or returning from on board, or in searching such ship or boat or person, every such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding 500 Rupees, and if any passenger or other person on board any such ship or boat, or who may have landed from any such ship or boat, shall, upon being questioned by any such Officer whether he has any dutiable goods upon his person or in his possession deny the same, and any such goods shall after such denial be discovered to be or to have been upon his person or in his possession, such goods shall be forfeited, and such person shall forfeit treble the value of such goods.

Persons before search may require to be taken before a Justice or principal Officer of Customs.

CLXXI. Before any person shall be searched by any such Officers as aforesaid, such person may require such Officer to take him before any Justice, or before the Collector or other acting principal Officer of the Customs, who shall, if he see no reasonable cause for search, discharge such person, but if otherwise, shall direct such person to be searched. If a female, she shall not be searched by any other than a female.

Persons in Her Majesty's Service detained, to be secured on board until warrant procured.

CLXXII. Where any person or persons, being part of the crew in any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, or of any ship or vessel in Her Majesty's employment or service, and liable to detention, shall have been detained under any law relating to the customs, such person or persons, upon notice thereof by the detaining Officer to the Commanding Officer of the ship or vessel, shall be placed in security by such Commanding Officer on board such ship or vessel, until such detaining Officer shall have obtained a warrant from a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for bringing such person or persons before him or any other Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to be dealt with according to law, which warrant such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace is required to grant upon complaint made to him by such Officer of Customs stating the offence for which such person or persons is or are liable to detention.

Powers of Commissioners, Collectors, Deputies, Assistants, and other Officers in respect to confiscation and fines defined.

CLXXIII. In all cases in which, under this Act, goods are liable to confiscation or increased rates of duty; and in all cases in which, under this Act, any person in charge of or owning a vessel, or landing or unshipping goods or passing them through the Custom House, is liable to a penalty, a Commissioner or Collector of Customs may adjudicate such confiscation or such penalty; or when the Local Government may see fit so to direct, the

same may be adjudged by a Deputy or by an Assistant Collector of Customs or other Officer. Provided that the power to adjudicate confiscation shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector, to goods beyond the value of Rupees 1,000, nor, as regards an Assistant Collector or other Officer inferior to the grade of an Assistant Collector, to goods beyond the value of Rupees 100; nor shall any Deputy Collector impose any fine beyond the amount of Rupees fifty, nor any Assistant Collector or other Officer inferior to the grade of an Assistant Collector beyond the amount of Rupees ten; and all cases adjudicated by a Deputy or Assistant Collector or other Officer shall be liable to revision on appeal to a Collector or Commissioner of Customs or other Controlling Authority.

Goods may be detained, and port clearances may be refused pending the payment of fines to which the parties concerned may be liable.

CLXXIV. If any person in charge of or owning a vessel, shall have become liable to any fine on account of any act or omission relating to the Customs, the Collector of Customs may refuse port clearance to such vessel until the fine is discharged, and in like manner if any person passing goods through the Custom House shall have become liable to any fine, the Collector of Customs may detain such goods until the fine is discharged.

Rewards may be granted to persons making seizures.

CLXXV. Whenever any goods are seized and confiscated, or any penalty levied in mitigation of confiscation, or whenever any penalty is inflicted for breach of any rule or for any other act committed, the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority may grant rewards to the persons through whose assistance or information the seizure was made or an offender fined. Provided that in respect to seizures of all goods, except salt, opium, spirits, and tobacco, all Government demands shall be deducted from the gross proceeds realized, and any portion or the whole of the net remaining proceeds then paid as reward, at the discretion of the Collector or other Controlling Authority. In awarding rewards for the seizure of salt, opium, spirits, and tobacco, the whole or any portion of the sale proceeds may be paid as such rewards at the discretion of the Collector or other Controlling Authority without making any deduction on account of Government demands.

Agents transacting business for others must be duly licensed.

CLXXVI. At such ports and places as the Chief Customs Authority may direct, no person shall act as an agent for transacting in the Custom House business which shall relate to the entrance or clearance of any ship, goods, or baggage, unless authorized so to do by license of the Collector of Customs, who may require a bond to be given by every person to whom such license shall be granted, with sufficient securities, in any sum not exceeding 5,000 Rupees, for the faithful and incorrupt behaviour of such person, as regards the Custom House Regulations and its Officers; and every person who shall act as such agent, not being so licensed, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of 500 Rupees. Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the clerk or servant, or known accredited agent of any person or of any mercantile firm, from transacting business at the Custom House, on account of such person or firm, without such license.

Agent to produce authority if required.

CLXXVII. Whenever any person shall make application to any Officer of Customs to transact any business on behalf of any other person, such Officer may require of the person so applying to produce a written authority from the person on whose behalf such application shall be made, and in default of the production of such authority, may refuse to transact such business.

Rates of wharfage fees and warehouse rent of Government warehouses to be fixed by the Local Government.

CLXXVIII. The Local Government of any Presidency or Province may fix and from time to time alter the rates of rent to be charge on goods placed in the Government warehouses, or which may be beyond such period as may be determined by the Local Government, lying on the Custom House Wharf, or other authorized landing places.

Saves anchorage and harbour dues, also special dues on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, and salt.

CLXXIX. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed to prevent the levy of any anchorage or harbour dues now leviable at any port in British India, or the levy of any special duties on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, or salt, which are or may be established by any law.

Customs Officers not to serve on any jury or inquest.

CLXXX. No Commissioner, Collector Officer, Clerk, or other person acting in the management or collection of the customs, shall be compelled to serve on any jury or inquest.

Duty of customs or excise paid on salt at any place in the Bombay Presidency, to be allowed credit in settling the duty leviable thereon at another port in India.

CLXXXI. Salt which has paid customs or excise duty at any port or place within the Bombay Presidency, shall, on being exported to any other port in India, be furnished with a certificate of such payment; and, on import of the said salt at any other port in India, credit shall be allowed for the amount so previously paid in settling the amount of customs or excise which may be leviable on it at the place of import.

Duplicates may be granted and amendments made on payment of fee.

CLXXXII. Duplicates of any certificate, manifest, bill, or other Custom House document, may, at the discretion of the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority, be granted, provided he is satisfied that no fraud has been committed or is intended, on payment of a fee not less than one Rupee and not exceeding ten Rupees. The Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority may also authorize any amendment to be made in any document, after it has been entered and recorded in the Custom House, upon payment of a like fee for any document so amended.

Transhipment of stores from one vessel to another of the same owner allowed on payment of ½ duty.

CLXXXIII. If two or more vessels belonging to one and the same owner or owners, are at any port of India at one and the same time, *bonâ fide* stores and provisions may, at the discretion and with the permission of the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority, be transhipped from one of the said vessels to another of the said vessels, on payment of the reserved duty of one-eighth of the import duty.

CLXXXIV. Provisions and ship's stores bonded at the time of import, may, at the discretion of the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority, be exported on payment of the reserved duty of one-eighth for use and consumption on board vessels proceeding to ports beyond the sea. All articles of Indian produce or manufacture, including rum *bonâ fide* required for use on board any ship proceeding to a port beyond the sea, may also be exported free of duty, whether of customs or excise, in such quantities as the Collector of Customs may determine, with reference to the tonnage of the crew and passengers, and the length of the voyage on which she may be about to depart. Provided that no spirits shall be shipped free of duty on any ship not going to ports beyond the seas, or going on a voyage of less than thirty days' duration.

Provisions and stores may be exported from bond for consumption at sea on payment of duty.

CLXXXV. If, upon the consideration of the facts and circumstances under which any forfeiture, penalty, or confiscation has been adjudged by an Officer of the Customs, or by a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace under the provisions of this Act, the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority shall be of opinion that such penalty, forfeiture, or confiscation, ought to be remitted, they may remit or forego the same accordingly; or in case they shall be of opinion that a mitigated penalty should be imposed and enforced, they may mitigate any such penalty or forfeiture to such amount as they may deem a sufficient satisfaction for the breach of law or regulations complained of; or they may, if they see reason so to do, commute the order of confiscation to a penalty not exceeding the value of the goods ordered to be confiscated.

If a penalty is adjudged by a Justice of the Peace, the Revenue Board may call for the proceedings and remit or mitigate the penalty.

CLXXXVI. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say; the words "British Territories in India" or "India" shall mean the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India;" the expression "Local Government" shall, when used in respect to any port or place, mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the executive Government of that portion of the British possessions in India, in which the port or place in question is situated; the expression "free port" shall mean any port at which no customs duties are levied; the expression "coasting vessel" shall mean any vessel plying between one port in India and another port in India without touching at any intermediate port not belonging to India; the words "master or commander" shall include every person (except a Pilot) having command or charge of any ship; the expression "warehouse" shall mean any place at which goods entered to be warehoused may be lodged, kept, and secured; the term "foreign goods" shall mean all goods not being the produce or manufacture of British India; the term "foreign ports" shall mean all ports situated beyond the continent of India, and all ports which, although situated within the continent of India, are not under the direct control and management of the British Government in India, and all free ports; the word "vessel" shall include any thing made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Definition of expressions and terms used in the Act.

CLXXXVII. This Act shall come into operation on and from the of 186 , and in citing it in other Acts, and in legal instruments, it shall be sufficient to use the expression, "The Indian Customs Consolidation Act of 186 ."

Commencement and short title of Act.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO WAREHOUSE GOODS AS PER SECTION XLIX.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF SEA CUSTOMS AT

SIR,—PLEASE to order the reception into the Government (or private warehouse of Mr A. B., situate at and licensed by No. dated) of the undermentioned goods and arrived from (port or place to be mentioned) on the (British or other) ship whereof is commander, the duty upon which goods has been adjusted in the manner hereinafter specified:

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and goods.	Contents of goods.	Rate of value of the goods.	Amount of value of the goods as ascertained and entered on the landing of the same.	Rate of duty both of customs and town duty.	Date and No. of importation.	Specification of the particulars of bonds if the duty upon goods has been bonded.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

(Date)

(Signed) By the owner, agent, or consignee of goods.

FORM OF BOND FOR IMPORT DUTY AS PER SECTION LII.

BOND.

No. 18

Know all Men by these presents that we A. B. now of ; and C. D. of the same place, are jointly and severally held, and firmly bound unto her Majesty's

Government in India in the sum of Company's Rupees to be paid to the said Government or their certain attorney, agent, successors, or assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, and each of us, and our respective heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives by these presents, sealed with our respective seals, dated the day of in the year of Christ one thousand eight hundred and ; and the said . for themselves and each of them and their respective heirs and representatives covenant and agree that in case of dispute touching the matter of this obligation, or the condition thereof, the same may be heard and determined in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Whereas the above bounden applied to the Collector of Her Majesty's Sea Customs at for, and have obtained permission to lodge in a certain godown for a period of months subject to the rules or regulations of Government, the following goods, that is to say—

and imported by sea from on board the ship and entered in the Custom House Books as No. of the Register of Goods imported by Sea.

Now the condition of this obligation is such that if the above bounden his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns, shall, in all things, well and truly observe and keep all and singular the rules prescribed in Act No. of 18 to be observed and kept by the owners, importers, or consignees of goods bonded and warehoused, and by the persons obtaining permission to bond and warehouse goods under the provision thereof. And if the said his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns do and shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the Collector of Customs for the time being for the port of all such dues, whether of customs or of lawful charges as shall be due or demandable upon the said goods, or on account of penalties incurred in respect to them at or before the expiration of months from the date of these presents, or before or at the expiration of such further time as the Board of Revenue or Commissioner of Customs shall allow in that behalf, together with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from the date of demand thereof being made by the said Collector of Customs in writing. And further if the said goods, after being so warehoused or any part thereof, shall not within the terms so fixed, or to be enlarged, be removed from the said godowns, or in case the said goods or any part thereof shall be removed from the said warehouse, at any time within the said term either for importation or for exportation by sea, then, and in such case, if the full amount of all such duties, charges, and penalties as may be payable or demandable as aforesaid, shall have been first paid and satisfied on the whole quantity of the said goods, then this obligation to be void and of no effect, otherwise and on breach or failure in the performance of the said several conditions or any of them, the same to be in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of

C.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE FOR PRIVATE WAREHOUSE AS PER SECTION LXXII.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF SEA CUSTOMS AT

SIR,—PLEASE to submit to the Board of Customs (or other Controlling Authority of Customs) my request to be furnished with a license under Act for a warehouse situate at and about the distance of yards from the Custom House; the dimensions and other particulars of the godown are stated below, and the same is intended for the reception of all goods as a general storehouse, (or as the case may be) the period of license not to exceed (mention the time for which period).

Particulars of Godown.

Length Feet Inches
Breadth do. do.
Height do. do.

Dry, airy, well flued and puckah built, can contain with perfect safety and convenience tons of goods.

The same being my own property (or the property of) from whom I have engaged the same on a lease of

(Signed) (By the applicant.)

Place
and
Date

D.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM WAREHOUSE AS PER SECTION LXXVII.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF SEA CUSTOMS AT

SIR,—PLEASE to order to be passed from the (Government or private) warehouse of Messrs. A. & Co., situate at (and licensed under Act by No dated) the under-mentioned goods intended for exportation by sea on the ship Captain bound to or for internal consumption; or to be consigned to (any station in the interior as the case may be) the same having been entered in the books of your Office for the said warehouse, under No. dated , by (me or by Messrs. B. & Co.,) whose certificate of the transfer of the goods is herewith annexed:—

	Four cases of (name of goods.)
Marks and No. of cases, B. and Co., (Name of the goods),	1 case, box, bale, or parcel, containing (here insert the quantity in each case.)
Nos. 1 to 4,	1 Ditto.
□ × ∠	1 Ditto.
Sealed,	1 Ditto.
Warehoused for exportation,	Four (cases, boxes, bales, or parcels,) containing (total contents to be here stated.)

Custom House value of the above is Rupees and please to receive the

amount of duty bonded for the said goods, by Bond No. dated allowing drawback for exportation.

(Signed) (either by the owner, agent, or consignee of the goods).

Place

and

Date

E.

FROM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM ONE WAREHOUSE TO ANOTHER AS PER SECTION LXXVIII.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF SEA CUSTOMS AT

SIR,—PLEASE to permit the removal of the undermentioned goods from the (Government or other licensed) warehouse to (the warehouse into which the removal is intended to be made must here be distinctly described) for the unexpired period of warehousing due on the goods, the same having been originally entered by virtue of Act in the books of the warehouse department, under No. dated for fifteen months (or such other period as may have been allowed, to be here stated) under the obligations and conditions at present attached to the goods:—

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and of goods.	Contents of packages.	Rate of value of goods.	Amount of value of goods as entered in Custom House Books.	Rate of duty chargeable or paid upon the goods.	Name of the persons by whom goods first passed into warehouse.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

NOTE.—If the goods to be removed shall have been sold or transferred by the original proprietor or agent, a certificate of such sale or transfer shall accompany the application.

(Signed) (By the owner, agent, or consignee of the goods).

Place

and

Date

F.

FORM OF BOND FOR THE REMOVAL OF SPIRITS FROM LICENSED DISTILLERY.

Vide Sections CXXIII and CXXX.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, that we are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty's Government in India, in the sum of Company's Rupees to be paid to the said Government, for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves and each of us binds himself and each and every one of our respective heirs, administrators, and representatives by these presents.

Sealed with our seals, dated this day of 18 .

WHEREAS the above bounden are justly and truly indebted to Her Majesty's Government in India, in the sum of Company's Rupees being the amount of duty payable to the said Government at the rate of Rupee per imperial gallon London proof, for gallons of (or for gallons of proof spirit used in the preparation of dozens of bottles or gallons of cordials and liquors as specified in the annexed Schedule) manufactured at which the said ha been allowed to remove thence for exportation by sea, subject to the provisions of Act of 18 without having paid the amount of such duty.

Now the condition of this obligation is such that, if the above bounden his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or representatives, or some or one of them do, and shall at the expiration of four calender months from the date of this obligation, well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said Government duty at the rate of Rupee per imperial gallon of proof spirits for all or any portion of the abovementioned which shall not have been then exported by sea, subject to the aforesaid provisions (of which exportation, if any, due proof shall be given) or passed for local consumption on payment of duty, then this obligation to be void otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in the presence

Place

and

Date

(If the bond be for cordials and other liquors under Section at)

Schedule.

Description of cordials and liquors.	Quantity in bottles or gallons.	Quantity of proof spirit.
1.	2.	3.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 20TH JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 20th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon (under a suspension of the Standing Orders) within a week :—

A Bill for limiting in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices) and Act XXXIX of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII of 1860).

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to limit in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII of 1860 (*for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*) and Act XXXIX of 1860 (*to amend Act XXXII of 1860*) ; It is enacted as follows :—

Issue of General Notice regarding the rate and amount of assessment of duties under Schedules 1 and 2 for the year commencing 31st July 1861.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the Government Gazette, to direct that, within the Territories or any part of the Territories subject to the local Government of any Presidency or place, the general or special notices required by Sections XXXVII and XXXVIII of the said Act XXXII of 1860 shall not be issued for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, and that in such Territories or part of such Territories the Returns of profits or income chargeable with duties under the said Schedules, as prescribed by Section XXXIX of the said Act, for the year commencing as above, shall not be required, but that in the place of such notices a general notice shall be issued in such Territories or part of such Territories to the effect that, except as hereinafter provided, the assessment of the duties contained in the said Schedules for the year commencing as above upon the several persons liable thereto, either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, shall be at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed for the year ending on the 31st day of July 1861.

Form and publication of General Notice.

II. The general notice to be issued under the last preceding Section shall be in the form appended to this Act or to the like effect, and shall fix a period of six weeks after which the assessments under this Act shall be made. Such notice shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Presidency or place within which it is issued, and in such other manner as the local Government shall direct, and copies of such notice shall be affixed at the several places within such Territories or part of such Territories which are mentioned in Section XXXVII of the said Act XXXII of 1860.

Assessments to be made and recovered without requiring Returns of profits or income.

III. After the expiration of the period specified in such notice, the Officers within such Territories or part of such Territories whose duty it is to make assessments under the said Acts XXXII and XXXIX of 1860, shall proceed, except as hereinafter provided, without requiring the Returns prescribed by Section XXXIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, to assess the several persons in their respective jurisdictions liable to the said duties, either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, for the year commencing as above, at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed to the said duties for the year ending on the date above-mentioned, and shall proceed to collect and recover the amount of such assessments under the provisions contained in the said Act XXXII of 1860 which are hereby declared applicable to the assessments so made.

Payment of duties.

IV. The assessment ordered to be the assessment for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 under the last preceding Section, shall, in the case of every person as aforesaid who shall not claim to be assessed under Act XXXII of 1860 as hereinafter provided, be the assessment on every such person under Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year commencing as above, and the duties imposed by the said Acts XXXII and XXXIX of 1860 under such Schedules shall be payable on such assessment, in the same manner as if it had been made on a fresh Return made under Section XXXIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860 ; and all the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the collection and enforcement of payment of duties assessed and payable under the said Act shall be applicable to the collection and enforcement of payment of the duties under the assessments herein provided for.

Claims to be assessed under Act XXXII of 1860.

V. If any person within such Territories or part of such Territories chargeable with the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 or either of them, for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, shall object to the assessment provided by this Act, and shall claim to be assessed under the said Act XXXII of 1860, he shall apply to the Assessor within whose jurisdiction he resides, for forms of Returns of profits or income chargeable under the said Schedules or either of them, and such person shall, within the period mentioned in such general notice, deliver the Return for the year commencing as above, filled up in the manner and containing the declaration prescribed by the said Act XXXII of 1860, at the Office of such Assessor or of the Special Commissioner, or Collector, and claim to be assessed thereon in the same manner as if this Act had not passed. No such claim to be assessed under the said Act XXXII of 1860, shall be received unless made within the period aforesaid.

Mode of assessment in such cases.

VI. When any claim shall be made under the provisions of the last preceding Section within the time therein allowed, it shall be the duty of the Assessor or the Special Commissioner or Collector, as the case may be, to whom such claim is made, to assess the person making it on his profits or income chargeable under the said Schedules for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860, and all the provisions of the said Act shall be applicable to

the Return and Declaration made by such person and to the assessment made upon him

Saving of issue of special notice to a person who has made no Return for the year ending 31st July 1861, &c.

VII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to debar the Commissioners of any Presidency Town or any Collector from issuing a special notice according to the form and in the manner provided by Section XXXVIII of the said Act XXXII of 1860, to any person residing within the jurisdiction of such Commissioners or Collector whom they or he shall consider liable to the duties chargeable under the said Schedules 1 and 2, or either of them, for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, but to whom a special notice requiring such person to make a return of his profits or income under the said Schedules for the year ending on the date above-mentioned shall not have been issued within such jurisdiction, or to any person who such Commissioners or Collector shall have reason to believe made a fraudulent return of his profits or income under the said Schedules for the said last mentioned year, and who shall not have been surcharged upon such return: Provided that no notice shall be issued under this Section after the expiration of the period fixed in the general notice mentioned in Section I of this Act.

Procedure on Special Notice.

VIII. When a special notice shall be issued to any person under the provisions of the last preceding Section, all the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860 as to special notices shall apply thereto and to any Return and Declaration made by such person and to the assessment of such person.

Case of transfer of immoveable Property.

IX. When any transfer of any immoveable property which shall have been or shall be assessed to the duties contained in the said Schedule 1 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year ending upon the 31st day of July 1861 shall have taken place subsequently to the date at which such assessment shall have been or shall be made, the person in the enjoyment of the profits or income arising from such property, at the time that the assessment of duties thereupon for the year commencing from the 31st July 1861 is made, shall be liable to be assessed on the profits of such property under the rules contained in the said Act XXXII of 1860 in the same manner as if this Act had not passed.

Act not to apply to duties under Schedules 3 and 4.

X. This Act shall not apply to the duties contained in Schedules 3 and 4 of the said Act XXXII of 1860, or to the assessment, collection, and recovery of such duties.

Extension of Act.

XI. The Governor General of India in Council may extend the provisions of this Act to all or any of the years subsequent to the year ending on 31st July 1862 during which Act XXXII of 1860 shall remain in force.

SCHEDULE.

NOTICE FOR [*Naming the Place*]

[*Issued under Act of* 1861.]

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the orders of the Governor General in Council, the assessment for the Income Tax for the year commencing from the 31st July 1861, under Schedule 1 and Schedule 2, will be the same as last year. If any person objects to such assessment, he must apply to the Assessor for a form of Return and must send in a Return and Declaration within six weeks rom the date of this Notice, and he will then be assessed on such Return.

The Income Tax will be collected on the assessments made under this Notice.

Dated

1861.

Collector (or Commissioner.)

M. WYLIE,

Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1425.

Fort William, the 26th July 1861.

Notifications.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State has granted the Reverend J. Cave Browne, of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, an extension of leave for four months, on Medical Certificate.

No. 1426.

Major A. L. McMullin resumed charge of the Office of Deputy Opium Agent in Malwa, on the 29th ultimo.

No. 1430.

The Reverend T. H. Burn, Assistant Chaplain, reported his departure for England on leave per Steam-ship *Candia*, which Vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 10th instant.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 4118.

Fort William, the 26th July 1861.

Mr. D. Simson, Commissioner of the Baraitch Division, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 1st May last, the date on which he made over charge of his Office to Captain J. Reid, Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad.

Captain J. Reid to officiate as Commissioner of Baraitch, during the absence of Mr. Simson.

Captain C. R. Shaw, Assistant Commissioner, Fyzabad, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad, *vice* Captain Reid. Captain Shaw received charge of the Deputy Commissioner's Office and Treasury on the 1st May.

Mr. G. Lang, Assistant Commissioner, Baraitch, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 4119.

Lieutenant R. H. deMontmorency, Assistant District Superintendent of Police in Oudh, has obtained six months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, with effect from the 22nd May last.

No. 4121.

The Reverend F. C. Viret, Chaplain of Seetapore, in Oudh, has obtained leave of absence, in extension of the leave granted to him in General Order dated 30th April last, No. 2144, to enable him to join his appointment.

No. 4124.

Baboo Rae Hursahae, Extra Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, has obtained three months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Leave Rules.

Rae Ajoodhia Pershad Bahadoor, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from Luckheempore to Fyzabad.

Lieutenant H. V. Fisher, Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from Hurdui to Luckheempore.

No. 4125.

With reference to General Order dated 16th instant, No. 3866, Captain B. Ford received charge of the Office of Magistrate of the Town of Rangoon, on the 29th ultimo.

No. 4126.

Major S. R. Tickell, Deputy Commissioner at Amherst, made over charge of the Moulmein Treasury to Mr. J. K. Macrae, Assistant Commissioner, Moulmein, on the 1st instant.

E. C. Bayley,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 143.

Fort William, the 23rd July 1861.

Notifications.—The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in June 1861, is published for general information:—

Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in June 1861.

	Calcutta.			Madras.			Bombay.			
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined during the month, valued in Rupees.	
	Govt.	Merchts.		Govt.	Merchts.		Govt	Merchts.		
In June 1861 ..	20,99,458	14,11,080	9,02,091	47,809	1,61,830	7,12,000	15,49,031	39,54,716	33,00,004	

C. Hugh Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 144.

The 24th July 1861.

Mr. F. Lushington, Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal, made over charge of his Office to the Hon'ble E. Drummond, on the 23rd instant.

No. 142.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, under date the 25th July 1861.

READ again the Financial Resolution No. 16, dated the 24th January 1861, regarding the publication of Summaries of the Interpretations of the Government in this Department on points connected with the Income Tax Acts.

Read the Indices prepared in the Financial Department in conformity with the orders contained in the above-mentioned Resolution, for the half-year ending 30th June 1861.

ORDERED, that the Indices above referred to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

(A true Extract,)

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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	139 „ ...	...	...	50.
	149 „ ...	...	...	90.
	190 „ ...	...	...	60.
	191 „ ...	...	...	60.
	192 „ ...	...	...	60.
	241 „ ...	...	...	61.
	247 „ ...	...	...	56.
	248 „ ...	...	19	116.
	249 „ ...	...	...	12, 104, 122.
No. XXXIX of 1860.	7 „ ...	...	...	124.
	8 „ ...	...	...	1.

Summaries of Constructions of Income Tax Acts XXXII. and XXXIX. of 1860.

No. 143.

Societies,

Religious and Charitable.

Statement shewing the exemptions from Income Tax sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, under Section CXXXIII., Act XXXII. of 1860, *with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council.—(Financial Department Order No.* 7580, *dated* 22*nd June* 1861.*)*

Designation of Charitable or other Society, &c., on behalf of which exemption was claimed.	Name of the Applicant on behalf of the Society, or Official Designation.	Description of Property exempted.	Nature of Funds exempted.
Baptist Church, Circular Road	Deacons of the Church	...	Government Promissory Notes.
European Female Orphan Asylum	Treasurer of the Asylum	...	Government Promissory Notes and Government and Charitable contributions.
Armenian Church of Dacca	Warden of the Church	Landed Property	Government Promissory Notes.
Hooghly Emambarrah	The Local Agents of the Emambarrah	...	Government Promissory Notes.
Hindoo Idols, Moha Proobhoo and Sree Sreedhur Thakoor	Kisto Choytunno Odhecaree and Colly Doss Mullick	Landed Property	Charitable contributions.
St. Xavier's College, Calcutta	Rector of the College	Landed Property	Contributions.

No. 144.

Company,

Shareholders of, residing in England, their profits liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Schedule 2.
Section XCVIII.

An application having been made on behalf of the Assam Tea Company for exemption from Income Tax, upon such portion of the profits of the Company as was paid to the Shareholders in England, the application was declared to be inadmissible.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 8001, *dated* 24*th June* 1861*)*

No. 145.

Officers,

Acting Allowances of, how to be assessed to the Income Tax.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Section C.
Rules 1 and 2.

A question having been raised as to the rule to be observed in making assessments to the Income Tax in the case of Acting Officers, where, for instance, the pay of the substantive appointment, held by the Officer, was below the limit of taxation; but the acting allowance, for the period for which such allowance was drawn, brought it within the incidence of the Tax, or where, in consequence of absence, the incumbent, who was liable to Income Tax on his salary, drew, during the time of his absence, less than the lowest sum liable to taxation, it was observed that the Income Tax was chargeable upon the yearly Income, and that the Offices of Audit, Civil and Military, should deal with each month's salary, &c., by itself, and considered at the end of the year any claims to exemption or abatement which might then be preferred.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 10437, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.*)*

No. 146.

Acting Allowance,

Illustration of Assessment of Income Tax on.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Section C.

In illustration of Construction No. 145, it was pointed out that A.'s salary being 20 Rupees a month, on which he paid 6 annas as Income Tax, and B.'s salary being 16 Rupees a month, on which he paid no Income Tax, if A. proceeded on Sick leave on half salary, and B. acted for A., and C. for B., the account would stand as in the margin.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 7993, *dated* 26*th June* 1861.*)*

Tax.	Salary. Rs.	Income As.	Balance payable. Rs.	As.	
*A. on leave } B. acting }	20	6	19	10	9 13 to A. 9 13 to B.
B. acting for A. } C. " " B }	16	0	16	0	8 to B. 8 to C.
Income Tax 6 annas					

No. 147.

Society,

Religious.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Section CXXXIII.

The property and income of the Basel Evangelical Missionary Society, in the Presidency of Bombay, have been exempted by the Government of Bombay, with approval of the Governor General of India in Council, under Section CXXXIII., Act XXXII. of 1860, from the duties chargeable under that Act.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 8121, *dated* 29*th June* 1861.*)*

No. 148.

Societies,

Charitable.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Section CXXXIII.

The following Charitable Institutions in the Presidency of Madras, have been exempted by the Government of that Presidency, with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council, from the operation of the Income Tax, under Section CXXXIII., Act XXXII. of 1860, *viz.*, Taylor's Fund and Black Town Girls' Day School.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 8578, *dated* 8*th July* 1861.)

No. 149.

Society,

Charitable.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Section CXXXIII.

Three Shares in the Bank of Bombay, held by the Trustees of Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee Mody's Surat Fire Temple Charity have been exempted by the Government of Bombay with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council, from the operation of the Income Tax, under Section CXXXIII., Act XXXII. of 1860.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 8594, *dated the* 8*th July* 1861.*)*

No. 150.

Consolidated Salary,

of Military Officer, drawn in the Civil Department, liable to Income Tax on entire sum, unless Tentage or Horse allowance is expressly included therein

Act XXXII. of 1860. Section CXXIX.

The Civil Pay Master at Madras having enquired whether he had acted rightly in granting exemption, under Section CXXIX., Act XXXII. of 1860, to certain Military Officers in that Presidency, who draw consolidated salaries in the Civil Department in a sum equal to the Tentage of their Military Rank, it was held that, where, in any case, Tentage or Horse allowance is expressly included in the consolidated salary of a Military Officer, drawn as above, exemption should be allowed for the same under the Section of the Act quoted; but that otherwise the entire consolidated salary is subject to Income Tax.—*(Financial Department Order No. 8262, dated 2nd July 1861.)*

Published by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. Hugh Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 26th July 1861.

No. 651 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned men are admitted to Pension as specified opposite to their respective names:—

Quarter Master Serjeant Peter Pitts, of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry ... { Equivalent to 2*s.* 3*d.* per diem, payable in India.

Serjeant John N. O'Brien, of the European Invalid Battalion .. { 30 Rupees a month, payable in India.

Private Christopher Fox, of the 6th European Infantry ... { 1*s.* per diem payable in India.

No. 652 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made in the under mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date	In whose room.
38th (Futtehgurh) Regt. Native Infantry.	Subadar Suddun Dass ..	Subadar Major.	8th May 1861...	To complete the Establishment, under the operation of Government General Order No. 400, dated 3rd May 1861.

No. 653 *of* 1861.—The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 11th June 1861 is published for general information:—

War Office,
Pall Mall, 11th June 1861.

Brevet.

Captain and Brevet Major William Wilberforce Harris Greathed, C. B., Bengal Engineers, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, dated 15th February 1861.

The promotions of Brevet Major Charles William Bannister, of the Bombay Cavalry, and Captain Alexander George Tod, of the Madras Cavalry, to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and Major respectively, as announced in the *Gazette** of the 17th May 1861, have been cancelled, those Officers having retired from the Service on half-pay.

* See General Order, Military Department, No. 553, dated 21st June 1861.

No. 654 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotion and appointments:—

Brevet Major G. C. Synge, Her Majesty's 52nd Light Infantry, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of Division, to be Assistant Adjutant General of Division, *vice* Major Wilson, C. B., appointed Commandant, 7th Bengal Cavalry.

Brevet Major A. B. Johnson, late 5th European Regiment, Brigade Major at Cawnpore, to be Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of Division, *vice* Major Synge, promoted; and to complete the Establishment.

Brevet Major R. J. Edgell, of the late 53rd Native Infantry, to be a Brigade Major on the Establishment, *vice* Major Johnson.

No. 655 *of* 1861.—The services of Assistant Surgeon R. Banbury are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 656 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Bombay.
Captain W. M. Gowan, of Artillery ...	10th July 1861.

No. 657 *of* 1861.—That part of Government General Order, in the Military Department, No. 251, of the 21st March 1861, granting leave to Europe on Sick Certificate, to (Honorary) Assistant Surgeon J. Sheetz, in Civil charge of Etawah, is cancelled. Mr. Sheetz will obtain leave in the Civil Department.

No. 658 *of* 1861.—*Errata.*—In Government General Order No. 646, of the 22nd July 1861, appointing Officers to the Bengal Staff Corps—

For.	*Read.*
Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) Sir Herbert Benjamin Edwardes, K. C. B.	Major *(Brevet Colonel)* Sir Herbert Benjamin Edwardes, K.C.B.
Captain (Brevet Major) Thomas Lamb.	Captain Thomas Lamb.

In General Orders Nos. 576 and 647 of 1861, promoting Captain Macpherson and Major Brooke in the Bengal Staff Corps, for "13th June 1861" read 12*th June* 1861.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 659 *of* 1861.—The following Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed :—

No. 134, *dated* 8*th July* 1861.—Granting leave of absence to the 31st December next, to Lieutenant J. W. Way, Adjutant, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to visit Bangalore, Madras, and the Neilgherry Hills, on Medical Certificate.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.—Establishments.

No. 177.

Fort William, the 26*th July* 1861.

Leave of Absence.—The leave of absence granted by the Commissioner of Pegu to Captain S. J. Batten, 18th Madras Native Infantry, Executive Engineer, Bassein Division, for two months, on private affairs, under the new Furlough Regulations, from the date of his quitting Bassein in September next, is confirmed.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1818B.

Appointments.—*The* 22*nd July* 1861.—Konwar Woodykrishna to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Burdwan Division; and to exercise the powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, in any or all the Districts of that Division.

Mr. Thornton Warner to conduct the duties of Emigration Agent for British Guiana during the absence of Mr. Hunt Marriott.

Mr. L. Carmichael to conduct the duties of Emigration Agent for Jamaica until further orders.

The 24*th July* 1861.—Mr. A. Smith to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Mymensing.

Mr. J. S. Armstrong to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Purneah.

Leave of Absence.—*The* 22*nd July* 1861.—Mr. W. M. Smith, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bhaugulpore, for fourteen days, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Ruttonloll Ghose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. R. Barclay, Third Class Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third or Eastern Division, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 23*rd July* 1861.—Mr. H. Bell, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, for three months, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

Notification.—*The* 26*th July* 1861.—It is hereby notified, with reference to Section IV., Act IX. of 1847, that the Revenue Surveys of the following Districts were approved by Government on the under-mentioned date, *viz.* :—

Of the	District of	Bancoorah, on the	25th July 1861
Of the	„	of Bograh,	„ „
Of the	„	of Burdwan,	„ „
Of the	„	of Mymensing,	„ „
Of the	„	of Jessore,	„ „
Of the	„	of Rungpore,	„ „
Of the	„	of Furreedpore,	„ „
Of the	„	of Dacca,	„ „

Erratum.—In the Notification of the 15th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th instant, for Mr. T. Tweedie, *read* Mr. John Tweedie.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

General.—Establishments.

No. 27.

The 23*rd July* 1861.

Notifications.—Assistant Supervisor Serjeant R. C. Atkinson, attached to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division, who was transferred to the Pension Establishment under General Order by the Governor General, No. 518, dated 11th June 1861, is now brought up on the Roster of the Public Works Department of Bengal, in his present rank, as a *Civil* Subordinate, from that date.

No. 28.

Overseer Serjeant T. Smith, attached to the Hidgellee Division, who received his discharge from Her Majesty's Indian Military Service on the 25th ultimo, as a time-expired man, is now brought up on the Roster of the Public Works Department of Bengal, in his present grade, as a *Civil* Subordinate, from that date.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
No. 1701½A.

Nynee Tal, the 29th June 1861.

Notifications.—The following List of Works of Public Utility, constructed by private individuals at their own cost in the District of the Rohilcund Division during the year 1860, is published for general information :—

STATEMENT of Works of Public Utility, constructed in the Rohilcund Division, during the year 1860 *by Private Individuals at their own cost.*

District.	Names of Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of the work.	Where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.	Remarks.
Bijnour.	Bhoput Rai ...	Well ...	Mouza Mookunpoor Guddie.	500	0	0	
	Ramdial and Chota ...	Ditto ...	„ Kullianpoor ...	300	0	0	
	Mussamut Durgea ...	Ditto ...	Kusba Bijnour ...	500	0	0	
	Ramsookh ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	400	0	0	
	Umur Singh, Zemindar ...	Ditto ...	Mouza Russoolpoor Puthee .	550	0	0	
	Pirbhoo Lall ...	Ditto ...	„ Dhunwarah ...	300	0	0	
	Joharah Dharie ...	Ditto ...	„ Phammah ...	300	0	0	
	Ebrahum Vuzeera Taja, &c.	Ditto ..	„ Nusseerpoor Sheikh...	200	0	0	
	Bunseedhur ...	Ditto ...	„ Khalunpore ...	300	0	0	
	Goordial ...	Ditto ...	„ Bazeedpore ...	250	0	0	
	Kulloo Brahmin ...	Ditto ...	„ Tajpoor ...	250	0	0	
	Shib Lall ...	Ditto ...	„ Salubpoor Ghoordur..	250	0	0	
	Ram Lall ...	Pucka Well ...	Khoondurkhee ...	100	0	0	
Moradabad.	Raja Goorsahai ...	Ditto ...	Manukjoorce ...	900	0	0	
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mukdadpoor ...	500	0	0	
	Chooha Mul ...	Ditto ...	Bhutpoorah ...	150	0	0	
	Choonee Lall ...	Ditto ...	In the Town of Amraha ...	100	0	0	
	Chowdry Bhugwan Doss ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	100	0	0	
	Sookha Nund ...	Ditto ...	In the Town of Hussunpoor	325	0	0	
	Hursookh Deo ...	Ditto ...	Dhunourah ...	200	0	0	
	Pundit Neeladhur ..	Ditto ...	In the Town of Hussunpoor	60	0	0	
	Ramdoss Fukeer ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	100	0	0	
	Said Mul ...	Ditto ...	Dhunourah ...	200	0	0	
	Mohun Lall ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	150	0	0	
	Ramsookh and Lalljee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	150	0	0	
	Gunga Ram ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	300	0	0	
	Balmokund ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	150	0	0	
	Kishun ...	Ditto ...	Chuk Moostufferpore ..	175	0	0	
	Myah ...	Ditto ...	Versaypore. ...	300	0	0	
	Chotay ...	Ditto ...	Lumeeah ...	100	0	0	
	Keshnee Chamar ...	Ditto ...	Ekhulpoor ...	125	0	0	
	Sahoo Byjnauth ...	Ditto ...	Oosmanpoor ...	150	0	0	
	Mohkundram ...	Ditto ...	Furreednuggur ...	100	0	0	
	Hossein Bux ...	Kutchee Serai	Futtehoollahgunge ...	50	0	0	
	Ram Lall ...	Pucka Well ...	Lallpoor ...	175	0	0	
Budaon	... ...	Nil . .					
Bareilly.	Sheikh Mahomed Hosein ...	Well ..	Mouza Faizoolagunge, Pergunnah Crore ...	50	0	0	
	Bishumbhur ...	Ditto ...	Old City of Bareilly ...	125	0	0	
	Hussan Alli ...	Ditto ...	Faizoollagunge, Pergh. Crore.	20	0	0	
	Shurreef Khan ...	Ditto ...	Furreedpore, Pergh. Crore...	125	0	0	
	Mungul Sein . .	Ditto ...	Gamee, Pergunnah Aoula ...	150	0	0	
	Girdharee Lall ...	Ditto ...	Allygunge ditto	100	0	0	
	Munsookh ...	Ditto ...	Near Chundowsee ditto ...	250	0	0	
	Thakoor Bhunun Singh ...	Ditto ...	Akba ditto ...	175	0	0	
	Purmesri Doss ..	Ditto ...	Gooluria ditto ...	250	0	0	
	Nanuk Chund ...	Ditto ...	Aoula Khass ...	100	0	0	
	Heth Ram ...	Ditto ...	Meona, Pergh. Aoula ...	300	0	0	
	Sheikh Budrowdeen ...	1 Suraee ..	On Serowlie Road ...	441	9	3	
	Halujet Mahomed ...	1 Pucka Well..	Nuguria Pergh. Pillibheet...	300	0	0	
	Kunhya Lall ...	Ditto ...	Enaet Gunge ditto ...	125	0	0	
	Nuthoa ...	Ditto ...	Near Pillibheet ...	150	0	0	
	Mungoo ..	Ditto ...	Kusba Beesulpoor ...	100	0	0	
	Bhoob Singh ...	Pucka Tank...	Kulleeanpore ditto ...	800	0	0	

District.	Names of Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of the work.	Where constructed.	Cost.	Remarks.
Shahjehanpore.	Myndaee Hulwaie ...	Pucka Well ...	Pergunnah Powayn ...	125 0 0	
	Moola Kulwar ...	Ditto ...	Bazar of ditto ...	125 0 0	
	Dulla Kulwar ...	Ditto ...	Mouza Hurrampore, Pergunnah Khota ...	125 0 0	
	Madho Shraff ...	Ditto ..	Mouza Roopapoor Kullan, Pergunnah Khota ...	50 0 0	
	Cheda Koormee ...	Ditto ...	Pergunnah Khota ...	150 0 0	

No. 1820A.

The 9th July 1861.

Captain Pearson, Superintendent of Forests in the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, is appointed to be a Member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of all the Districts in the Jubbulpore Division.

No. 1823A.

Mr. A. C. Bernard, Joint Magistrate of Saharunpore, is appointed to be Secretary to the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of that District.

No. 1838A.

The 11th July 1861.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the portion of the Road between Allahabad and Pertabghur in Oudh, which runs through the Allahabad District, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land situated within the areas of the hereinafter mentioned Villages, measuring in breadth eighty feet, from the confines of the Oudh Division to the River Ganges at Mhow Serai Ghât, and thence to the junction with the metalled approach to the level crossing of the Railway, west of the Kutelpoorwah Station, being in length twenty-three miles, more or less, is required :—

Mouzah Runjunpore.
„ Russoolpore.
„ Mhow Dustpore.
„ Mhow Aima.
„ Mukhunpore.
„ Belpore.
„ Bussanee.
„ Tikree.
„ Poorah Kulyan Shah.
„ Hurdoon.
„ Ismaelpore.
Mouzah Dhurmapore.
„ Akrampore.
„ Doburpore.
„ Soraon.
„ Rajapoor.
„ Bhowapoor.
„ Serai Bhoje.
„ Oosur Dhee.
„ Mullak Chutree.
„ Mullak Chowdree.
„ Budree.
„ Mullak Hurkar.
„ Asazee Chupree Maroon.
„ Mhow.
„ Mohumdabad.
„ Asudoollapoor.

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 1860A.

The 12th July 1861.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the extension of the East By-gool Canal, in the Rohilcund Division, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose land, as noted below, situated in Zillah Bareilly, is required :—

Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Length.	Breadth.
Nowabgunge.	Dunria, Syntal, Fyzoollapoor, Sodpoor, Moondeca, and Newala ...	9 miles or 47,520 feet.	85 feet.
Ditto ...	Bahur Nugla and Nowabgunge ...	ditto.	ditto.
Richa ...	Bahadoorgunge, Koondra, and Singathee ..	15,200 Feet.	65 Feet.

This Declaration is made under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.

No. 1871A.

The 13th July 1861.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.* for the purpose of straightening the course of the Meolee Rajbuha on the Eastern Jumna Canal, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land, about half a mile in length and twenty feet in width, situated in the Village lands of Khutta Pajladpore, Pergunnah Bagput, Zillah Meerut, is required.

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

A. CUNNINGHAM, *Colonel,*

Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1388.

The 11th July 1861.

The following Table of the Indus Flotilla Company's Fares for Passengers and Freight between Kotree and Mooltan is published for general information:—

INDUS STEAM FLOTILLA COMPANY.

Fares for passage and rates of freight for private Passengers, Goods, Government Officers, and Soldiers' Stores, &c., &c., by the Vessels of the Indus Flotilla Company between Kotree and Mooltan.

Upward Fares for Passengers from Kotree to Mooltan.

	Rs.	As.	P.
1st Class Passengers, Cabin accommodation, and every thing provided, except liquors ...	250	0	0
2nd Class Passengers, Saloon accommodation, and every thing provided, except liquors ...	200	0	0
3rd Class Passengers, on Deck, ...	20	0	0
Children between 12 and 6 years of age,	Half price.		
Do. do. 6 and 3 years do.	Quarter price.		
Mail Guards and Officers of the Post Office Department, (when on duty,)	Free.		
Military Officers, Troops, and Government Artizans, (when on duty or provided with passage at the expense of Government,) as follows:—			
1st.—Those entitled to 1st Class passages ...	200	0	0
2nd.—Those entitled to 2nd Class passages, Warrant Officers, &c., ..	70	0	0
3rd —Soldiers and Non-Commissioned Officers...	20	0	0

Upward Fares for Horses, Carriages, &c., from Kotree to Mooltan.

For a Carriage or Buggy, per 100 miles ...	5	0	0
,, a Palanquin, per ditto, ...	4	0	0
,, a Horse, Pony, Bullock, &c., per do., ...	10	0	0
,, Dogs, Sheep, or Goats, per ditto, each ...	1	0	0

Upward Freight.

Seeds, Grain, Cotton, Wool, and Saltpetre, at per maund (of 82 lbs.) ...	0	3	6
Seeds, Grain, Cotton, Wool, and Saltpetre, if from Kotree to Mooltan, at per maund (of 82 lbs.) ...	1	4	0
Railway Permanent Way Materials, as Rails, Chairs, Fishing Plates, Spikes, Nuts, and Bolts, (a special rate) if from Kotree to Mooltan, at per maund, ...	1	0	0
All other Goods, at per maund (of 82 lbs.) ...	0	4	6
All other Goods, if from Kotree to Mooltan, at per maund (of 82 lbs.) ..	1	9	8
Treasure (Silver and Gold), at per 100 miles ...	1½ per cent.		

Downward Fares and Freight from Mooltan to Kotree.

For both Passengers and Goods, Stores, Carriages, Horses, &c., two-thirds of upward rates.

No. 1383.

The 10th July 1861.

Appointments.—Mr. H. E. Jacomb, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Goorgaon until further orders.

Lieutenant P. L. N. Cavagnari is appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class and posted to Goorgaira.

No. 1393.

The 12th July 1861.

Lieutenant E. H. Paske, Deputy Commissioner of Goojrat, availed himself of the three months' privilege leave granted him in *Punjab Gazette* of the 22nd May last, on the 8th instant.

No. 1398.

The attention of Heads of Offices, who have not submitted their Indents for Stationery to this Office, is drawn to the Resolution of Government, published in the *Punjab Gazette* of 20th April last, wherein it is directed that the Indents be submitted to this Office by the 1st May of this year.

No. 1406.

The 13th July 1861.

The services of Mr. C. Bernard, Assistant Commissioner, are placed at the disposal of the Supreme Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Nos. 278-79.

The 12th July 1861.

Appointments.—Mr. H. Clarke to be Head Master of the Delhi Zillah School, with effect from the 16th June 1861.

Mr. H. Hutton to be Second Master of the Lahore Zillah School, *vice* Mr. H. Clarke, appointed Head Master, Delhi School.

R. H. DAVIES,

Secy. to Govt. Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 172.

The 13th July 1861.

With the sanction of the Supreme Government the under-mentioned men of the 1st Sikh Infantry, who have been declared unfit for further service, are transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment, on the stipends specified :—

Jemadar Seetul Sing, Rupees (10) ten per mensem.

Havildar Odit Sing, Rupees (6) six per mensem.

Havildar Gunga Sing, Rupees (6) six per mensem.

Havildar Mohummud Ruheem, Rupees (6) six per mensem.

No. 173.

With the sanction of the Supreme Government the under-mentioned men of the Huzara Goorkah Battalion, declared unfit for further service, are transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment, on the stipends specified oppcsite to their names :—

Havildar Soobham Sing, Rupees (6) six per month.

Havildar Rutthiebhan, Rupees (6) six per month.

Naick Puddum Sing, Rupees (5) five per month.

No. 174.

With the sanction of the Supreme Government the under-mentioned Camp-followers of the Guide Corps, declared unfit from wounds received in action, are transferred to the Pension Establishment on the stipends specified, with effect from the 15th instant :—

Mukkoo, Dooly Bearer, in the third degree, or Rupees (2) two per mensem.

Kallee, Dooly Bearer, in the fourth degree, or Rupees (1-10) one and ten annas per mensem.

Girrah, Cook, Rupees (2) two per mensem.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1008.

The 15th July 1861.

Captain J. Fulton, Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Baree Doab Canal, is allowed one month's privilege leave from the 15th August next, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

No. 1719.

Notification.

In continuation of the Notification which appeared in the *Gazette* of the 26th December 1860, at page 2951, the following Supplementary Statement, shewing the outturn of Manufactures in the Jails of the Lower Provinces for the year 1859-60, received from the Accountant to the Government of Bengal, is promulgated for general information in conformity with the orders of Government, No. 139, dated 23rd February 1857 :—

Jails.	Total outturn of Manufactures.	Commission of 25 per Cent. payable to the Jailor.	Balance 75 per Cent. available for works of public utility.
Dinagepore	4483 15 8	1120 15 11	3362 15 9
Moorshedabad	669 2 9	167 4 8	501 14 1
Sylhet	1377 1 8	344 4 5	1032 13 3
Chittagong	60 3 5	15 0 10	45 2 7
Balasore	Loss	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shahabad	Loss	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chumparun	401 0 6	100 6 4	301 3 2
Hazareebaugh	687 1 5	171 12 4	515 5 1
Singbhoom	355 4 11	88 13 3	266 7 8
Sandoway	15 5 8	3 13 5	11 8 3
Nowgong	Loss	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cossiah Hills	18 4 3	4 9 1	13 11 2

FORT WILLIAM,
The 21st July 1861.

NORMAN CHEVERS,
Offg. Inspector General of Jails, L. P.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 5th of August 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday the 20th August 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Sept. 1861 ..	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 2nd Oct. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	4,904	2,281	7,185

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st July 1861.

Notice.

Opium.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 5th August next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 173 and 197 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 15th July 1861.

Notification.

THE Government of India, in the Financial Department, have ruled that Civil Departments of this Government, which may have hitherto procured Stores from the Commissariat Department of Madras, are in future to obtain their supplies from the market, unless it would be to the disadvantage of Government; in which case the supplies may be obtained as usual through the Commissariat Department on indent.

2. In either case cash must be paid for the supplies, for which, therefore, due provision should be made by Heads of Departments.

3. These orders should be noted by Civil Officers of the Pegu, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces also.

F. LUSHINGTON,
Deputy Auditor and Accl.-Genl., Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
Deputy Audr. and Accts. Genl.'s Office,
The 20th July 1861.

Notification.

TREASURY Officers are requested not to draw on Neemuch, the Treasury at that Station having been abolished.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Civil Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 20th July 1861.

Notification.

In continuation of this Office Notification of the 6th instant, and under instructions received from the Accountant-General to the Government of India, Heads of Offices occupying the same premises are requested to determine amongst themselves the proportion in which the Assessment Bills shall be borne by each Department, and to intimate the same to the Municipal Commissioners, who have arranged to append to their regular Assessment Bill, supplementary ones corresponding with the proportions so made.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Offg. Civil Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 20th July 1861.

Notification.

LOCAL Officers, when submitting Bills for Audit, are requested to show (at the head of the Bill), the Budget Heads to which they appertain, and in the case of Bills for new or increased expenditure, to certify by a foot note that they are included in the Budget Estimate for the year.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Civil Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 27th July 1861.

Notification.

BILLS on the under-mentioned Treasuries, at par and for sums above 100 Rupees, may be had on application at the General Treasury, Fort William, up to the following limits :—

Bancoorah	20,000	
Bograh	50,000	
Bullooah	50,000	
Chittagong	50,000	
Cuttack, C. D.,	30,000	
Dinagepore	30,000	
Furreedpore	50,000	
Jessore	50,000	
Jorehaut	1,00,000	
Kamroop	50,000	
Maldah	40,000	
Nowgong	30,000	
Pooree	2,00,000	
Purneah	50,000	
Pubnah	1,00,000	
Rangoon	2,00,000	at ½ p. cent. premium.
Rungpore	20,000	
Sylhet	20,000	

H. SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE;
Resource Department,
The 27th July 1861.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND WILLIAM AYERST, of Cain's College, Cambridge, M. A., Assistant Chaplain, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta a Surrogate in this Archdeaconry, for granting Episcopal Licenses of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT, *Jr.*,
Offg. Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th July 1861.

Notice.

THE Public are hereby informed, that a new Pass Chokey has been established at the junction of the Huldee River and the Narainpore Khal, in the Tumlook Salt Superintendency, for passing Boats, under the provisions of Section XLVII. of Regulation X. of 1819. Every Boat passing that route must have their documents examined and endorsed in the aforesaid Chokey from the 20th instant.

A. MONEY,
Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF GOVERNMENT SALT CHOKEYS,
The 4th July 1861.

Public Works Department.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Civil Architect, at his Office in Calcutta up to Friday, the 9th August 1861, for the transport of about 80,000 maunds of Sylhet Stone Lime from Chuttack to Calcutta.

Tenders are to specify the rate per 100 maunds (equivalent to 225 cubic feet) including the cost of delivery in the Civil Architect's Godown at Cooley Bazar, near Balooghat.

The Lime will be made over to the party whose Tender may be accepted between the months of September 1861 and February 1862, and he will be held responsible for any loss incurred in the transit. Tenders to specify the time required for transporting the Lime to Calcutta.

Security to the amount of 2,000 Rupees will be required for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

G. PRICE, *Captain,*
Civil Architect.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 10th August 1861, for the supply of Bazar Medicines and Necessaries, from 1st September 1861 to 30th April 1862, deliverable in Hospitals as required, at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, Berhampore, free of all charges.

The articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 11th August 1861 in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tender can be obtained and all other information at the Office of the undersigned.

The Commissariat Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders in full, or in part, for the articles, or for the Stations noted, which it is optional to tender for separately or otherwise.

Stations.		*Earnest Money to be deposited with Tender.*
Barrackpore	...	Rs. 50
Chinsurah	...	„ 30
Berhampore	...	„ 30

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Asst. Comsy. General.

BARRACKPORE;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 17th July 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

THE undersigned invites Tenders up to the 1st proximo, for the purchase of new Iron Tanks, which can be inspected at his Godown, Balooghaut.

There are one hundred and ninety in hand.

Not fewer than five will be sold to one purchaser.

H. B. CHALMERS,
Asst. Commissary General.

PRESIDENCY EX. COMMST. OFFICE;
6, *Park Street,*
The 22nd July 1861.

Notice.

THE sale proceeds of the Effects of the late William B. Cartwright, who died in Cachar on the 27th May 1861, are deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person duly and legally authorised to receive them.

R. STEWART,
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR;
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
The 19th June 1861.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels, from the 17th to the 23rd July 1861.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges (on the 22nd July) ...	24 0	
On the Entrance Shoal	22 6	
Thence to Hât Boleah, 44 Miles ...	25 0	
Hât Boleah to Alickdeah ..	16 6	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 38 Miles ...	19 6	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	18 6	
BHAGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	10 0	
Thence to Jeagunge	14 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	18 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	26 0	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	15 0	
Thence to Bausemaree	13 6	
Bausemaree to Sonatollah ..	19 0	
Sonatollah to Nuddea	20 0	

J. W. O'CONNELL,
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 25th July 1861.

NOTE—Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 23rd July 1861 + 23 feet 7½ inches.

COMMISSARIAT

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and

Articles.		Fyzabad.				
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.
Victualling						
		lbs. oz. d	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.
Bread	per Re.	28,471 0 0	...	16 0 2	1,779 7 0	7,818 0 0
Beef	per 100 lbs.	25,632 0 0	9 0 0	...	2,306 14 1	6,350 0 0
Mutton	„	2,841 0 0	11 0 0	...	312 4 8	909 0 0
			lbs. oz. d.			
Fire-wood	per Re.	85,413 0 0	368 0 0	...	232 1 7	21,777 0 0
Rice	„	7,117 12 0	28 8 0	...	249 11 11	1,814 12 0
Salt	„	1,755 6 8	12 12 0	...	137 10 10	453 11 0
Sugar	„	4,448 1 8	7 6 0	...	603 2 1	1,134 3 8
Potatoes	„	26,119 0 0	33 0 0	...	791 7 8	7,259 0 0
Vegetables	„	1,179 0 0	42 0 0	...	28 1 2	...
Hospital						
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.
Bread	per Re.	2,396 8 0	...	16 0 2	149 11 9	325 0 0
Beef	per 100 lbs.	107 8 0	9 0 0	...	9 10 10	...
Butter	per Re.	67 10 8	40 oz.	...	27 1 0	...
			Rs. As. P.			
Chickens	per each	No. 176	0 7 6	...	82 8 0	...
Fowls	„	„ 91½	0 15 6	...	88 10 3	...
Eggs	per Re.	...	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.				
Fire-wood	„	10,634 0 0	368 lbs.	...	28 14 4	...
Flour	„	59 14 12	...	28 0 0	2 2 3	...
Ginger	„	3 11 13	...	10 10 10½	0 5 6	...
Milk	„	1557 pints.	40 pints.	...	38 14 9	...
		lbs. oz. d.				
Mutton	per 100 lbs.	874 0 0	11 rupees	...	96 2 3	149 0 0
				Rs. As. P.		
Nutmeg	per lb.	4 14 15	...	1 4 0	6 2 8	...
			lbs. oz. d.			
Vegetables	per Re.	119 15 0	42 0 0	...	2 13 8	...
Rice	„	599 14 0	28 8 0	...	21 0 9	...
Salt	„	82 13 8	12 12 0	...	6 7 11	9 15 8
Sugar	„	298 6 4	7 6 0	...	40 7 5	...
Ghee	„	...	...	...	...	...
Potatoes	„	659 0 0	33 0 0	...	28 7 3	103 0 0
Pepper	per lb.	7 7 5	...	0 7 0	3 4 3	...
		MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.		
Lime, Chunám	per Re.	7 0 0	...	3 0 0	2 5 4	...
Oil for Lamp	„	2 0 8	...	0 4 8	17 14 3	...
Thread for Wicks	„	0 3 14	...	0 1 4	3 1 8	...

DEPARTMENT.

187.

Purchase by the Fyzabad Commissariat Division, during the Month of February 1861.

Gondah.			Roy Bareilly.				Total Number of Troops rationed.	Rate per each man per diem.
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.		
Europeans.								
Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		
...	17 0 7	459 2 3	12,252 0 0	...	16 9 15	736 14 5		
9 0 0	...	571 8 0	10,354 0 0	9 0 0	...	931 13 5	Total No. of men rationed 43,541 during the month.	
11 0 0	...	99 15 10	698 0 0	11 0 0	...	76 12 5		
...	450 0 0	48 6 3	33,156 0 0	...	480 0 0	69 1 2		
...	32 0 0	56 11 4	2,763 0 0	...	32 0 0	86 10 6		
lbs. oz. d.								
11 4 0	...	40 5 3	690 12 0	...	14 8 0	47 10 3		
				lbs. oz. d.				
...	10 0 0	113 6 8	1,726 14 0	7 2 0	...	242 5 10		
30 8 0	...	238 0 0	10,156 0 0	30 0 0	...	338 10 5		
...	...	...	896 0 0	55 0 0	...	25 9 6		
Supplies.								
Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		
...	17 0 7	19 1 4	335 0 0	...	16 9 15	20 2 6		
...	...	...	10 0 0	9 0 0	...	0 14 3		
...	...	...	9 6 0	...	2 2 0	4 6 6		
					Rs. As. P.			
...	...	...	No. 35	...	0 2 8	5 13 4		
...	...	...	„ 7	...	0 5 4	2 5 4		
...	...	...	„ 209	...	No. 50	4 0 0		
			mds. s. c.					
...	...	...	17 4 0	...	6 mds.	2 13 6		
			lbs. oz. d.					
...	...	...	6 5 8	...	28 lbs.	0 3 7		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	146 pints.	...	40 pints.	3 10 9		
			lbs. oz. d.					
11 0 0	...	16 6 2	157 0 0	11 0 0	...	17 4 2		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
				lbs. oz. d.				
...	...	...	17 3 0	35 0 0	...	0 7 7		
					lbs. oz. d.			
...	...	...	72 6 0	...	32 0 0	2 4 9		
lbs. oz. d.								
11 4 0	...	0 14 2	10 1 0	...	14 8 0	0 11 9		
...	...	...	38 1 12	7 2 0	...	5 4 4		
...	...	...	2 4 0	...	4 0 0	0 9 0		
30 8 0	...	3 6 3	134 0 0	30 0 0	...	4 7 5		
...	...	...	0 12 11	...	8 ans. p. lb.	0 6		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			mds. s. c.		md. s. c.			
...	...	...	0 22 0	...	0 4 2	5 7 9		
...	...	...	0 0 6	...	0 1 6	0 4 4		

Total No. of patients dieted 4,100 during the month.

Average per diem

Rs. As. Pie.
... 0 3 0·107

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and

Articles.		Fyzabad. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.
Cat						
At Station.		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.
Attah for Elephants	per Re.	120 0 0	...	0 20 0	240 6 5	67 32 8
Bhoosah	„	961 32 0	2 5 0	...	452 10 2	207 22 0
Fodder, Green	„	2,870 0 0	...	6 25 0	433 3 4	1,515 0 0
„ Dry	„	...	...	...	...	...
Gram, 1st Sort	„	580 7 12	...	0 20 0	760 6 2	...
„ 2nd „	„	9 32 0	...	0 21 8	18 3 9	59 12 0
Bran	„	62 30 0	...	1 10 0	50 3 2	...
Moat	„	265 0 0	...	0 30 8	321 3 5	...
On Command.						
Attah for Elephants	per Re	1 32 0	...	0 16 0	4 8 0	...
Bhoosah	„	16 4 0	...	2 0 0	8 0 10	99 30 0
Fodder, Green	„	40 0 0	...	5 30 0	6 15 4	35 0 0
„ Dry	„	...	...	...	...	...
Moat	„	...	...	...	...	...
Gram, 1st Sort	„	...	...	...	...	...
„ 2nd „	„	4 24 0	...	0 20 0	9 3 2	42 30 0
Barrack						
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	
Charcoal	per Re.	20 0 0	...	1 10 0	16 0 0	...
Lamp Oil	„	10 18 0	...	0 4 8	93 0 11	...
Lime Chunam	„	59 0 0	...	3 0 0	19 10 8	...
Dusters	per each	...	...	...	...	...
Thread for Wicks	per Re.	0 31 4½	...	0 1 4	25 0 5	...
				Rs. As. P.		
Jallahs, Large	per each	No. 41	...	0 6 0	15 6 0	
„ Small	„	„ 30	...	0 4 0	7 8 0	
Gumlahs, Small	„	„ 40	...	0 1 6	3 12 0	
Water Jars, Earthen	„	...	...	...	...	..
Supplies of Barrack Furniture.						
Mess Tables, 10 feet each,	p. each	No. 39	...	35 0 0	1,365 0 0	
Married Men's Tables	„	„ 16	...	16 0 0	256 0 0	
Cupboard or Almirah	„	„ 21	...	56 0 0	1,176 0 0	
Forms without backs 10 ft.	„	„ 17	...	10 0 0	170 0 0	
„ with backs 6 feet	„	„ 14	...	9 0 0	126 0 0	
„ without backs 7½ ft.	„	„ 6	...	7 8 0	45 0 0	
Pans, Sheet Iron, painted	„	„ 20	...	3 11 0	73 12 0	
Prescription Table	„	„ 1	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	
Soldiers' Boxes	„	„ 12	...	14 0 0	168 0 0	...

137.—*(Continued.)*

Purchase by the Fyzabad Commissariat Division, during the Month of February 1861.—*(Continued.)*

Gondah.			Roy Bareilly.				Total Number of Troops rationed.	Rate per each man per diem.
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.		
tle.								
	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.		
...	0 25 0	108 8 0	62 20 0	...	0 21 8	121 15 2		
...	2 20 0	83 0 3	...	...	...	...		
...	7 20 0	202 0 0	1,555 0 0	...	6 20 0	239 3 8		
...	...	...	826 0 0	...	5 0 0	165 3 2		
...	...	...	586 35 0	...	0 21 0	1,022 9 11		
...	0 24 0	98 13 4	169 0 0	...	0 22 0	307 4 4		
...	...	...	16 30 0	...	1 0 0	16 12 0		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	1 30 0	57 0 0	5 24 0	...	2 25 0	2 2 1		
...	7 20 0	4 10 8	...	..	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	0 21 0	81 6 10	2 16 0	...	0 22 0	4 5 9		
Supplies.								
			Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Md. S. C.	Rs. As. P.		
...	...	...	1 0 0	....	1 20 0	0 10 8		
...	...	...	2 24 0	....	0 4 2	25 3 4		
...	...	...	....	....	18rs p100m.	1 15 8		
...	.	...	0 2 12	....	....	....		
..	...	...	....	....	1 seer 6 cht.	2 0 0		
...	....	...	No. 31	....	2 as. p. each	3 14 0		
...	....	...	No. 275	10 0 0	...	2,750 0 0		

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and

Articles.		Fyzabad. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.
Hospital Clothing, Bed						
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Sheets	per each	No. 145	1 0 0	...	145 0 0	
Shirts	„	„ 92	1 2 0	...	103 8 0	
Large Pillow Cases	„	„ 28	0 4 6	...	7 14 0	
Blankets	„	„ 26	3 0 9	...	78 6 6	
Socks, Worsted,	„	„ 110	1 4 0	...	137 8 0	
Woollen Banians	„	„ 86	4 0 0	...	344 0 0	
„ Trowsers	„	„ 80	3 14 0	...	310 0 0	
Cotton Socks	„	„ 87	0 6 0	...	32 10 0	
White Trowsers	„	„ 80	0 10 6	...	52 8 0	
Hospital Bedding.						
Cotton Setringees	per each	„ 1	1 8 0	...	1 8 0	
Quilts	„	„ 1	3 10 0	...	3 10 0	
Sheets	„	„ 1	1 6 0	...	1 6 0	
Slippers	„	„ 59	...	0 7 6	27 10 6	
Socks, Cotton	„	„ 86	...	0 6 0	32 4 0	
Baskets	„	„ 16	...	0 1 0	1 0 0	
Bazar Medicines						
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.
Alum	per Re.	0 4 0	...	8 0 0	0 0 6	0 10 0
Camphor	per lb.	....	...	...	...	1 2 0
Cotton, Wool	per Re.	0 0 8	...	5 5 6	0 1 6	...
Ginger, Dry	„	0 2 0	...	10 12 0	0 2 0	0 13 0
Wax, Yellow	per lb.	....	...	...	...	1 0 0
„ White	„	1 0 0	...	8 annas	0 8 0	3 8 0
Bottles, Empty	per each	....	...	...	...	1½ dozens.
Cloth for Dressing	per Re.	4 yards.	...	5½ yards	0 12 0	66 yards.
„ „ Bandage	„	5 „	...	8 „	0 10 0	81 „
Chunam	„	....	...	...	...	...
Flour	„	....	...	...	...	...
						lbs. oz. d.
Linseed Meal	„	10 lbs.	...	59½ lbs.	0 2 9	55 0 0
Soap, Country	„	...	...	...	...	10 8 0
Bar Soap		...	...	...	...	...
Paper, Country	per quire	...	...	...	...	...
Plaintain Leaves	per dozen	...	...	...	...	3 dozens.
				Rs. As. P		
Flannel, Europe	per yard	2 yards.	...	1 8 0	3 0 0	4 yards.
Tape	per Re.	100 „	...	64 yards	1 9 0	...
Thread for Sewing	„	4 oz.	...	2 lbs.	0 2 0	...

137.—*(Continued.)*

Purchase by the Fyzabad Commissariat Division, during the Month of February 1861.—*(Continued.)*

Gondah.			Roy Bareilly.				Total Number of Troops rationed.	Rate per each man per diem.
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.		
ding, and other Necessaries.								

and Necessaries.

	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		
...	9 0 0	0 1 1						
...	1 re. 8 ans.	1 11 0						
...	...	...						
	lbs. oz. d.							
...	10 [illegible] 0	0 1 [illegible]						
	Rs. As. P.							
...	0 6 0	0 6 0						
...	0 7 0	1 8 6	0 8 0	...	2 [illegible] 0	0 3 7		
...	0 0 9	0 13 6						
...	5½ yards.	12 6 0						
...	8 „	10 2 0						
...	...	...						
...	...	...						
	lbs. oz. d.							
...	10 10 10	5 2 6	8 0 0	...	32 8 0	0 3 10		
...	6 0 0	1 12 0	...					
...	...	...	...		Rs. As. P.			
...	...	...	1 quire	...	0 3 0	0 3 0		
	Rs. As. P.							
...	0 6 0	1 2 0						
...	2 8 0	10 0 0						
...	...	...						
...	...	...						

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and

Articles.	Fyzabad.				
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.
Bazar Medicines					
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Leeches	per 100	No. 288	...	2 1 4	6 0 0	No. 450
Wax Candles	per each	„ 2	...	0 4 0	0 8 0	...
Chirrutta	per Re.	1 lb.	...	8 lbs.	0 2 0	7½ lbs.
Flannel, Country	„	...	...	...	...	3 yards
Fire-wood	„	...	...	...	...	15 mds.
						lbs. oz. d.
Cardamums	per lb.	...	...	...	...	0 1 0
Kut Kurringa	per Re.	...	...	...	...	0 12 0
Kut Kateechuw	per lb.	...	...	...	...	0 9 0
Linseed Oil	per Re.	...	...	...	...	7 8 0
Mustard Seed	„	...	...	...	...	4 0 0
Bazar Phials	per each	...	...	...	...	No. 30
						lbs. oz. d.
Charcoal	per Re.	...	...	...	...	40 0 0
Flour for Poultice	„	...	...	...	...	26 0 0
Sugar, Soft	„	...	...	...	...	11 8 0
Suet, Mutton	„	...	...	...	...	3 8 0
Tow, Country	„	...	...	...	...	1 0 0
Soap, Europe	per each	...	...	...	...	2 Cakes
Beltruit	„	...	...	...	...	No. 5.
						lbs. oz. d.
Rasont	per Re.	...	...	...	...	0 6 0
Atees	per lb.	...	...	...	...	0 4 0
Lamp Oil	per Re.	...	...	...	...	84 0 0
Kaladana	per lb.	...	...	...	...	3 0 0
Cloth for Sticking Plaster	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread for Lamps	per lb.	...	...	...	...	...

Commt. Office of Accounts;
Fyzabad,
The 8th May 1861.

137.—*(Concluded.)*

Purchase by the Fyzabad Commissariat Division, during the Month of February 1861.—*(Concluded.)*

Gondah.			Roy Bareilly.				Total Number of Troops rationed.	Rate per each man per diem.
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.		

and Necessaries.

Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		
3 8 0	...	15 12 0	No. 141	...	2 12 0	3 14 4		
...	...	...						
8 lbs.	...	0 15 0						
2 yards	...	1 8 0						
6 mds.	...	3 8 0	1 maund	...	6 maunds	0 2 8		
6 annas	...	0 0 4						
4 lbs.	...	0 3 0						
5 annas	...	0 2 10						
9 lbs.	...	0 15 4						
24 „	...	0 2 8						
1 an. p. each	...	1 14 0						
			lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.			
160 lbs.	...	0 4 0	100 0 0	...	120 0 0	0 13 5		
32 „	...	0 13 0						
10 „	...	1 2 4						
8 „	...	0 7 0	1 0 0	...	5 0 0	0 3 2		
32 „	...	0 0 6	0 8 0	...	24 0 0	0 0 4		
2 annas	...	0 4 0						
1 „	...	0 5 2						
1 lbs.	...	0 6 0						
12 annas	...	0 3 0						
12 lbs.	...	7 0 0	43 12 0	...	8 4 0	5 4 10		
3 annas	...	0 9						
...	....	...	2 yards	...	3 m. p. yd.	0 6 0		
					lbs. oz. d.			
...	....	...	8 oz.	...	2 12 0	0 2 11		

A. Macqueen, *Captain,*

Sub-Assistt. Comsy. Genl.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

Advertisement of the Soonderbun Commissioner's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Allotments, within the limits of the 24-Pergunnahs portion of the Soonderbuns, will be sold at the Soonderbun Commissioner's Office, at Alipore, on the 30th day of July 1861, corresponding with the 16th Srabun 1268 B. S. The Sale will commence at 12 o'clock mid-day.

2. The highest bidder will be entitled to the Grant on depositing immediately after the Sale the full amount of the bid, on condition the Sale is sanctioned by Higher Authorities, otherwise the money will be refunded to the party without interest. On confirmation of the Sale, the Pottah will be drawn up in the name of the purchaser, under Orders of Government of the 24th of September 1853, and will be made over to him after registry in the Board's Office, and the purchaser will become the Grantee of the lands under the conditions prescribed in the Pottah, save and except such lands as may be required by Government for the manufacture of Salt.

3. It is further notified that intending purchasers who are desirous to inspect the Map of the Lots, or to obtain any information connected with them and their present condition, can have the same by attending either personally or through their Agents at the Office of the Soonderbun Commissioner at Alipore.

4. In all Lots in which there are line boundaries, the points from which they commence, and their direction, will be pointed out to the Grantees; but it is to be understood that these boundaries can only be accurately defined when the Grantees have cleared their Grants sufficiently to enable the Government Officers to do so.

LOTS TO BE GRANTED.
District 24-*Pergunnahs.*

Numbers of Lots according to Captain Hodge's Map.	Estimated Area.	REMARKS.
59	34,100	One of the best available Lots, within a day's journey of Calcutta, and surrounded by Lots in which cultivation is in progress. This Lot has well defined natural boundaries. There are about 810 beegahs of land recently cleared and bunded in this Lot, and beegahs 2,958 of jungle partially bunded to be included in the Grant on conditions to be set forth on the day of Sale.
117	29,000	Good Lots, not far from the Mutlah River.
118	17,000	
119	31,000	
136	22,000	This Lot has well defined natural boundaries. It is but a day's journey from Calcutta, and is approachable from the Mutlah Port in an hour. There are 827 beegahs of cultivated land, of which a Ryotwaree Settlement has been made. There are also about 1,105 beegahs of recently cleared and bunded lands in this Lot, and 1,040 beegahs partially cleared and bunded. The above lands will be settled with the Grantee on conditions to be set forth on the day of Sale.
140	18,000	A good Lot, a little more than a day's journey from Calcutta, situated in the vicinity of Lots in which cultivation is in progress.
142	22,000	Within a short journey from the Mutlah.
143	10,000	

J. H. REILY,
Soonderbun Commissioner.

SOONDERBUN COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Alipore,
The 12th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals named in the List hereunto annexed, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be sold by Public Auction at the Collector's Office, Mymensing, on the 29th July 1861, corresponding to the 15th Srabun 1268 B. S. By Order of the Board of Revenue.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

A. ABERCROMBIE,
Collector.

MYMENSING COLLECTORATE,
The 13th June 1861.

List of Mehals to be sold.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1944	Talook Kowallee Binnee, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	330 18 0	58 12 0	117 8 0	
4	4948	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	44 2 8	14 10 0	29 4 0	
5	4947	Talook Mahomed Ruffic, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	28 2 0	9 2 0	18 4 0	
6	4932	Talook Govindram Sein, Pergunnah Nusserojeal ...	33 1 4	7 0 0	14 0 0	
8	4869	Talook Khoja Hammed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 7 14	28 0 0	56 0 0	
9	4855	Talook Balic Moodafat Govind Burmocharee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	55 16 4	28 0 0	56 0 0	
10	4867	Talook Nijam Goolamee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	19 3 0	9 8 0	19 0 0	
11	4853	Talook Additto Shooba, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	93 1 8	26 8 0	53 0 0	
13	4859	Talook Jamal Mahomed, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	15 8 6	5 1 0	10 2 0	
14	4856	Talook Dowlut Khan, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	21 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
15	4861	Talook Doorgaprosad, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 1 4	4 8 0	9 0 0	
16	4865	Talook Futty Mahomed Hossein, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	25 13 4	10 8 0	21 0 0	
17	4857	Talook Gungagovindram Binnod, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	85 5 0	25 0 0	50 0 0	
18	4866	Talook Hurree Ram Kisto, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	12 1 9	6 11 0	13 6 0	
19	4860	Talook Jeitram, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	35 9 8	3 7 7	6 14 0	
20	4869	Talook Surwar, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	8 2 3	2 15 0	5 14 0	
21	4862	Talook Bancharam Moodafat Daimoola, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	9 4 9	3 14 0	7 12 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
22	4854	Talook Ahmood Durzee, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	76 18 13	24 8 0	49 0 0	
23	1818	Talook Hadatolla Hissa 13 gundas 1 cowree 1 crant property of Doolee Bewa, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	2 11 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
24	4868	Talook Robee Doss Nie, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 6 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
25	4863	Talook Bhola Mirda, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	10 16 10	4 5 0	8 10 0	
27	1936	Talook Erroja, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	6 11 8	4 0 0	8 0 0	
28	1957	Talook Govindram Poramanic, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ...	4 0 8	2 4 0	4 8 0	
29	1847	Talook Pran Nauth, Pergunnah Hoshenshie ..	20 6 8	8 8 0	17 0 0	
30	4871	Talook Govindram Pundeit, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	15 2 6	6 0 0	12 0 0	
31	4870	Talook Kalleekaprosad Sirma, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 13 12	8 4 0	16 8 0	
32	4832	Talook Jalall Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	80 14 13	23 0 0	46 0 0	
33	4875	Talook Joynudee Jaroolla, Hissa 1 anna 12 gundas 2 cowries, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	1 3 8	1 8 0	3 0 0	
34	4874	Talook Sheetul Khan, Joar Hoshenpoor ...	8 18 12	9 5 0	18 10 0	
35	4873	Talook Main Khan, Zoar Hoshenpoor ...	12 16 11	9 0 0	18 0 0	
36	2094	Talook Roghooram Goopto, Hissa 6 annas 17 gundas Joar Hoshenpoor ...	3 19 0	3 8 0	7 0 0	
38	4959	Talook Mookoondoram Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	6 1 8	5 1 0	10 2 0	
39	4956	Talook Shumbhoo Nath Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	43 0 0	18 3 0	36 6 0	
40	4957	Talook Punchanund Neigy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 13 0	4 11 0	9 6 0	
41	4953	Talcok Mohamed Moorad, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	73 15 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
42	4501	Talook Ram Ram Bishnoo, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	139 4 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	
43	4646	Talook Mohamed Hanath, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	19 4 0	2 1 0	4 2 0	
44	4693	Talook Govindram Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	2 10 2	1 1 0	2 2 0	
45	4607	Talook Chundee Persad Chukerbutty Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	16 11 0	2 13 0	5 10 0	
46	4651	Talook Calleekaprosad Deb, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	36 11 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
47	4548	Talook Monsharam Poddar, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	8 6 0	7 0 0	14 0 0	
48	4958	Talook Gungaram Roy, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	44 13 10	20 13 0	41 10 0	
50	4402	Talook Ramnarain Sirma, Pergunnah Pookhoreea ...	32 0 4	7 7 0	14 14 0	
52	5271	Talook Brijonath Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
53	5263	Talook Golab Roy, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	20 5 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	
54	5262	Talook Gour Kishore Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	218 19 0	26 0 0	52 0 0	
55	5261	Talook Rajaram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	276 15 0	73 12 0	147 8 0	
56	5267	Talook Ramcanth Gooho, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	78 14 4	19 0 0	38 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
59	1335	Talook Gobindram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	498 2 8	30 0 0	60 0 0	
61	194	Mehal Hoojooree Kookracel, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	481 13 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
63	1444	Talook Joogee Pal Joonad Nudhoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	341 0 0	90 11 0	181 6 0	
68	5323	Talook Luckhee Naran Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
69	5327	Talook Mohadeb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
70	5326	Talook Gournarain Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo .	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
71	5325	Talook Krishnohory Chukerbutty, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
72	5322	Talook Ramrutton Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	128 3 2	6 4 0	12 8 0	
73	5328	Talook Radhakrishno Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	192 5 10	9 6 0	18 12 0	
74	5324	Talook Horee Deb Sirma, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	160 4 11	7 13 0	15 10 0	
76	5430	Talook Brijomohun Newgee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	282 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
77	5431	Talook Gokool Chunder Sein, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	15 0 0	2 6 0	4 12 0	
78	4826	Talook Fotoo Khan, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	35 6 0	6 14 0	13 12 0	
80	5035	Talook Joyhuree Nundoram Bose, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	171 6 6	44 1 0	88 2 0	
84	4822	Talook Hashna Ektar, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	28 11 3	9 9 0	19 2 0	
85	5455	Talook Moolshaldee, Pergunnah Burbajoo ...	17 12 8	3 8 0	7 0 0	
89	5456	Talook Fotoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree..	8 13 12	1 12 0	3 8 0	
90	4818	Talook Doorgaprosad Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	119 17 8	25 0 0	50 0 0	
91	4813	Talook Gungagovind Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	67 10 0	14 14 0	29 12 0	
92	4810	Talook Krishnomohun Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	109 3 12	13 9 0	27 2 0	
93	4821	Talook Golab Khan, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	58 0 8	13 9 0	27 2 0	
94	4815	Talook Rammohon Ghose, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	109 14 7	63 4 0	126 8 0	
95	4825	Talook Khoyarshadee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	14 12 8	2 11 0	5 6 0	
96	4814	Talook Kishore Deb ...	198 15 0	30 0 0	60 0 0	
97		Talook Kishore Deb, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...				
98	5490	Raneyshur Shodaram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	99 7 8	17 4 0	34 8 0	
100	4820	Talook Shunker Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	66 17 13	6 6 0	12 12 0	
103	5491	Talook Ramproshad Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	107 7 8	18 12 0	37 8 0	
104	5413	Talook Nundoram Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	96 5 4	14 6 0	28 12 0	
105	670	Talook Masoo, Pergunnah Cagmaree...	71 11 4	1 5 0	2 10 0	
110	580	Talook Ear Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	355 5 6	62 8 0	125 0 0	
111	650	Talook Lall Mahamed, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	49 13 12	3 0 0	6 0 0	
113	797	Talook Sibhoree Krishno Sircar, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	381 1 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
114	1147	Talook Ram Shurn Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	45 18 12	7 11 0	15 6 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
117	778	Talook Shreekisto Doss, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	265 15 0	45 2 0	90 4 0	
118	1035	Talook Krishnobullubh Chand, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	50 1 4	10 4 0	20 8 0	
119	702	Talook Onnoopnarain Sein, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	131 10 4	16 0 0	32 0 0	
120	319	Talook Govindram Rai, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	72 12 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
123	360	Talook Gouri Churn Biswas, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	67 10 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
124	315	Talook Goddadhur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	124 13 12	8 0 0	16 0 0	
125	644	Talook Mooktaram Dhonee Ram, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	35 14 8	5 0 0	10 0 0	
128	5438	Neig Churant Borooha, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	500 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
129	5357	Talook Meer Kaloo, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	135 0 0	33 0 0	66 0 0	
130	5333	Talook Juggomohun Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	11 12 0	23 8 0	
131	5334	Talook Kantoo Nath Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	112 10 0	29 14 0	59 12 0	
132	5336	Talook Srishteeshur Buttacharj, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	102 6 0	36 10 0	73 4 0	
133	5335	Talook Jodooram Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	84 12 8	14 0 0	28 0 0	
134	5474	Talook Baneshur Sirma, Pergunnah Cagmaree ...	60 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
136	4914	Talook Manick Shaha, Tupay Hajradee ...	8 12 2	3 15 0	7 14 0	
137	4912	Talook Joyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee	18 6 4	2 6 0	4 12 0	
139	4917	Talook Okhoyram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	19 18 0	4 8 0	9 0 0	
140	4890	Talook Horee Churn Mohesh, Tupay Hajradee ...	30 6 8	10 1 0	20 2 0	
141	4893	Talook Muddon Bolie, Tupay Hajradee ...	17 9 8	4 9 0	9 2 0	
143	4896	Talook Mahomed Wasiff, Tupay Hajradee ...	101 7 8	22 8 0	45 0 0	
145	4900	Talook Allam Khan Puttan, Tupay Hajradee ...	3 4 13	2 8 0	5 0 0	
146	4903	Talook Bakhor Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	106 8 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
147	4884	Talook Bullubh Roghoo Nath, Tupay Hajradee ...	22 19 0	5 4 0	10 8 0	
148	4860	Talook Bhola Khan, Tupay Hajradee	74 18 0	22 4 0	44 8 0	
150	4892	Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	212 16 0	6 4 0	12 8 0	
151	4891	Talook Ideel Deheedar, Tupay Hajradee ...	38 4 12	12 6 0	24 12 0	
152	4913	Talook Jam Dagoo, Tupay Hajradee	79 6 8	6 0 0	12 0 0	
153	4895	Talook Muhomed Raja, Tupay Hajradee ...	47 3 8	9 0 0	18 0 0	
157	4908	Talook Gunga Ram Sunker, Tupay Hajradee ...	35 17 6	9 0 0	18 0 0	
158	4922	Talook Prangokool, Tupay Hajradee	20 14 12	4 0 0	8 0 0	
159	4907	Talook Govindram, including Ijmalie, Tupay Hajradee ...	11 1 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
160	4888	Talook Gool Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	178 18 0	29 3 0	58 6 0	
161	4904	Talook Calla Chand, Tupay Hajradee	49 4 12	20 0 0	40 0 0	
162	4889	Talook Hadawatoolla, Tupay Hajradee ...	134 13 8	23 9 0	47 2 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area. B. C. G.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	REMARKS.
163	1885	Talook Bucktar Mundul, Tupay Hajradee ...	309 18 0	51 0 0	102 0 0	
161	4877	Talook Saduck Hosein, Tupay Hajradee ...	206 18 12	221 0 0	442 0 0	
165	4887	Talook Ewej Mahomed, Tupay Hajradee ...	46 11 12	13 2 0	26 4 0	
167	1898	Talook Taj Khan, Tupay Hajradee ..	71 9 0	17 3 0	34 6 0	
168	4910	Talook Horeenarain Sirma, Tupay Hajradee .	10 17 8	2 1 0	4 2 0	
170	4911	Kismut Talook Immad Khan, Tupay Hajradee .	43 2 0	1 14 0	3 12 0	
171	1883	Kismut Talook Umanuth Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	133 17 8	18 0 0	36 0 0	
172	1881	Talook Delwar Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	727 17 8	57 8 0	115 0 0	
173	2421	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajra ee.	101 0 8	15 0 0	30 0 0	
174	2419	Talook Jalal Khan, Tupay Hajradee.	165 2 0	32 0 0	64 0 0	
176	1920	Talook Seetaram Poddar, Tupay Hajradee ..	10 16 4	2 8 0	5 0 0	
177	4995	Talook Mudoomoraree, Tupay Hajradee ...	16 2 12	7 8 0	15 0 0	
178	4878	Talook Shohodeb Beer, Tupay Hajradee .	184 1 0	80 0 0	160 0 0	
179	4915	Talook Mahamed Arip, Tupay Hajradee ..	11 12 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
180	4909	Talook Goonie Chunder Dutt, Tupay Hajradee	9 14 0	3 4 0	6 8 0	
185	2474	Talook Mahamed Moorad, Tupay Hajradee	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
186	2286	Talook Allaum Khan, Tupay Hajradee ..	55 14 8	1 4 0	2 8 0	
187	3474	Talook Sharmusto Khan, Tupay Hajradee ...	68 19 8	6 6 0	12 12 0	
188	2439	Talook Lall Chand Shonatun, Tupay Hajradee ..	39 4 13	8 9 0	17 2 0	
190	6141	Chûr Chundock, Pergunnah Atteya.	79 1 8	8 2 0	16 4 0	
192	154	Talook Joydeb Poramanic, Pergunnah Zeinshie ..	169 5 4	99 3 0	198 6 0	
58	1720	Talook Ramkrishno Neigee, Pergunnah Cagmaree ..	1 9 11	0 9 0	5 10 0	Will be sold as rent free.
138	4905	Talook Doyaram Pal, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 15 8	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
142	4916	Talook Manick Kurmokar, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 7 8	0 13 0	8 2 0	Ditto.
154	1921	Talook Shib Nye, Tupay Hajradee ...	21 19 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
155	4902	Talook Abdool Roheem, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
156	4899	Talook Allee Mahamed, Tupay Hajradee ...	7 17 4	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
175	4919	Talook Sree Churn Gunga, Tupay Hajradee ...	26 11 12	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
181	4918	Talook Poshooram Deb, Tupay Hajradee ...	1 14 12	0 5 0	3 2 0	Ditto.
182	2840	Talook Durrottee Shohoram, Tupay Hajradee ..	5 1 12	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
183	2956	Talook Hat Sharumpoar, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 1 0	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
184	3426	Talook Ramdeb Dutt, Tupay Hajradee ...	2 7 4	0 12 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
189	1352	Talook Ramdeb Sein, Pergunnah Kasheepoor ...	0 19 8	0 9 0	5 10 0	Ditto.
181	5432	Talook Krishnocant Mullick, Pergunnah Burrobajoo ...	40 7 8	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.

MYMENSING;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 13th June 1861.

A. ADAMS,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehal situated in the District of Behar, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, in the Behar Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 8th Sawun 1268 F. S.

The purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	588	Mooradpoor Hoojrah, Pergunnah Urwul ...	63 7 6 0	60 0 0	120 0 0	Let in farm up to 1268 F. S.
2	949	Etawan, Pergunnah Urwul ...	528 8 9 0	615 9 0	1,231 0 0	Ditto.
3	957	Hurnah, Pergunnah Urwul ..	484 4 1 10	956 0 5	1,912 0 0	Ditto.
4	1296	Hurreehurpoor Muddunkee, Pergunnah Behar ..	233 9 17 15	522 0 0	1,044 0 0	Ditto.
5	1731	Nuseerpoor Amadpoor, Pergunnah Behar ..	33 7 0 6½	93 0 0	186 0 0	Ditto.
6	1824	Maunsingbaugh, Pergunnah Behar ..	2 16 0 5	8 0 0	16 0 0	Ditto.
7	2185	Gowro-o-orf Surbahunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	222 15 4 15	240 0 0	480 0 0	Ditto.
8	2187	Damodurpoor-o-orf Ghoormooreeah, Pergunnah Putehrookhee	116 1 13 9	200 0 0	400 0 0	Ditto.
9	2188	Sindwaree-o-orf Puttundae, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	361 6 14 2	374 0 0	748 0 0	Ditto.
10	2189	Akaseekhatee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee .	127 7 17 0	156 0 0	312 0 0	Ditto.
11	2194	Khurkhai-o-orf Putneechuck, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	35 0 6 5	50 0 0	100 0 0	Ditto.
12	2195	Rutnee Khoord-o-orf, Koomhar Bigha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee	51 5 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	Ditto.
13	2196	Bara Deeh-o-orf, Doolar Deeh, Pergunnah Putehrookhee .	191 19 19 5	164 0 0	328 0 0	Ditto.
14	2198	Jumghut, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	138 14 7 0	135 0 0	270 0 0	Ditto.
15	2200	Gurrandee, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ...	109 10 19 15	174 2 11	348 0 0	Ditto.
16	2201	Bundurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	265 11 15 17	124 0 0	248 0 0	Ditto.
17	2221	Maunpoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	106 7 19 12	125 0 0	250 0 0	Ditto.
18	8754	Kullecanpoor, Doonada Neemanna, Pergunnah Kanber ..	232 14 8 5	330 0 0	660 0 0	Ditto.
19	4154	Monsoonabad-o-orf Gorkuttee, Pergunnah Goh .	1,121 4 6 5	770 18 0	1,541 0 0	Ditto.
20	1391	Shurfooddeen Nuggur, Pergunnah Behar ..	457 1 0 10	841 0 0	1,682 0 0	Let in farm up to 1269 F S. In the Mahulwar Register half is recorded as Government property.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.			Remarks.
			B.	C.	D.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
21	3105	Bhullooah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	206	13	14	15	85	0	0	170	0	0	Let in farm up to 1269 F. S.
22	4555	Punjoora Hissa, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	413	9	16	4	280	0	0	560	0	0	Ditto.
23	2192	Mujgawan, Pergunnah Putehrookhee .	38	17	11	10	20	0	0	40	0	0	The farm expires on the day of Sale.
24	2199	Serampoor, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	854	4	12	0	405	0	0	810	0	0	Ditto.
25	2220	Supto Begha, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	135	9	9	9½	174	0	0	348	0	0	Ditto.
26	2556	Ubdalpoor Sadiq, Pergunnah Roh ...	416	12	8	15	368	10	4	737	0	0	Ditto.
27	2557	Phooldeeh, Pergunnah Roh ..	176	11	8	8½	409	0	0	818	0	0	Ditto.
28	2912	Doulutpoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	298	14	8	5	446	0	0	892	0	0	Ditto.
29	2913	Yoahpoor, Pergunnah Sumay ..	302	2	5	10	301	0	0	602	0	0	Ditto.
30	4579	Odyekhah, Pergunnah Nurhut .	110	5	11	0	90	0	0	180	0	0	Ditto.
31	4619	Kurhuree Kohin, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	299	19	18	0	398	6	5	797	0	0	Ditto.
32	3	Bheemulpoor, Pergunnah Ookree	474	18	2	8¾	621	15	8	1,244	0	0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
33	8	Bolukpoor Jugdees, Pergunnah Ookree .	781	2	6	0	708	4	8	1,417	0	0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
34	845	Irrazee Ingles, Futtehpoor Sanda, Pergunnah Urwuf ..	14	13	14	0	8	7	8	17	0	0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
35	1101	Neema, Pergunnah Uncha ...	36	5	19	9	52	0	0	104	0	0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
36	1102	Sepah, Pergunnah Uncha ..	113	17	16	14	57	0	0	114	0	0	Ditto.
37	1193	Chisteepoor Puckree, Pergunnah Bulleeah in the Hulka of Bhellawur ..	76	13	7	0	126	4	2	253	0	0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
38	2224	Soourkole, Doomurkole, Pergunnah Putehrookhee ..	691	6	2	16	197	4	0	395	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
39	2358	Pursah, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	179	15	11	0	135	0	0	270	0	0	Let in farm up to 1275 F. S.
40	2361	Bellarpoor Munder, Pergunnah Jurrah ..	430	3	8	0	331	0	0	662	0	0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
41	2362	Muhsye, Pergunnah Jurrah ...	227	10	3	17	270	9	9	541	0	0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
42	2401	Kazee Chuck Uz Ruqbay Amawon, Pergunnah Jurrah..	53	17	16	0	61	6	10	123	0	0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
43	2487	Bundeea, Pergunnah Dandur ..	111	0	17	11½	56	0	0	112	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
44	2496	Durreeapoor, Pergunnah Dandur	301	1	4	0	179	15	1	360	0	0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
45	2527	Pahoreepoor, Pergunnah Dandur	207	1	2	0	105	2	5	210	0	0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
46	2528	Shaikhpoora, Pergunnah Dandur	400	3	3	5	261	2	9	522	0	0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
47	2904	Kundopoor, Pergunnah Sumay	331	0	6	11	312	13	6	626	0	0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
48	2911	Muhamud Ummeepoor Khyrah, Pergunnah Sumay ...	480	5	7	14	513	14	8	1,028	0	0	Let in farm up to 1273 F. S.
49	2942	Sekunderpoor, Pergunnah Sumay	396	5	12	0	175	14	0	352	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
50	3088	Sukrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	1,406	9	10	0	2,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	Let in farm up to 1284 F. S.
51	3126	Irrazee Inglis Sooltankhan Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	115	5	1	1½	102	0	0	204	0	0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
52	3184	Irrazee Sooklumber Wakey Puthrah, Pergunnah Sumay	60	7	8	0	58	0	0	116	0	0	Let in farm up to 1279 F. S.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
53	3199	Chuck Murray Booreah, Pergunnah Sumay ..	31 18 17 0	27 0 0	54 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
54	3688	Bheekhanpoor, Pergunnah Kanber	397 13 4 0	453 5 4	907 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
55	3781	Mujheawan Lodeepoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	925 3 12 0	582 15 2	1,166 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
56	3802	Uddopoor, Pergunnah Kanber ..	574 8 8 0	407 8 0	815 0 0	Ditto.
57	3992	Bullabar, Pergunnah Kotoomba	22 10 0 0	7 0 6	14 0 0	Let in farm up to 1280 F. S.
58	4033	Bhowaneepoor, Pergunnah Goh	605 13 16 0	427 11 9	855 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
59	4058	Dudpee Hissa, Pergunnah Goh	290 0 17 18	292 0 0	584 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
60	4065	Aheahpoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	191 0 0	382 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
61	4090	Kupusseeah-oorf Hurgawan, Pergunnah Goh ..	190 8 9 18	99 0 11	198 0 0	Let in farm up to 1278 F. S.
62	4105	Neamutpoor, Shapoor, Pergunnah Goh ..	203 18 8 3½	100 0 0	200 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
	4112	Pranpoor Ghunnee, Pergunnah Goh ..	332 5 7 0	155 0 0	310 0 0	Let in farm up to 1277 F. S.
64	4120	Seswul, Pergunnah Goh ...	430 11 12 15	175 0 0	350 0 0	Let in farm up to 1274 F. S.
65	4171	Zaedpoor Operah (6 annas), Pergunnah Goh ..	426 19 15 6	301 0 0	602 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
66	4033	Chuck Juggut Ahree, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	119 18 3 13½	25 0 0	50 0 0	Let in farm up to 1272 F. S.
67	4725	Irrazee Inglis Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	25 4 4 0	12 0 0	24 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
68	4719	Chorawan, Phuldoo, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	490 19 4 0	340 0 0	680 0 0	Let in farm up to 1270 F. S.
69	4726	Irrazee Inglis, Dooroollah Wakey Ghorahee, Pergunnah Nurhut	37 11 19 0	19 0 0	38 0 0	Let in farm up to 1271 F. S.
70	4731	Irrazee Inglis Rumzankhan Wakey, Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	10 0 12 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto.
71	4732	Irrazee Inglis Sooklumber Wakey Ghorahee Greenk, Pergunnah Nurhut ..	34 15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0	Ditto.
72	2609	Sullyah Koortheea, Pergunnah Roh ..	540 4 17 17½	859 0 0	1,718 0 0	Let in farm up to 1286 F. S.
73	2613	Bara Purreeah, Pergunnah Roh	567 19 19 0	700 0 0	1,400 0 0	Ditto.
74	2614	Jhukkhor Khuck-khor, Pergunnah Roh ..	226 9 9 12	394 8 4	789 0 0	Ditto.
75	3083	Soonsharee, Pergunnah Sumay	2,092 14 7 15	2,847 0 4	5,694 0 0	Ditto.
76	3084	Dhamoul Khoord, Pergunnah Sumay ..	750 7 7 2	1,020 0 0	2,040 0 0	Ditto.

W. J. Longmore,
Collector.

Behar Collectorship;
Gya,
The 12th June 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehal situated in the District of Shahabad, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be pu up to Sale, under Orders of Government in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 8th of Sawun 1268 F. S.

The purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	3966	Bhelâye, Pergunnah Arrah ...	912 9 2 0	1,500 0 0	1,886 0 7	
2	3967	Bungotee and Bungoteebâdfurosh, Pergunnah Nonore ...	452 10 3 9	370 0 0	474 11 1	
3	3968	Buroonâh, Pergunnah Nonore ...	1,340 6 16 10	1,276 0 0	1,577 10 6	
4	3969	Jougurh, Pergunnah Beheea ...	180 7 6 10	512 0 0	623 12 2	
5	3970	Anooâ Nizamut and Anooâ Inglish, Pergunnah Peero ...	271 15 14 3	130 0 0	165 8 10	
6	3971	Pirtumpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	266 3 16 0	223 0 0	283 9 6	
7	3972	Bhoputpore, Pergunnah Peero ...	218 8 18 0	201 0 0	244 0 4	
8	3973	Muhadeopore, Pergunnah Peero...	533 12 4 0	426 0 0	516 11 8	
9	3974	Koomuheelâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	628 14 1 0	570 0 0	731 13 0	
10	3975	Repoorâ Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	136 4 11 0	86 0 0	110 0 3	
11	3976	Mudhooree Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	504 15 4 0	335 0 0	424 1 0	
12	3977	Sooroojpoora Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	67 1 10 0	37 0 0	47 9 4	
13	3978	Hurpore Dakhili Koomuhilâ, Pergunnah Peero ...	150 6 12 0	60 0 0	76 3 0	

S. C. BAYLEY,

Officiating Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 28th June 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Burdwan, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Government, in the Burdwan Collectorate on the 29th day of July 1861, corresponding with the 15th day of Srabun 1268.

The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, to the highest bidders, above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	1951	Aima Mongram, Pergunnah Monohurshie...	4 0 1	4 8 1	6 0 0	
	2402	„ Kurnopoor, Pergunnah Chumpanagurn	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	
	3968	Ramkistopoor, Pergunnah Dhaia ...	2 0 2	3 4 0	3 11 6	
	4727	Rokhitopoor, Pergunnah Senpaharee ...	0 11 8	3 1 0	6 2 0	
	5034	Kotalghose, Pergunnah Agmatshahee ...	2 11 10	1 8 9	1 10 3	
	4254	Ombica, Pergunnah Ombica ...	0 11 0	0 11 3	1 2 10	
	4119	Bhatra, Pergunnah Ranihatee ...	0 13 3	1 2 3	1 14 5	
	3564	Ookra, Pergunnah Sherghur ...	0 5 6	0 14 0	1 5 6	
	2344	Chuck Beegrah, Pergunnah Ranihatee ...	1 10 12	0 13 7	1 8 7	
	2437	Ookra Modhoopoor, Pergunnah Sherghur ...	176 10 4	35 11 0	59 11 5	
	3590	Noboggram, Pergunnah Jehangeerabad ...	137 10 2	18 13 10	31 7 0	
	3760	Nachun, &c., Pergunnah Sherghur ...	212 12 14	38 4 11	50 15 5	
	5246	The Lines at Burdwan, Pergunnah Burdwan	3 15 14	22 9 9	0 0 0	

RAKHAUL DOSS MOOKERJEE,

Deputy Collector, in charge.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 22nd July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Thannadaree Chakran Mehals, situated in the District of Burdwan, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under Orders of Government in the Burdwan Collectorate, on the 29th July 1861, corresponding with the 15th Srabun 1268.

The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, to the highest bidders, above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed 100 Rupees, the whole amount to be paid at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Register Number.	Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. C. D. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
26	1	Pergh. Burdwan, Mouzah Dahasha ...	129 6 4 0	98 3 4	196 6 8
	2	„ „ „ Edelpore ...	25 18 5 0	30 3 1	60 6 2
	3	„ „ „ Naree ...	6 0 0 0	8 6 10	16 13 8
	4	„ „ „ Bhashapore ..	32 4 1 0	23 0 7	46 1 2
	5	„ „ „ Bachai hat ...	16 12 6 0	12 15 10	25 15 8
	6	„ „ „ Kolekole ...	9 1 2 0	8 0 5¼	16 0 10½
	7	„ „ „ Amrah ...	48 12 2 0	53 9 11	107 3 10
	8	„ „ „ Hatshemool ...	1 19 0 0	1 12 0¾	3 8 0½
	9	„ „ „ Rajoor ...	63 0 11 0	42 0 2	84 0 4
	10	„ „ „ Goda ...	21 0 15 0	14 3 7½	28 7 3
	11	„ „ „ Belgram ...	21 18 10 0	12 15 3½	25 14 7
	12	„ „ „ Joteram ...	6 16 12 0	5 7 2	10 14 4
	13	„ „ „ Moharoodropore...	8 1 15 0	3 1 0¾	6 3 6
	14	„ „ „ Nonaree ...	16 18 4 0	14 5 1	28 10 2
	15	„ „ „ Cowarparah ...	19 12 9 0	33 6 6¾	66 13 1½
	16	„ Ranechatty, „ Shunkurpore ...	48 9 14 0	26 1 7	52 3 2
	17	„ „ „ Dhoba ...	14 10 14 0	12 6 4¾	24 12 9½
	18	„ „ „ Aradangee ...	3 0 0 0	2 3 10½	4 7 9
	19	„ „ „ En ...	80 11 7 15	70 12 10½	141 9 9
	20	„ „ „ Kristodebpore ...	53 19 8 0	50 0 6	100 1 0
	21	„ „ „ Bangoona ..	10 1 5 0	10 8 6	21 1 0
	22	„ „ „ Espindurpore ..	16 16 11 0	17 14 1½	35 12 3
	23	„ „ „ Chokatty ...	16 3 4 10	13 15 5	27 14 10
	24	„ „ „ Nowparah ...	19 12 6 0	19 2 1½	38 4 7
	25	„ „ „ Mothurhatty ...	6 0 15 0	3 10 7½	7 5 3
	26	„ „ „ Mooshrah ...	5 4 0 0	0 14 7	1 13 2
	27	„ „ „ Chapahatty ...	5 19 14 10	3 4 4¼	6 8 8½
	28	„ „ „ Jamoora ...	14 3 2 0	18 9 9½	37 3 7
	29	„ „ „ Biddhoparah ...	23 3 8 0	25 12 8½	51 9 5
	30	„ Azmutshahee, „ Thoopshara ...	16 15 9 0	12 9 11½	25 3 11
	31	„ Moojofurshahee, „ Hargram ...	84 16 4 0	73 11 2½	147 6 5
	32	„ „ „ Joynogore ...	31 8 7 0	20 5 4	40 10 8
	33	„ Nulhee, „ Roorah ...	55 0 7 0	58 3 9	116 7 6
	34	„ „ „ Ajoohatty ...	4 12 1 0	5 6 9½	10 13 7
	35	„ „ „ Duttopore ...	13 3 7 0	7 6 5	14 12 10
	36	„ „ „ Goorap ...	2 15 6 0	1 11 3	3 6 6
	37	„ „ „ Deha ...	148 9 13 0	163 9 5	327 2 10
	38	„ Gopebhoomee, „ Araill ..	15 0 12 0	8 0 5¼	16 0 11
	39	„ „ „ Kondaipore ..	60 8 12 0	25 15 10¼	51 15 8½
	40	„ „ „ Bhat Gollar ...	27 4 1 0	41 9 10	83 3 8
	41	„ „ „ Aooshgram ...	13 5 9 0	18 7 5	36 14 10

Register Number.	Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price.		
			B.	C.	D.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
	42	Pergh. Umbica, Mouzah Duffurpore ..	13	4	9	0	12	12	4	25	8	8
	43	,, ,, ,, Diggha ..	102	16	7	0	104	14	3¾	209	12	7½
	44	,, ,, ,, Billessur ..	2	16	12	0	1	15	4	3	14	8
	45	,, ,, ,, Gopallpore ..	7	11	2	0	8	3	0½	16	6	0½
	46	,, ,, ,, Royotechatoonah...	48	7	4	0	45	5	4	90	10	8
	47	,, ,, ,, Shemooloor ..	40	15	14	0	31	10	0½	63	5	0
	48	,, ,, ,, Hatgacha ...	80	10	3	0	113	0	9¾	226	1	7½
	49	,, ,, ,, Bobrukpore ...	10	3	9	0	7	1	9	14	3	6
	50	,, ,, ,, Roopushpore ...	58	10	13	0	62	0	10	124	1	8
	51	,, ,, ,, Gopallnagore ..	8	6	11	0	8	9	1¾	17	2	3½
	52	,, Raipore, ,, Mirhut ...	8	10	11	0	7	6	6	14	13	0
	53	,, ,, ,, Cowgachee ...	15	16	6	0	13	8	8	26	1	4
	54	,, ,, ,, Darcahtole ...	8	19	5	0	6	11	2	13	6	4
	55	,, ,, ,, Kashepore ...	9	0	13	0	7	1	9	14	3	6
	56	,, ,, ,, Sreemuntopore ...	19	6	5	0	20	14	5	40	12	10
	57	,, ,, ,, Jotenarian ...	6	7	0	0	9	11	2	19	6	4
	58	,, ,, ,, Alleshagurriah ...	10	19	7	0	7	2	4	14	4	8
	59	,, ,, ,, Mohepalpore ...	11	1	8	0	3	13	1¾	7	10	3½
	60	,, Monohurshahee ,, Hossanpore ...	182	9	3	0	138	14	0½	276	12	1
	61	,, ,, ,, Belloon ..	68	19	2	0	64	3	9½	128	7	6½
	62	,, ,, ,, Amgurriah ..	44	11	14	0	31	13	11½	63	11	11
	63	,, ,, ,, Arjooly ...	0	12	0	0	0	5	4½	0	10	9
	64	,, ,, ,, Gungatecoree ...	0	6	0	0	0	2	9¾	0	5	7½
	65	,, ,, ,, Paharpore ..	0	11	0	0	0	6	6¾	0	13	1
	66	,, ,, ,, Radheekapore ..	13	1	13	0	11	4	2¼	22	8	4½
	67	,, ,, ,, Shemolun ..	3	17	12	0	2	9	10½	5	3	9
	68	,, ,, ,, Sherindy ..	3	0	8	0	2	6	9½	4	13	7
	69	,, ,, ,, Bhuggobattypore.	46	8	3	0	41	6	5½	82	12	11
	70	,, ,, ,, Pachurdy ...	32	1	10	0	29	5	8½	58	11	5
	71	,, ,, ,, Talaree ...	23	10	0	0	13	2	9	26	5	6
	72	,, ,, ,, Boculsha ...	16	12	2	0	14	11	6	29	7	0
	73	,, Champanogurry ,, Nowa ...	8	14	11	0	7	5	4	14	10	8
	74	,, ,, ,, Kashpore ...	58	10	5	0	39	11	9½	79	7	7
	75	,, ,, ,, Sundipore ...	8	2	10	0	5	5	0	10	10	0
	76	,, ,, ,, Gopeenauthpore..	18	19	3	0	17	2	2	34	4	4
	77	,, ,, ,, Obhoyrajpore	32	1	4	0	18	15	1	37	14	2
	78	,, Habalee ,, Joteghuneshsham	39	15	4	0	26	9	4	53	2	8
	79	,, ,, ,, Kunnuckpore ..	4	4	0	0	5	13	1	11	10	2
	80	,, ,, ,, Adampore ..	16	2	5	0	14	15	5	29	14	10
	81	,, ,, ,, Parbuttypore ..	33	0	4	0	33	4	3¾	66	8	1½
	82	,, Shahabad ,, Joykristopore ..	31	5	12	0	49	5	4½	98	10	9
	83	,, ,, ,, Krishtopore ..	9	0	13	0	16	7	2½	32	14	5
	84	,, ,, ,, Kundurpopore ..	24	19	8	0	19	15	2½	39	14	5
	85	,, ,, ,, Pootoonda ...	16	15	8	10	23	3	5	46	6	10
	86	,, ,, ,, Rushickpore ...	55	18	8	0	23	6	7½	46	13	3
	87	,, ,, ,, Barjetpore ..	9	1	14	0	10	14	0	21	12	0
	88	,, ,, ,, Dehe Colegram ..	17	0	12	0	3	3	4½	6	6	9
	89	,, Selampore ,, Urjoonpore ..	5	1	2	0	2	13	4	5	10	8
	90	,, ,, ,, Rajpore ...	5	8	2	0	2	0	4½	4	0	9
	91	,, ,, ,, Beroodcha ..	86	1	12	0	39	7	9	78	15	6
	92	,, ,, ,, Sheerpore ..	16	8	13	0	3	12	0¾	7	8	1¼
	93	,, Shomurshahee ,, Goagora ..	5	11	0	0	4	8	5½	9	0	11
29	94	,, Satsoyka ,, Burroah ..	4	0	0	0	1	11	0	3	6	0
27	95	,, Khundoghose ,, Kamalpore ...	365	2	12	0	377	4	9	754	9	6
	96	,, ,, ,, Babrukpore ...	42	3	7	0	43	2	3	86	4	6
	97	,, ,, ,, Aniatnogore ..	7	12	1	0	6	9	3	13	2	6
	98	,, ,, ,, Ooaree ...	29	19	2	0	27	4	0	54	8	0
	99	,, ,, ,, Aradanga ...	16	11	15	0	12	3	6	24	7	0
	100	,, ,, ,, Khorekole ...	16	8	11	0	12	14	6	25	13	0
	101	,, ,, ,, Krishtopore and Gopallpore ..	12	15	2	0	6	12	7	13	9	2
	102	,, ,, ,, Bohadoorpore ...	10	7	5	0	8	4	0	16	8	0
	103	,, ,, ,, Talooah ..	12	14	7	0	8	7	0	16	14	0
30	104	,, ,, ,, Kundopopoor, Ph Shahabad ..	2	10	8	0	2	8	11	5	0	10

Burdwan Collectorate,
The 23rd July 1861.

Rakhaul Doss Mookerjee,
Deputy Collector, in charge.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Sylhet, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Commissioner of Revenue, dated 29th May 1861, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 7th Bhadro 1268.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	987	Talook Neelkunt, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 11 1 0 0 0	10 5 2 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
2	938	Talook Juggomohun, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 5 2 0 1 0	5 0 2 3	0 14 0	8 12 0	
3	939	Talook Jamaul, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 3 3 5 0 0	3 12 1 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
4	940	Talook Sheebye Mallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 10 1 1 2 0	9 8 1 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
5	941	Talook Harceah, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 3 0 0	2 3 0 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
6	942	Talook Secunder, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 2 1 4 0 1	2 3 3 0	0 13 8	8 8 8	Ditto.
7	943	Talook Hakimallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	10 2 2 5 3 3	112 2 1 2	25 14 6	51 13 0	
8	944	Talook Seetaram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	2 11 2 0 1 2	32 9 0 0	8 7 8	8 15 4	
9	945	Talook Sreenagur Gasseepara, Pergunnah Khitta ...	3 3 1 1 3 0	35 18 0 3	14 8 9	29 1 6	
10	946	Talook Degur Rajub, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 1 1 3 0 0	1 4 3 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
11	947	Talook Seebsikdar, Pergunnah Khitta ...	174 1 2 0 0 0	1,909 3 3 3	21 0 0	42 0 0	
12	948	Talook Kishnopersaud, Pergunnah Khitta ...	1 2 0 0 1 0	12 15 3 3	4 4 0	8 8 0	
13	949	Talook Sahebram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 3 5 2 2	4 10 2 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	
14	950	Talook Bulram Holash, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 3 4 1 0	2 13 0 0	1 1 1	2 2 2	
15	951	Talook Gool Mohomed, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 0 5 0 0	3 16 1 1	0 9 4	5 13 4	Ditto.
16	952	Talook 4388, No. 11, Burmottur Ruttee Kunt Turkoseedunt, No. 1 Rajkishno Surmah and Sumbho Chunder Roy, Pergunnah Khitta ...	8 2 2 4 1 2	00 2 3 2	13 12 5	27 8 10	
17	1462	Talook Luckeekunt Deb, Pergunnah Goodraltee ..	0 3 3 0 2 0	3 8 3 1	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
18	2003	Talook Fazel Mohomed, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	2 1 1 6 2 3	23 5 3 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
19	2004	Talook Dusteedar, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 2 0 3 2 0	12 18 0 1	2 2 2	4 4 4	
20	2005	Talook Gopaul Sing, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	0 9 1 0 0 1	8 9 0 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
21	2006	Talook Nursing Roy, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	14 0 3 0 3 3	154 4 0 2	22 12 11	45 9 10	
22	2007	Talook Sumshere Phachye, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 0 0 1 0 2	11 0 0 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	

Number	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. B. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
23	4818	Talook Gunga Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
24	4819	Talook Beeshye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
25	4820	Talook Buckshee, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	9 5 3 6 0 0	104 2 2 0	25 6 3	50 12 6	The lands of these Mehals being together they will be sold in one lot
26	4821	Talook Bateeah Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
27	4822	Talook Kachye Bhobye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
28	4825	Talook Mohomed Ally Khan Seegah, No. 1913, Burjonath, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	4 0 3 3 0 0	44 12 3 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
29	4824	Talook Kacha Sunnah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	1 1 1 1 2 0	11 18 1 3	2 12 0	5 8 0	
30	6275	Talook Nowazee Mohomed, Jalalpoor ...	2 2 3 5 2 0	24 4 1 1	10 4 0	20 8 0	
31	6276	Talook Bhobaneepersaud, Jalalpoor ...	66 11 1 0 3 1	738 18 3 3	304 1 5	728 2 10	
32	6277	Talook Sheik Hassoo, Jalalpoor	1 2 2 0 2 0	12 5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
33	6278	Talook Saheb Ram, Jalalpoor...	3 3 2 3 0 0	35 14 2 1	10 14 1	21 12 2	
34	5690	Talook Teeluckram, Rengah ...	41 10 4 0 1 0	458 16 0 1	33 0 1	66 0 2	
35	5691	Talook Mujaheed Khan, Rengah	13 5 3 6 0 0	147 19 2 3	42 0 0	84 0 0	
36	5692	Talook Hurgobind, Rengah ...	66 7 3 1 0 2	730 15 0 2	22 11 0	45 6 0	
37	5693	Talook Bissussur, Rengah ...	68 2 3 0 1 0	748 1 3 0	24 0 0	48 0 0	
38	5694	Talook Sobeerud Ahnundchundy, Rengah ..	54 1 0 3 0 2	593 1 2 3	32 0 0	64 0 0	
39	3306	Talook Ateekollah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	9 1 3 2 3 2	100 6 3 3	10 14 2	21 12 4	
40	3307	Talook Seebram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	23 11 2 5 2 0	262 17 1 0	2 4 0	4 8 0	
41	3308	Talook Roodro Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	3 6 0 3 2 3	38 9 3 2	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
42	3309	Talook Komulnahan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	70 4 0 2 2 1	741 4 2 2	56 6 11	112 13 10	
43	3310	Talook Rambudro Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	14 9 3 3 2 1	162 10 1 3	10 1 6	20 3 0	
44	3311	Talook Ramkishno Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 3 2 2 0 2	69 1 0 0	7 12 2	15 8 4	
45	3312	Talook Rajaram Baparee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 7 0 1 1 1	17 8 0 0	1 7 3	2 14 6	
46	3314	Talook Bellah Haree, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 1 0 1 3	11 4 0 2	1 9 3	3 2 6	
47	3315	Talook Pung Chundee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 1 0 4 1 2	22 19 3 0	1 8 3	3 0 6	
48	3766	Talook Sreejogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 2 1 0 2	4 2 3 3	1 8 0	3 0 0	
49	3771	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 11 3 4 0 1	10 17 1 1	1 11 9	3 7 6	
50	3777	Talook Ufjul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 3 3 2 3	4 9 0 3	0 12 7	7 13 10	
51	3313	Talook Sunkur Ahcharjee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 1 0 0 0	2 15 1 3	0 2 5	1 8 2	Ditto.
52	3316	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 1 0 2 0 0	0 18 2 1	0 6 10	4 4 4	
53	3317	Talook Govindram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 2 5 3 0	9 15 2 2	0 2 2	1 5 8	
54	3765	Talook Shamram Holasram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	5 5 0 2 0 2	59 9 0 2	2 0 5	4 0 10	
55	3318	Talook Shaha Etbar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 7 3 5 0 1	29 3 2 1	6 0 0	12 0 0	
56	3319	Talook Sumbho, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 6 3 3 3 0	6 5 3 0	1 0 1	2 0 2	
57	3320	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	5 10 3 3 0 0	64 14 3 1	0 12 3	7 10 6	Ditto.
58	7617	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 1 1 5 2 0	1 6 1 3	0 4 6	2 13 0	
59	3321	Talook Abeed Reza, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	35 3 0 3 0 0	386 11 2 3	15 6 5	30 12 10	
60	3322	Talook Bindabun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 9 1 0 2 0	19 8 1 2	0 10 5	6 8 2	Ditto.
61	3323	Talook Rammohun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 0 1 0 3 0	44 2 0 3	3 6 7	6 13 2	

Number.	Toojee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
62	3324	Talook Choohur Maharoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 2 3 3 0	8 16 0 0	1 6 1	2 12 2	
63	3325	Talook Golaub Mataub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 0 2 0 0	2 16 0 2	0 0 9	0 9 6	
64	3326	Talook Kallah Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 13 10 0 3 0	151 15 1 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
65	3327	Talook Nundcomar Takoor, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 0 2 5 2 0	0 12 2 3	0 4 0	2 8 0	
66	3328	Talook Poosooputtee Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 5 0 6 1 0	4 15 1 2	0 2 0	1 4 0	Ditto.
67	3783	Talook Kheesfhye, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 1 2 6 3 2	12 11 0 1	0 12 0	7 8 0	
68	3329	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	72 8 2 3 2 2	777 6 0 1	154 11 9	309 7 6	
69	3330	Talook Khung Bengallee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 4 0 0 0 3	69 8 3 2	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
70	3331	Talook Roopchand Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	186 10 3 4 3 0	2,049 6 2 2	172 8 0	345 0 0	
71	3332	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	21 6 0 5 1 0	235 15 0 3	4 5 1	8 10 2	
72	3333	Talook Kanoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
73	3334	Talook Chonye, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	28 0 3 4 2 2	307 17 2 2	14 0 0	28 0 0	These Mehals being jointly settled, hence they will be sold in one lot.
74	3335	Talook Kishnopung, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
75	3336	Talook Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	10 1 3 2 3 2	111 6 2 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
76		Talook Bahadoor Khan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
77	3337	Talook Jugernath Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	8 5 0 1 1 0	92 6 1 2	1 4 0	2 8 0	
78	3339	Talook Eazee Mohomed, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 6 1 2 1 2	16 14 3 3	2 8 0	5 0 0	
79	3340	1085 No. 9, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Sulleem ...	9 4 2 0 0 0	102 15 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	
80	3341	No. 2212, No. 2, Muddud Mash Uzmutollah, No. 3 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 4 1 6 0 2	4 1 1 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
81	3342	Seegah No. 4 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 0 6 3 0	8 8 2 1	1 0 0	10 0 0	
82	3343	2698, No. 13, Burmottur, No. 4 Kassecssur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 2 3 3 2 2	2 12 2 1	0 10 5	6 8 2	
83	3344	2702, No. 4, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 1 0 5 0 0	44 18 2 2	1 2 9	2 5 6	
84	3345	2723, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Phachooram Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	18 5 1 5 0 0	201 19 1 0	13 13 6	27 11 0	
85	3346	3466, No. 2, Burmottur, No. 2 Kassecssur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 1 0 1 3 0	11 18 2 2	1 0 4	2 0 8	
86	3347	No. 4582, No. 10, Muddud Mash, No. 3 Sheik Khateer, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 0 4 3 0	9 5 3 3	0 8 1	5 0 10	Ditto.
87	3757	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	3 0 1 0 0 1	33 2 2 2	1 8 9	3 1 6	
88	3758	Talook Ragobram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 1 3 0 2	27 14 1 0	4 8 3	9 0 6	
89	3759	Talook Rameeshur Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 8 1 6 0 0	29 13 0 3	4 11 1	9 6 2	
90	3760	Talook Totahram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 11 0 0 2 2	31 19 3 3	6 0 6	12 1 0	
91	3761	Talook Sookdeb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 0 2 2 3 0	22 9 2 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
92	3782	Talook Soobud, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 3 0 1 3 0	13 15 0 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	
93	3762	Talook Jugernath Chuckro, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 1 1 1 1 2	23 2 1 0	0 7 3	4 8 6	
94	3763	Talook Konnye Sein, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 0 0 0 0	1 16 2 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
95	3764	Talook Soondur Sootar, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 2 3 6 3 0	13 13 3 3	0 12 11	8 1 2	
96	3767	Talook Monyejeogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 4 0 6 0 0	14 16 1 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remark
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
97	3768	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 1 3 0	0 5 2 8	0 0 9	0 7 6	
98	3779	Talook Kassur Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 3 0 2 0	2 10 2 1	0 1 0	0 10 0	
99	37	Talook Chundnundeesur, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 3 2 0 2	1 13 1 1	0 1 3	0 12 6	Will be sold as Rent-free
100	3769	Talook Mookoondram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 0 3 6 0 0	9 2 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
101	3770	Talook Bobhanund Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 1 2 0 0 0	1 7 1 2	0 6 11	4 5 2	
102	3786	Talook Mynedee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 2 6 2 2	3 7 3 1	0 1 7	0 15 10	
103	3772	Talook Latoo Golamee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 5 3 4 2 2	5 8 0 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
104	3773	Talook Nojoor Fojoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 2 1 5 0 0	2 4 1 2	0 3 0	1 14 0	Ditto.
105	3774	Talook Byddeenathpore, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 2 2 2 3	27 19 0 1	4 11 1	9 6 2	
106	3775	Talook Sheebye Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 10 0 2 3 1	20 3 1 2	2 15 9	5 15 6	
107	3776	Talook Shurbo Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 6 2 0	0 8 3 0	0 3 10	2 6 4	
108	3778	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 1 6 1 0	3 3 1 2	0 3 6	2 3 0	Ditto
109	3781	Talook Doollub Doss, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	4 0 1 0 0 0	44 1 2 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	
110	3784	Talook Dookeeah, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 1 4 3 3	8 12 1 0	0 12 3	7 10 6	
111	3785	Talook Sullah Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 1 5 2 2	16 17 0 3	2 15 9	5 15 6	
112	3787	No. 3772, No. 1, Cheragee, No. 1. Sheik Lakoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	11 10 0 6 0 0	129 18 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
113	7615	Talook Kalleekapersaud, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 10 3 5 1 0	9 19 3 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
114	7616	Talook Takoor Doss, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	7 3 0 3 0 2	79 11 3 1	12 5 2	24 10 4	
115	7618	Talook Sonaram Gopt, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	5 3 2 0 1 1	58 0 2 1	8 4 0	16 8 0	
116	7619	Talook Ahnundoholash, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	35 4 3 1 2 0	388 2 2 3	41 8 0	83 0 0	
117	7620	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	11 2 3 3 2 0	122 4 2 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
118	7287	Talook Bhoban Pooroos Paul, Pergunnah Boriah ...	8 3 3 3 0 0	91 5 0 0	1 10 0	3 4 0	
119	4099	Talook Abdool Mujjeed, Pergunnah Badessur ..	8 6 0 6 1 2	93 17 2 2	6 3 0	12 6 0	
120	4102	Talook Jebunkishno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	10 6 3 0 0 0	115 2 3 0	10 7 3	20 14 6	
121	4104	Talook Beejoy Bedoye, Pergunnah Badessur ...	18 2 0 6 1 0	199 7 3 0	16 3 5	32 6 10	
122	4105	Talook Gola Mohomed and Mohomed Enoos, Pergunnah Badessur ..	4 8 3 2 2 0	51 18 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
123	4106	Talook Mohomed Moseeno, Pergunnah Badessur ..	6 3 3 5 0 0	69 7 2 0	7 6 0	14 12 0	
124	4100	Talook Joyram Kur, Pergunnah Badessur ..	9 10 2 3 1 0	108 7 2 0	7 1 5	14 2 10	
125	4101	Talook Komul Nyune, Pergunnah Badessur ..	2 10 2 2 1 0	31 11 3 2	1 8 0	3 0 0	
126	4103	Talook Ahnundo Golaub, Pergunnah Badessur ..	31 11 3 1 0 2	350 13 1 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
127	4107	Talook Kabeel Mohomed, Pergunnah Badessur ..	12 9 0 5 0 2	139 19 1 3	8 11 11	17 7 10	
128	1064	Talook Jeetram Shahebram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 6 2 3 3 0	38 19 0 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
129	1072	Talook Koour, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	1 0 0 5 2 1	11 2 2 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
130	1065	Talook Mohunram, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	1 9 1 2 0 0	19 11 2 1	1 12 0	3 8 0	
131	1066	Talook Mohomed Sadur, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	2 3 1 6 0 0	24 19 1 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	
132	1067	Talook Ramroy, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	4 0 2 6 0 3	44 11 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
133	1068	Talook Jadub Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 9 0 4 0 0	8 7 0 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	
134	1039	Talook Bhagye, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 6 0 4 0 0	5 12 0 1	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
135	1070	Talook Sreenath Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	2 6 1 6 3 3	27 17 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beeghas, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
136	1071	Talook Shumpudram, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	3 3 1 4 3 1	36 0 1 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
137	10652	Talook Abdool Monaff, Pergunnah Chapghat .	1 2 2 6 2 0	13 9 0 3	5 4 3	10 8 6	
138	10653	Talook Luckeeram Juggernath, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 4 0 3 3 2	3 15 2 1	1 13 5	3 10 10	
139	10654	Talook Mohine Soottame, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	1 1 1 3 2 0	12 4 1 2	1 7 0	2 14 0	
140	10655	Talook Eyar Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat .	0 1 3 6 0 0	1 15 3 2	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
141	10656	Talook Sheik Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 3 3 3 3 2	3 10 3 2	1 12 0	3 8 0	
142	10657	Talook Syfe Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 5 0 3	0 3 5	2 2 2	
143	10658	Talook Romanath, Pergunnah Chapghat .	0 0 3 6 0 0	0 17 2 1	0 11 0	6 14 0	Ditto.
144	10659	Talook Jahel Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 1 3 3 2 0	1 14 1 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	
145	10660	Talook Komye Khadim, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 7 0 3 0 0	6 9 2 9	3 4 4	6 8 8	
146	10661	Talook Ahtye Mundul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 0 6 0 0	1 2 0 3	0 7 0	4 6 0	
147	10662	Talook Jeenbdeepoor, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 0 1 3 0	16 10 0 2	0 6 10	4 4 4	Ditto.
148	10663	Talook Khulleelodda, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
149	10664	Talook Abdool Russeed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 2 2 0 0	8 14 3 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
150	10665	Talook Ramgopaul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 4 0 6 2 0	3 17 1 1	1 4 9	2 9 6	

S. F. Davis,
Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 5th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Patna, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Commissioner of Patna Division, No. 74, dated 29th June 1861, in the Patna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with 2nd Bhadoor 1268 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number of Statement.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
61	606	Missecboozoorg, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	231 13 18 5 15	200 0 0	272 15 9	

Patna Collectorate,
The 17th July 1861.

H. C. Wake,
Collector.

PURSUANT to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein James Gregory Vos is Plaintiff, and John Michael Vos, Robert H. Irvine, and Annie Irvine, his wife, Annie Irvine, Esther Irvine, and William Irvine, and the Administrator General for Bengal, Administrator, with a copy of the Will annexed of James Gregory Vos, deceased, are Defendants, on and bearing date the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the Creditors of the said Doctor James Gregory Vos, late of Calcutta, deceased, are required, on or before the seventeenth day of August next, to come in and prove their respective debts before the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House at Calcutta, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decretal Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

JUDGE, WATKINS, AND STOKOE,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 16th July 1861.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 24th July 1861.

LIABILITIES		ASSETS.	
Proprietors' Capital ...	1,07,00,000 0 0	Government Securities ...	20,77,316 4 0
Reserve Fund	2,17,010 1 9	Dues from Government ...	23,401 2 9
Current Accounts ...	93,18,417 1 1	Cash	1,90,96,235 1 3
Cash Credits undrawn ...	3,13,230 4 3	Loans on Deposit of Securities ...	89,63,450 0 0
Other Claims	55,423 12 3	Discount Loans on ditto ...	47,56,900 0 0
Bank Notes	1,56,80 672 0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ...	5,00,800 0 0
Post Bills	3,37,183 0 0	Government Bills discounted ...	1,63,745 9 4
Profit and Loss *(Rebate Account)* ...	47,031 4 5	Mint Certificates ditto	5,64,776 12 8
		Mercantile Bills ditto	12,98,846 3 8
		Dead Stock	1,76,645 12 3
		Stamp Duties	1,679 11 0
		Interest accrued ...	33,115 8 5
		Suspense Account *(Income Tax)* ...	12,055 6 5
Co.'s Rs.	3,66,68,997 7 9	Co.'s Rs.	3,66,68,997 7 9

D. WOODS,
Offg. Accountant.

Published by Order of the Director.
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Bhobaneypersaud Goue, of Neemtollah Street, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Lime Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 20th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Gillanders and Weskin, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Obhoychurn Biswas, of Burra Bazar, in Durmahutta, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 22nd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Gillanders and Weskin, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alexander Howatson, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Office of the Board of Revenue, in the Lower Provinces, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 19th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd July 1861.

In the matter of Ferdinand Wilsey Harrison, of No. 36, Elliott's Road, in Calcutta, 5th Grade Custom House Officer, in the service of the Government of India, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXII., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 23rd day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Beeby, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ferdinand Wilsey Harrison, of No. 36, Elliott's Road, in Calcutta, 5th Grade Custom House Officer, in the service of the Government of India, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Beeby, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Phuloo and Gopaul, residing at Jorasanko, in Calcutta, Insolvents.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents, seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 25th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Phuloo and Gopaul, residing at Jorasanko, in Calcutta, Insolvents. } On Thursday, the 25th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Phuloo and Gopaul, residing at Jorasanko, in Calcutta, Insolvents. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Friday, the 2nd day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvents, desirous "of opposing such application, must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Pearson, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Bhuggowan Dutt, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 22nd day of July instant, it was ordered that the petition filed in this matter on the 28th day of June last, seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Pearson, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th July 1861.

Notice.

The undersigned beg to give notice, that the Bill of Lading for certain Chests of Indigo, shipped by the India General Steam Navigation Company's Flat *Chumbal*, by and on account of James Holloway, Esq., of Futtehghur, having been lost, they have obtained delivery of the Indigo on the customary guarantee. Any parties having claims on the said Indigo are requested to communicate with the undersigned within two months of this date. After that time no claims will be attended to.

John Borradaile and Co.

Calcutta, *29th May* 1861.

Assam Company.

General Meeting of Proprietors.

Notice is hereby given that a Half-yearly General Meeting of Proprietors will be held at the Company's Office on Saturday, the 27th instant, at the hour of 10 A. M., when the accounts of the first six months of the year will be submitted.

The accounts will be open for the inspection of Proprietors on and after Monday, the 22nd instant.

By Order of the Directors,

R. S. Staunton,
Secy., Assam Company.

Calcutta, *The 20th July* 1861.

Stolen,

From the Dwelling house of Rajah Oodit Narain Sing, in the Town of Bhaugulpore, a Double Barrel Gun, having some English letters engraved on the plate of the Lock and the Stock, and Silver Gilt Plates at the bottom. A reward of 10 Rupees is offered for the discovery.

A Gold Ring set with a Diamond. Reward of 20 Rupees is offered for the discovery.

A Silver Seal (Square) engraved in 1855 in the name of Rajah Oodit Narain Sing, in Persian Characters, weighing two Tolahs. Reward 5 Rupees.

A Silver Seal (Octagon) engraved in 1257, Hyjree, in the name of Ranee Parbutty in Persian Characters, weighing one Tolah. Reward 5 Rupees.

C. B. Skinner,
Offg. Magistrate.

Lost,

Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 42895, for Company's Rupees 25, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

The Government Promissory Note, No. 21438, of the Four per Cent. Loan of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for Company's Rupees 500, standing in the name of the undersigned, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note, and of Interest thereon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

C. Durham.

Bombay, *The 7th November* 1860.

Postal Notice.

The Public are informed that Her Majesty's Post-Master General has intimated that Letters from India for the United States, transmitted through the United Kingdom, can now be registered as far as England by pre-payment at the rate of 15 annas the half ounce, and 8 annas registration fee.

G. Paton,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta, *The 13th July* 1861.

Notice.

Under the orders of Government no fourth delivery of letters by the Post Office is allowed. Mails which are received by Steamers from Suez at so late an hour in the day as not to admit of the letters being taken out for delivery by 6 P. M., will be detained till the following morning, but parties who have registered their names under the usual fee are entitled to receive their letters and Marseilles Newspapers so soon as the Mails are sorted, and which is generally about two hours after receipt of the Mail at the Office.

W. H. McGowan,
Post Master of Calcutta.

Calcutta Post Office, *The 20th July* 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 68.

The 22nd July 1861.—MAIL PACKETS for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 12th proximo will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M., on Thursday, the 1st idem, *vid* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M., on every day prior to the 1st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt, and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste:—

Rates of Postage.

Under	¼	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0
„	½	„	„	0	8	0
„	¾	„	„	0	14	0
„	1	„	„	1	1	0

No. 69.

The 23rd July 1861.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nemesis* will be closed on Thursday, the 8th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			Vid Marseilles.			Vid Southampton			
Postage.	Under	¼	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„	¼	„	„	0	8	0				
	„	½	„	„	0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„	1	„	„	1	0	0				
	„	2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 19.

The 25th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office, on Thursday, the 1st proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent, *vid* Moulmein, by this opportunity.

No. 20.

The 25th July 1861.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay, on Friday, the 2nd proximo, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in Cash at the Window at one Rupee for quarter of an Ounce, in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

IT is hereby notified that unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office between Monday, the 15th July 1861, *and Sunday, the 21st July* 1861, *both dates inclusive, were dispatched by the under-mentioned Vessels which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified.*

Letters received on dates from and to	By what Ship dispatched	Bound to	Remarks.
15th to 16th July 1861.	Steamer *Coringa* ...	Akyab, Rangoon, Moulmein, and Port Blair ...	Left Town on the 17th July 1861.
„ „ 20th „ ...	„ *Lancefield* ..	Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong ...	„ „ „ 21st „
„ „ 17th „ ...	Ship *Nubia* ...	Melbourne ...	„ „ „ 18th „
„ „ 18th „ ...	„ *Brandon* ...	Mauritius ...	„ „ „ 19th „

The 23rd July 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

[No. 49.] [437]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published; weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore*

Public Works Department.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

BENGAL DIVISION.

Training in India of Engine Drivers.

From L STOKES, Esq, Locomotive Superintendent, to Agent, East Indian Railway Company,---(No. 16A., dated the 24th May 1861)

* * * * * *

2. There can be no doubt that great importance should be attached to the question of training Engine Drivers in this country, if Indian Railways are to become a prosperous undertaking.

3. I cannot see any great difficulty in accomplishing this object after a Railway has once got into fair working order.

4. So long ago as 1855, men have been in training on the East Indian line to be made Enginemen, and since that period no less than sixty-five Uncovenanted men, engaged in India as labourers, have been promoted to Enginemen; of this number we have now forty-five running regular Trains, the remaining twenty having been dismissed, resigned, died, or transferred.

5. At the same time that we have forty-five Uncovenanted good Enginemen in daily work, we have seventy-four Firemen in training, who may be expected to be ready for promotion to Enginemen, say in twelve to eighteen months.

6. We have forty-eight Covenanted Drivers in addition to these, and judging from past experience, I believe this will be equal to our progressive requirements.

7. In the opening of new lines of Railway in India, sufficient men should be sent from England for the first two or three years' working, to give time for training new men in the country; this cannot be avoided, at all events until such time that the Main Trunk lines join each other, when no doubt local circumstances will arise that may enable one line to spare to another sufficient men to meet all requirements, and thus be independent of England altogether.

8. The only good school for training Enginemen, in my opinion, is the practical one of "Firing on the line," performing "Shedmen's" duties in Engine Stables, "Shunting at Stations," &c., when, having acquired a thorough knowledge of the working of Locomotive Engines, and proving to be steady competent men, to be promoted to Enginemen.

9. This has been the practice adopted by me for the last six years on this line, the result of which can be seen in the attached Statement.

10. I have little confidence in the plan of making Enginemen in the work-shops, although it is possible to gain some useful information from this source if properly looked after.

11. As a rule, Indian Railways will always require a greater Staff to work them than English Lines, owing to the large amount of periodical sickness; it will therefore be necessary to be in readiness with a sufficient number of Firemen who are capable of taking charge of Engines in cases of emergency.

12. All stationary and Pumping Engines (twenty in number) on the East Indian Railway have been driven by Natives since 1856, and I may here remark that these men have been taken from Locomotive Engines, which is considered promotion to them, and in no single instance has an accident occurred from neglect.

13. Although Natives have been employed to work stationary Engines, I cannot recommend, under any circumstances, that they should have charge of Locomotives. With little practice and drilling for stationary Engines, Natives are perhaps better than Europeans in this country, especially if stationed in isolated places.

14. But on Locomotives the case differs widely; there energy, presence of mind, and a thorough knowledge of an Engine under different circum-

stances must be had. This cannot be found in Natives, at all events it cannot be depended upon.

15. I have considered it advisable to confine myself to remarks on the system of training Enginemen only, and not to enter upon the mode of obtaining other classes of Mechanics, as there can be no doubt that any number of skilled Natives and Eurasians can be obtained, under European working superintendence. such as Engine Fitters, Erectors, Carriage Fitters, Boiler Makers, &c.

16. In conclusion, I apprehend no difficulty in obtaining sufficient Enginemen in India if the system above described is adopted, and if the question of the future is looked to, and not the present only, by every support being given by Government to the several Locomotive Superintendents when called upon.

Home Department.

Report by the Geological Surveyor in Pegu on the Salt springs, &c., in the District of Henzadah.

From Thomas Oldham, Esq., Superintendent of Geological Survey of India, to A M. Monteath, Esq., Under-Secretary to Government of India, Home Department,—(dated the 8th July 1861.)

Sir,—I have the honor to forward herewith, for submission to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, a copy of a brief statement of the various subjects likely to prove of any economical value, observed by the party of the Geological Survey working in Pegu during the past year, by W. T. Blanford, Esq., in charge.

I had instructed Mr. Blanford, when proceeding to take charge of this party of the Geological Survey, "to communicate at once, without the delay of any reference to the head of the Survey, to the Commissioner of Pegu any discoveries of commercial or economical value, which may reward his researches; and, generally, to afford to the Commissioner every aid which he may be able to render," reserving for more detailed publication all Geological Reports, &c.

From W T Blanford, Esq., in charge of Geological Survey of Pegu, to Colonel A. P. Phayre, Commissioner of Pegu,—(dated Thyetmyo, the 31st May 1861.)

Sir,—At the close of the working season of 1860-61, I have the honor, in accordance with the instructions of the Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, to report, for your information, those observations of the party under my charge, which appear to possess an economic value. Of these the most important refer to the brine springs and wells, whence Salt was formerly obtained, and is, in some instances, still obtained in the District of Henzadah, to which District our Surveys have hitherto been confined.

I have carefully enquired, during the progress of our work, for all localities where Salt springs are known to occur, and although the accompanying list, owing to the difficulty of obtaining precise information of every place known to the Burmese, may not be quite perfect, it will, I believe, be found to include all such wells as have been largely worked at any time within a considerable number of years. The majority of these occur scattered near the base of the Arracan Hills, sometimes a few miles without the mountains, but more frequently between their spurs. I believe the same to be the case in both the Bassein and Prome Districts. Should the working of the known wells be resumed, and prove profitable, I have little doubt but that fresh spots will be discovered. In many places, within the Arracan Hills, Salt is seen to effloresce upon the rocks in the beds of the nullahs.

The appended list specifies thirteen different localities in the District of Henzadah, at which Salt is known to have been worked. Of these, only three were in work at the time of my visit, the principal of which was Tsadwingee, the spring at which place is probably one of the most productive yet known in the region. The flow of water in the well was carefully measured by my fellow Assistant, Mr. Fedden, and found to be 57·15 gallons per hour, or about 1370 in the twenty-four hours. By a rough experiment the water was found to contain 4704 grains of Salt to the gallon, so that the quantity of Salt daily yielded by this spring amounts to 920 lbs. avoirdupois or 8 cwt. 24 lbs.

Few springs probably yield so largely as Tsadwingee, but it was not found practicable to ascertain the quantity procurable from any other. The water is so salt that it can be evaporated at once without any previous evaporation by the sun. It is boiled down in large iron pans, placed in twos or threes over an earthen fire-place, the method being somewhat similar to that employed in India for evaporating the juice of the Sugar-cane.

The present outturn, and probably the largest possible outturn from the wells now known, would, however, scarcely be of sufficient importance to deserve particular attention, were it not that I am strongly inclined to think that the quantity might be largely increased by deepening the wells, and that a considerable revenue might be derived from this source. It is even possible that the whole District might be supplied by its own brine springs.

The wells now worked are in general of very small depth. I suspect that they are only sunk until Salt water is met with, and I think that, in many instances, a much larger quantity of water might be obtained if they were deeper. Probably also the brine would be found, in some cases, to be richer below. This could be best ascertained by either boring or by sinking small wells in the neighbourhood of those now worked, and on that side of them towards which in each case the neighbouring rocks are dipping. It is possible that in some cases such borings might prove Artesian wells, and that the water would reach the surface without pumping or raising, but this cannot be anticipated as a general rule.

The necessary expense of boring would be small, and a very few trials would suffice to solve the question. Small wells would of course give more satisfactory results than borings, but as the rock is hard in many places the cost of sinking them would, I think, be greater.

I had hopes, when commencing the examination of the Henzadah District, of ascertaining the existence of petroleum in sufficient abundance to justify an expectation of its being profitably extracted. In this, I regret to say, that I have been disappointed. The only place where petroleum is certainly known to occur is at Yenandoung, about twenty miles South West of Myanoung. A well was sunk there some years since, but I have been unable to learn any satisfactory details as to the quantity of petroleum obtained. That it exists on the spot is unquestionable.

Traces of Coal exist in two or three places. There is, however, no indication of a seam of the least value.

Some of the shales in the Arracan Hills contain iron Pyrites to a considerable extent. In no instance that I have seen, however, was the quantity sufficient to render the mineral worth collecting for the purpose of manufacturing Sulphur or Sulphuric Acid. In one spot, about two miles West of the Village of Nyemurtha, on the Khyoung-gyoung stream, pyritous shales occur, from which some alum might be obtained, but I doubt if the rock be sufficiently rich in pyrites to render manufacture on a large scale profitable.

List of the Springs or Wells known to have been worked for Salt in the District of Henzadah.

Names.	Number of Wells.	Name of Stream on or near which the Wells lie.	Position of Wells with reference to the nearest Village.	Remarks.
			Kyangain Township.	
1 Khyon Khya ...	1	Alon Khyoung ..	About 12 miles West of Alon and 10 West of Sakan ..	A considerable distance within the Hills. Water very salt.
2	4	Tsadwin Khyoung, a small branch of the Kon Khyoung ..	3 miles West of Kangee and 4 North-West of Lepangwen ..	Formerly said to have been largely worked. Water very salt.
3	3	A Stream (Ophan Khyoung) running into Tsanda Khyoung from the North ..	6 miles West of Kyonpeza ...	Exceedingly salt Springs rather than Wells. A promising locality.
			Myanoung Township.	
4	1	A Stream running into Tsanda Khyoung from the South ..	About 7 miles West of Kyonpeza ..	About 2 miles South of the last. Water less salt.
5	1	Kangon Khyoung ...	About 7 miles West South-West of Kyonpeza ...	Well filled up.
6 Shabeangalay .	1	None ..	About 3 miles West of Sandagwen near Paymakhan ...	Well filled with sand, but salt water obtained immediately on digging.
7 Piaban ...	None.	Psdo Khyoung ...	About 8 miles West of Pozoogee ...	Salt effloresces on rocks in the bed of the stream and salt water occurs in hollow.
			Kanoung Township.	
8 Mee-oung or Khyoung-gyoung ..	2	None. Mamya Khyoung lies about 2 miles to the North ..	3 miles West South-West of Myomadoun and Kangwen .	Wells now filled with sand. Water said to have been very Salt.
9 Tsadwingee ...	2	Branch of the Payzay Khyoung ...	4 miles West of Sanyna ..	Largely worked. One well supplies about thirty-six evaporating pans. The other is small and only supplies three pans. Water very salt.
10 Adwinzin ..	3	Stream running into Payzay Khyoung from the South ..	About 5 miles West of Kyoukyain and 10 miles West by South of Sanyna ..	Worked to a small extent. Supplies three evaporating pans.
11 Kayandwin ...	2	Payzay Khyoung ..	About 6 miles West of Kyoukyain ..	Ditto Supplies three pans about 1½ miles from the last.
			Opho Township.	
12 Meenagween ...	Many	About 1½ miles South of Thaybew Khyoung ...	2 miles West South-West of Kangee ..	It is said that there were formerly as many as 20 or 30 wells here and that they were largely worked. All have fallen in.
18 Kwaygoung ...	5	Khyoung-thwa ...	A short distance South-West of the Village of Kwaygoung ..	Wells filled up. This place is marked on the Map in Henzadah, but is now I believe in Kwengouk Township, Bassein District, said to be very rich.

(Sd.) W. T. Blanford,
Assistant, in charge of the Geological Survey of Pegu.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1861.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, will be put up to Public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 31st day of July 1861, for Arrears of Revenue and other Demand, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 7th of June 1861 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 276.—Mouzah Salarpoor, Pergunnah Colgong, recorded Proprietor, Moona Ram Modee, Sudder Jumma, Rupees 630-15.

C. B. Skinner,
Offg. Collector.

Bhaugulpore;
Collector's Office,
The 8th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put to Public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 29th July 1861, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1268 B. S., for Arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1861 :—

Class IV.—Estates saleable for Arrears due on other Estates.

No. 169.—Kismut Pergunnah Calcutta, Kismut Hateara, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Rajcoomaree Dassee and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 3,516-11-5.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 321.—Kismut Pergunnah Mooragatcha, &c., Mouzah Dowlutpore, &c. ; recorded Proprietors, Pronnath Chowdry and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 8,518-1-2.

Class IV.—Estates saleable for Arrears due on other Estates.

No. 328.—Rights and Interests of Shibnarain Banerjee, and others, in 7 annas, 13 gundhas share of Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mouzah Bindabunpore, &c. Sudder Jumma, Rupees 944-0-2.

Class I.—Permanently settled Estates.

No. 343.—Kismut Pergunnah Ballea, Mouzah Longhee, &c. ; recorded Proprietor, Taramony Dossee ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 6,005-15-9.

No. 603.—Kismut Pergunnah Ballea, Kismut Ballea ; recorded Proprietors, Pronnath Chowdry and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 17,734-10-1.

G. Bright,
Collector.

Collector's Office;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 11th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Tirhoot will be put up to public and unresered sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 31st July 1861, or 10th Srawun 1268 F., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1861 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 146.—Mouzah Chandpoorah, Tuppeh Bhudsella, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Gudjoo Roe and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 660-6-5.

No. 247.—Mouzah Burhud Kewutgawon, Pergunnah Banooah; recorded proprietors, Pirthee Singh and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,581. The Right and Interest of Jhoolee Sing, Jhunjunt Sing, Baboo Gungapersaud, Baboo Kumuldharee Sing, Chuttree Sing, Bhekdharee Sing and Dewanee Sing, Defendants, only are to be disposed of under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 409.—Mouzah Kewootash, Pergunnah Burail; recorded proprietors, Shewsahay Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 508-11-11.

No. 682.—Mouzah Aboolhussenpore, Chucklee Girjowl, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Mussumut Rajroop Kowur and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 834-3-2. The Right and Interest of Doorga Dutt, Tillukdharee Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Runnoo Sing, Bhekdharee Sing, Bhyro Dutt, Dabee Dutt, Hunnooman Dutt, Mohes Dutt, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Kooldeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud Sing, Surrubnarain Sing, Ramsahaye Sing, Gujraj Sing, Shewun Sing, Foujdar Sing, Munhurn Panday, Ghorun Panday, Ramnooghura Rae, Kanahee Chowdry, Goorpersaud Sahee, Hurree Rae, Mussumut Lakhputty Kowur, Sookdeonarain Sing, Ramoochaha Sing, Juggoo Rae, Roghoobur Dutt, Ramjeewan Sing, Surreebjeet Sing, Tootah Sing, Ramooghur Sing, Radhay Sing, Shaysahaye Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Mussumut Koolwultee Kowur, Shoodist Panday, Omur Panday, Jugdawan Panday, Ramloll Panday, Lutchmee Thakoor, Kodaye Thakoor, Sumbhoo Dutt Kowur, Aiknauth Kowur, Ruttoo Rae, Joograj Panday, Khadoo Thakoor, Ramjeewan Thakoor, Kanahee Rae, Purshun Sookool, Gujraj Sookool, Ramloll Sookool, Boneead Sing, guardian of Hureehur Sing, Lalljee Sing, Bhuruth Sing, Chutooroo Rae, Goodree Rae, Bissasur Rae, Essur Rae, Kaleepersaud Sing, minor, under the guardianship of Mussumut Utwul Kowur, Dingoor Sing, Mussumut Soonfool Kowur, mother and guardian of Kooldeep Rae, Deokoor Rae, Karee Rae, Mussumut Shewshunkur Kowur mother and guardian of Beekun Rae, Hirdaynarain Rae, minor, Mussumut Puraykha Kowur, mother and guardian of Shewnarain Rae, minor, Ruttoololl, Sheikh Shereally oorf, Sheikh Sharun, and Dusruth Sing, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 748.—Mouzah Loodeepore, Chucklee Girjoul, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Cheetunloll and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 763-5-7.

No. 771.—Mouzah Roossoolpore Wahid, Chucklee Girjoul, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Sheikh Mowlah Bux and others; sudder jumma, Rupees 2,641-10-5. The entire Mehal of Mouzah Russoolpore Wahid, the property of Bhekdharee Sing, Jugdeonarain Sing, Byjnauth Bux, Wodeetnarain Sing, Shew Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Roopnarain Sing, Nursingnarain Sing, Hunnooman Bux, Mohes Dutt, Shunkur Dutt, Hurrucknarain Sing, Jugdeepnarain Sing, Rampersaud, Surrubnarain, Ramsahaye Sing, Jugraj Sing, Shewan Sing, Foujdar Sing, Dirghnarain Sing, Bachoo Sing, Mahomed Jan, Muddud Ally, Purbull Misser, Jewan Misser, Mussumut Hossein Bux, Mussumut Tutmay Bux, Mussumut Rawoot Kowur, Rampersaud Sing, Omraobahadoor Sing, Tilluckdharee Sing, Ramnarain Sing, Ramdharee Sing, Runnoo Sing, Bhekdharee Sing, Dooma Sing, Roopnarain Sing 2nd, Mussumut Jankee Kowur, Mussumut Nagbunsee Kowur, Girdharee Coomar, Khobloll Coomar, Rajaram Coomar, Auman Coomar, Joymooruth Coomar, Mussumut Bebee Zumeerun, Shewnarain Sing, Cauzee Jutmal Sing, Keolapersaud, Ramchurn Sing, Mussumut Ain Kowur, Joyram Sing, Jugo Sing, Sookloll Sing, Ramnoghra Sing, Shamlall Sing, Baboo Rajnarain Sing, Baboo Soobnarain Sing, Baboo Heemnarain Sing, and Baboo Purseednarain Sing, Defendants, with the exception of six Usslee and Dakhilee Mouzahs of Barahkuppoor, Mohunpore, Khurowna, Jhapaha, Roosoolpore, Dawood, and Kyelah, is to be sold.

No. 1181.—Mouzah Afroul, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded proprietors, Byjnauth Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,435-7-9.

No. 1823.—Mouzah Nurawan, Pergunnah Morwakhord; recorded proprietors, Shewdial Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,729-9-6.

No. 2126.—Mouzah Samha Munkahgazee Chucklee Nye, Pergunnah Bisurah; recorded proprietors, Rughoobun Sahaye and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 829-13-9.

No. 2394.—Mouzah Othrah, Pergunnah Lowton; recorded proprietors, Dhunputh Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 958-6-1.

No. 3083.—Kulleanpore Bomeeah, Pergunnah Surreisa; recorded proprietors, Bundhoo Sing and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 5,018-10-10.

No. 5437.—Mouzah Birdhur Sham, Pergunnah Hirnee; recorded proprietors, Mohunlall Dooby and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 815-13-7.

No. 5671.—Mouzah Bundholee, Pergunnah Nanpore; recorded proprietors, Raja Misser and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 861-6-9.

No. 5783.—Mouzah Kuttaroo, Pergunnah Ruttee; recorded proprietors, Ramshubuk Rae and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,000-6-7. This Mouzah is under Butwarrah. The Right and Interest of Shewshaye Tewary, Jugussur Tewary, Kawul Tewary, Dulleep Rae, Jewlall Rae, Zoolmee Rae Doorga Rae, Bissasur Rae, Ramdhunee Rae, Hurlall Rae, Nursing Rae, Purtaub Rae, Roocha Tewary, Damooda Tewary, and Newaz Tewary, Defendants, are to be sold only.

No. 5976.—Mouzah Sooraheea Boozoorg, Pergunnah Tirsut; recorded proprietors, Bustee Misser and others; sudder jumma, Rs. 903-6-6.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Collector.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
the 10th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that an eight-anna share of the under-mentioned Estate will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of Zillah Dinagepore, on Wednesday, the 14th August 1861, corresponding with the 31st Srabun 1268, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue, due on the 28th June 1861.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 208.—Mouzah Chugdah Puttee, &c., Pergunnah Sooltanpoor; recorded proprietors, Bhoobun Mohun Neogee, Kisna Mohun Neogee, Rajmohun Neogee, Jugmohun Neogee, Menuka Soondree Goopto, Mother of Gobin Chunder and Oomachurn, Minors; sudder jumma of the above eight-annas share, rupees 3,590-3-2½.

A separate account with the share of eight annas of the Estate mentioned above was opened by the Collector under Section X., Act XI. of 1859, with the consent of Oomamay Goopto, Mother of Romany Mohun Neogee, Minor, and the above-mentioned proprietors, who, having failed to pay the Revenue due on June 28th, 1861, the above share will be sold under the provisions of Section XIII., Act XI. of 1859.

E. GREY,
Offg. Collector.

DINAGEPOOR;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1861.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 20th JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 20th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 27th October next:—

A Bill for the Consolidation and Amendment of the laws relating to the collection of Customs Duties.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the laws relating to the management and collection of customs duties, the prevention of smuggling, the warehousing of goods, and the importation and exportation of goods by sea, should be consolidated and amended; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Acts repealed.

I. The following Regulations and Acts and parts of Regulations and Acts of the Government of India, in so far as they relate to the import and export of goods by sea, are repealed; that is to say, Bengal Regulations IX. 1810, III. 1830, and VI. 1833; Acts XIV and XXV of 1836; Act XVI of 1837; Act XXV of 1843; Act VI of 1844; Act I of 1852; Act VII of 1859; Section III of Act XXII of 1859; Sections III and IV of Act X of 1860, and Sections I and II of Act XXIII of 1860; except in so far as they repeal the whole or part of any other Regulation or Act, or relate to duties leviable on Salt and Opium; and except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

Rules and practice not repealed, altered, or repugnant to the provisions of this Act, to remain in force.

II. The rules and practice heretofore in force, for the levy of Duties of Customs on goods imported into or exported from any Port in India, shall continue to be in force, and shall continue to be observed and applied for the levy of Import and Export Duties, unless repealed or altered, or repugnant to the provisions of this Act.

Board or other controlling authority may revoke or alter previous orders.

III. The Board of Revenue or Commissioner of Customs or other chief customs authority, for the time being, may, from time to time, revoke any order or may make any alteration or addition to any former order made by them, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Local Government to appoint the necessary Officers.

IV. The Local Government shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise or perform the powers and duties conferred or imposed by this Act or any portion thereof.

Local Government may delegate its powers to Board of Revenue or other authority, and subordinate Officers liable to be punished by the authority appointing them.

V. The Local Government may delegate the whole or any portion of the powers with which it is invested by the preceding Section to any Board of Revenue, Commissioner, or other Controlling Officer of Customs; and all subordinate Officers who may be appointed by virtue of such delegated power, shall be liable to be dismissed, suspended, or fined to an extent not exceeding two months' pay, by the authority by which they were respectively appointed.

Ports for shipment and landing of goods to be declared by notification in the Gazette, and all goods shipped or landed at any place not so declared to be forfeited.

VI. It shall be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any Presidency to declare by public notice in the Gazette what places alone within the territories of such Presidency shall be ports and sub-ports for the shipment and landing of merchandise, and to declare the limits thereof, and to appoint proper places within the same to be legal wharves for the landing and unlanding of goods, and to declare the bounds and extent of any such wharf, or annul the limit of any port, sub-port, or wharf, or alter or vary the names, bounds, and limits thereof; and all ports, sub-ports, and the respective limits thereof, and all wharves appointed, set out, and

Appointment of places to be legal wharves.

existing as such at the time of the passing of this Act, shall continue to be such ports, sub-ports, and wharves until annulled, varied, or altered by an order of Government; and all goods which may be landed or shipped, or which an attempt may be made to land or ship, or which may be brought into any river, creek, or arm of the sea for the purpose of being landed or shipped at any port or place other than such as shall be declared as above, shall be liable to confiscation, together with all ships, boats, carriages, or other means of conveyance engaged in such landing or shipment or attempt to land or ship.

Local Government may declare warehousing ports

VII. The Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any Presidency may from time to time declare any port within the territories of such Presidency to be a warehousing port for the purposes of this Act; and the Board of Revenue, Commissioner of Customs, or other chief customs authority, may by their order, from time to time, approve and appoint warehouses or places of security in such ports, and direct in what different ports or in what divisions of such warehouses or places, and in what manner, any goods, and what sort of goods may, and may only, be warehoused, kept, and secured without payment of duty upon the first entry thereof; and the Board of Revenue or such other chief customs authority may also from time to time fix the amount of rent which shall be payable in respect of any goods deposited or secured in any of the Goverment warehouses; and all ports which may, previously to the passing of this Act, have been declared warehousing ports, or which may be existing as such at the time of the passing of this Act, shall continue to be such warehousing ports until annulled, varied, or altered by order of Government

Board of Revenue or other controlling authority to fix rent for Government warehouses.

Import Customs.

VIII. Duties of customs shall be levied on goods imported by sea into any port or place in British India, not being a free port, from any port or place not subject to Her Majesty's Indian Government, and from any port or place in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and from the port of Aden, according to such rates and with such exemptions as may now be in force by law, or may from time to time be enacted by the Legislature.

Export Customs.

IX. Duties of customs shall be levied on goods exported by sea from any port in British India, not being a free port, to any port or place not subject to Her Majesty's Indian Government and to any port or place in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and to the port of Aden, according to such rates and with such exemptions as may now be in force by law, or may from time to time be enacted by the Legislature.

No exemptions from payment of duty except under special order except also on baggage.

X. No goods or articles whatever on which duties of customs are directed to be levied by any Act now in force or which may hereafter be enacted, shall be exempted from the payment of such duty or any part thereof, except under special order from the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority acting under the general orders of the local Government provided that it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs or other Officer in charge of a Custom House, to pass free of duty as heretofore, any baggage in actual use, at his discretion; and in case of any person applying to have goods passed as such, the Collector, acting under the general orders of the Board of Revenue or other chief controlling authority, shall determine whether they be baggage in actual use or goods subject to duty.

Prohibitions and restrictions.

XI. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, by public Proclamation or Notification in the Gazette, to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation of any particular class of goods: and if any of the goods enumerated in the subjoined table as goods, the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or restricted, or if any goods, the importation or exportation of which may hereafter be prohibited or restricted, shall be imported into or exported from British India, contrary to such prohibition or restriction, then, and in every such case, such goods shall be forfeited and shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority may direct.

A Table of Articles the importation or exportation of which into or from British India is prohibited.

1. Books printed in infringement of any rights and privileges appertaining to copyright works as admitted by the customs authorities in England.

2. Coin, *viz*, false money or counterfeit Indian or English money.

3. Coin Silver, of India or England, or any money purporting to be such, not being of the established standard in weight or fineness.

4. Indecent or obscene prints, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, or any indecent or obscene articles.

5. Articles of foreign manufacture or any packages of such articles bearing any names, brands, or marks being or purporting to be the names, brands, or marks of manufacturers resident in the United Kingdom.

6 Arms and ammunition, except fowling pieces and sporting powder *bonâ fide* imported or exported for private use under such rules as the customs authorities, acting under the general orders of the local Government, may from time to time direct.

7. Parts of articles, *viz.*, any distinct or separate part of any article not accompanied by the other part, or all the other parts of such articles so as to be complete and perfect; also any article which, in consequence of its not being properly labelled or marked, would in such state be deteriorated in value. Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to articles or parts of articles which are proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs not to have been imported with any intent to defraud the customs revenue.

When new duties are imposed, old duties to remain in force, until new duties become chargeable.

XII. In all cases where new duties of customs are, or may be, imposed by an Act or Acts in lieu of any former duties payable at the time of the passing of such Act or Acts, such former duties shall be and continue payable until such new duties imposed in lieu thereof shall

become chargeable, save and except in cases where the Act or Acts imposing such new duties shall otherwise provide.

Goods in warehouse when entered for home consumption to be chargeable with duties in force at the time of such entry.

XIII. All goods whatever which are, or may be, deposited in any warehouse or place of security under any Act passed or to be passed for the warehousing of goods without payment of duty on first importation thereof, or which may be imported and on board any ship, shall, in the event of any change of duties, or of the fixed valuations for duty, taking place before they are cleared for home consumption or re-exportation, be considered in every respect in relation thereto as if they were new importations, save and expect in cases where special provision shall be made in any such Act or Acts to the contrary.

Appeals how and by whom to be adjudicated.

XIV. If any dispute shall arise in respect to the construction of this Act or of any Act relating to customs duties, or in respect to any matter whatever relating to the importation or exportation of goods or merchandize or relating to the levy or the collection of the duties thereon, the Board of Revenue, the Commissioner of Customs or other chief Customs authority of the port at which the same may take place, shall settle the same, subject, however, to an appeal to the local Government acting under the general instructions of the Government of India.

Importation and Prohibition.

XV. It shall be lawful to import into British India any goods which are not, by this or any other law or by any order of the Governor General in Council, in force at the time of importation thereof, prohibited to be so imported. And it shall be lawful to warehouse, under the laws in force for the warehousing of goods, in warehouses duly approved for the warehousing of goods, without payment of duty on the first entry thereof, any goods subject to duties of customs, the importation and warehousing whereof is not prohibited or restricted by any law in force at the time of such importation.

Time of importation and time of arrival of Ships defined.

XVI. If upon the first levying or repealing of any duty, or the first permitting or prohibiting of any importation or at any other time, or for any of the purposes of this, or any other Act relating to the Customs, it shall become necessary to determine the precise time at which an importation of any goods shall be deemed to have had effect, such time shall be deemed to be the time at which the ship importing such goods had actually come within the limits of the Port at which such ship shall in due course be reported and such goods discharged.

Places may be fixed by the Local Government beyond which inward bound Vessels are not to proceed until a manifest has been delivered.

XVII. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or Province by an order printed in the Government Gazette to fix a place in any River or Port, beyond which place it shall not be lawful for any inward bound vessel whether laden or in ballast arriving from Ports beyond the seas, to pass, until the Master or Commander thereof shall have delivered to the Pilot, Preventive Officer, or other person duly authorized to receive the same, a report or manifest made out in such form and containing such particulars as to the name, nation, tonnage, cargo and ports of lading of such ship, as may from time to time be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Port.

On failure Master to forfeit 1,000 Rupees.

XVIII. If such master shall wilfully fail to deliver such Report according to the particulars hereinbefore set forth as far as the same are applicable to such ship, cargo and voyage, or if such Report shall not contain a full and true specification of all the goods imported in the said ship, or if the particulars or any of them contained in such Report be false, such Master or Commander shall in each and every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees to be adjudged by the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs.

Penalty for failure to report when vessel anchors below reporting station or to deliver a manifest of the Cargo.

XIX. And if any inward bound vessel arriving from Ports beyond the seas shall remain outside or below the limits fixed as above by the Local Government, the Master or Commander shall in like manner deliver to the Pilot or other duly authorized Officer, so soon as the vessel shall anchor, a manifest or report as above described; and if any vessel entering a Port for which there is a Custom House established, shall be at anchor therein for the space of twenty-four hours, and the Master and Commander thereof shall neglect to deliver the said manifest, or report to the Pilot on board, or other Officer authorized to receive the same, he shall for such neglect be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 1,000 to be adjudged by the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs.

Vessel to come quickly to place of mooring or unlading.

XX. If any ship coming into any Indian Port, shall not come as quickly up to the proper place of mooring or unlading, without touching at any other place, as the nature of the Port will admit; and on proceeding to such proper place shall not bring to at the Stations appointed by the local Government for the boarding of ships by the Officers of Customs; or if, after arrival at such place, such ship shall remove from such place, except directly to some other proper place of mooring or unlading and with the knowledge of the proper Officer of the Customs, the Commander thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 1,000, and the ship shall not be allowed to enter until such fine is paid.

Officers of the Customs to board ships, but Collector may direct discharge of cargo without Preventive Officer.

XXI. It shall be competent to the Collector of Customs at any Indian Port at his discretion, to send one or more Officers of Customs on board of any vessel at any time, and the Custom House Officer so sent shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night, until it be otherwise ordered by the Collector of Customs. Provided always that it shall be in the power of the Collector to direct the discharge of cargo taking place without the presence of a Preventive Officer whenever he may see fit so to do.

Penalty for refusing to receive Custom House Officer on board.

XXII. Any Master or person in charge of such vessel, who shall refuse to receive a Custom House Officer on board, when so deputed, as above provided, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of Rupees 500 for

each day during which such Officer shall not be received on board, which fine shall be adjudged by and at the discretion of the Collector of Customs; and the vessel, by the Master or person in charge of which such fine shall have been incurred, shall not be removed until the same shall have been paid.

Accommodation of Officers.

XXIII. The Commander of every vessel, who is bound to receive a Custom House Officer or Officers on board of such vessel, shall also be bound to receive on board one servant of such Officer or Officers, and to provide such Officers and such servants with suitable shelter and accommodation, and likewise with a due allowance of fresh water, and with the means of cooking on board; and if any Commander of a vessel shall wilfully disobey the directions contained in this Section, he shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rupees 500, to be adjudged by the Collector of Customs.

Custom House Officers to have free access to every part of the ship. May seal and secure goods, and Collector may authorize search and open locks.

XXIV. The Officers of Customs deputed as above provided on board any ship, shall have free access to every part of the ship, with power to fasten down hatch ways or entrances to the hold, and to mark any goods before landing, and to lock up, seal, mark, or otherwise secure, any goods on board such ship; and if any place or any box or chest in any such ship be locked, and the keys be withheld, such Officer shall report the same to the Collector of Customs, who may thereupon, if he shall see cause, issue his warrant or written order to search to the Officer on board, or to any other Officer under his authority; and, upon production of such order, the Officer bearing such order shall be competent to require that any such place or box or chest be opened in his presence; and if it be not opened upon his requisition, to break the same open; and any goods that may be found concealed therein, and that shall not be duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, shall be confiscated; and if any Master or person in charge of a vessel shall resist such Officer, or refuse to allow the vessel to be searched, when so ordered by the Collector of Customs; or if the Officer of Customs shall place any lock, mark or seal upon any goods, and such lock, mark or seal shall be wilfully opened, altered or broken, before due delivery of such goods; or if any such goods be secretly conveyed away; or if the hatchways or entrances to the hold, after having been fastened down by the Officers of Customs, shall be opened without his permission, then, and in every such case, the Master or person in charge of such ship shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 1,000.

Penalty for resistance or concealment of goods.

Bulk not to be broken until ship is entered at Custom House and bills of lading, &c. delivered.

XXV. No vessel arriving from ports beyond the seas shall be allowed to break bulk until the report or manifest described in Section XVII of this Act, and a copy thereof to be presented at the time of applying for entry inwards, shall have been received by the Collector of Customs, and order shall have been given by the said Collector for the discharge of the cargo; and the said Collector may refuse to give such order, until any port clearances, cocketts or other papers, known to be granted at the places from which the vessel is stated to have come, shall likewise have been delivered to him. The Master of every ship arriving from ports beyond the seas, shall also, at the time of applying for entry, deliver to the Collector of Customs, if required so to do, the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board, and shall answer all such questions relating to the ship, cargo, crew, and voyage, as shall be put to him by such Collector; and in case of failure or refusal to answer such questions truly, or to produce any such bill of lading or copy thereof, or if any such bill of lading or copy thereof shall be false, or if any bill of lading be altered or produced by any Master, and the goods expressed therein shall not have been *bonâ fide* shipped on board such ship, or if any bills of lading uttered or produced by any Master shall not have been received or made by him previously to his leaving the place where the goods expressed in such bill of lading or copy were shipped, or if, after the arrival of any ship within twenty miles of the coast, bulk shall be broken, or any alteration made in the stowage of the cargo of such ship, so as to facilitate the unlading of any part of such cargo, or if any part be stowed, destroyed, or thrown over board, or any package be opened, unless accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, in every such case such Master shall forfeit a sum of Rupees 1,000 to be adjudged by the Collector of Customs.

Penalty for false entry or report.

No goods to leave ship until entry of ship is made. Goods not agreeing in description and quantity as declared in the manifest how to be dealt with.

XXVI. No goods shall be allowed to leave any vessel, unless the same be duly entered in the report or manifest of such vessel, and if any goods be found on board in excess of the report or manifest, or not corresponding with the specification and description therein contained, a report thereon shall be made by the Custom House Officer on board, and all such goods shall be liable to be seized and confiscated, or shall be charged with such increased rates of duty as the Collector or other Controlling Authority may direct; and if goods entered in the report or manifest shall not be found on board the vessel, or if the quantity found be short, and the deficiency be not duly accounted for, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 500 for every missing or deficient package of unknown value, and for twice the amount of duty chargeable on the goods deficient and unaccounted for, if capable of being assessed therewith; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Collector of Customs from permitting the Master or Commander of any vessel to amend obvious errors, or to supply omissions from accident or inadvertence, by furnishing an amended or supplementary manifest, but the receiving of such shall always be discretionary, and it shall further be lawful for the Collector aforesaid to levy such fees on the receipt of an amended manifest as the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority may from time to time direct.

XXVII. If the contents of any package intended for exportation in the same ship shall be reported by the Master as being unknown to him, the Officers of Customs may open and examine such package on board, or bring the same to the Custom House for that purpose, and if there be found in such package any goods which are prohibited to be imported, such goods shall be forfeited unless the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority shall permit them to be exported.

Packages reported "contents unknown" may be opened and examined, and all prohibited goods contained therein forfeited.

XXVIII. The Captain, Master, Purser, or other person, in charge of any ship (having commission from Her Majesty or from any Foreign State) having on board any goods laden in Ports beyond the Seas, shall, on arrival, at any Port of British India, and before any part of such goods be taken out of such ship, or when called upon so to do by any Officer of the Customs, deliver an account in writing under his hand to the best of his knowledge of the quality and quantity of every package or parcel of such goods, and of the marks and numbers thereon, and of the names of the respective Shippers and Consignees of the same, and shall make and subscribe a declaration at foot of such account, declaring to the truth thereof, and shall also truly answer to the Collector such questions concerning such goods as shall be required of him, and on failure thereof such Captain, Master, Purser or other person shall forfeit the sum of Rupees 1,000, and all such ships shall be liable to such searches as merchant ships are liable to, and the Officers of Customs may freely enter and go on board all such ships and bring from thence on shore into the Custom House any goods found on board any such ship as aforesaid, subject nevertheless to such Regulations in respect of such ships of war, belonging to Her Majesty as shall from time to time be directed in that respect by the Governor-General in Council.

Person in charge of commissioned ships, British or Foreign, having goods on board to deliver an account, or forfeit Rupees 1,000

XXIX. No goods with the exception of passengers' baggage shall be discharged from any ship arriving from Ports beyond the seas on Sundays or on such other Holidays, or days on which the discharge of cargo may be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authorities, except with the written consent of the Collector of Customs; nor shall they be so discharged on any other days, except between such hours as may from time to time be appointed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority; nor shall any goods be discharged unless in the presence or with the authority of the proper Officer of the Customs; and the Master of any vessel who shall cause or suffer goods to be removed contrary hereto shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, and the goods shall be liable to confiscation.

Goods landed on Sundays and other Holidays unless with permission liable to confiscation.

XXX. No goods which shall have been discharged under the authority of the proper Officers of the Customs shall be landed, except at such wharf or other place as shall be appointed for the landing of goods; nor shall any such goods, after having been discharged as aforesaid into any boat or craft, to be landed, be transhipped into any other boat or craft previously to their being landed, without the permission of the proper Officer of the Customs; and, if any such goods be landed, transhipped or removed contrary hereto, the same shall be liable to forfeiture; and if any goods shall be removed from any importing ship for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, such goods shall be forthwith removed to and landed at the wharf or other place at which the same are directed to be landed; and if such goods are not so removed or landed, or if the boat or other craft containing such goods be found out of the proper track, between the ship and such wharf or other proper place of landing, and such deviation be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, then in each such case such goods shall be liable to be forfeited together with the barge, lighter, boat, or other vessel employed in receiving the same.

Goods landed at any other except appointed wharves and places, and in boats found out of proper track, liable to confiscation.

XXXI. When goods shall be sent from on boardship, for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, there shall be sent with each boat-load or other separate despatch, a boat-note, specifying the number of packages, and the marks and numbers or other description thereof, and each boat-note shall be signed by an Officer of the vessel, and likewise by the Customs Officers who may be on board, and when there is no Preventive Officer on board by an Officer of the vessel alone; and if any imported goods be found in a boat proceeding to land without a boat-note, such goods shall be liable to be confiscated.

Goods landed without a boat-note liable to confiscation.

XXXII. If any person, after goods have been landed and before they have been passed through the Custom House, removes or attempts to remove them with the intention of defrauding the Revenue, such goods shall be forfeited.

Goods removed after landing and before due entry to be forfeited.

XXXIII. The importer of any goods liable to Duties of Customs, and intended to be delivered for home use on the landing thereof from the importing ship, or his agent, shall make entry of such goods, by delivering to the Collector of Customs a Bill of Entry thereof in such form and containing such particulars as may, from time to time, be directed by the chief customs authority of the port or place of import; and the particulars of such entry shall correspond with the particulars given of the same goods and packages in the report or manifest of the ship; and whenever the value of any goods is required to be stated in the entry, the importer, consignee, or his agent, shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of such value at the foot of such entry; and it shall be competent to the Collector of Customs whenever he shall see fit, to require the party so subscribing to attend and confirm the said written declaration and signature in his presence. Provided, however, that if the importer, consignee, or his agent, shall make a declaration before the Collector of Customs, to the effect that he is unable, from want of full information, to state the value and contents of any case, package, or parcel of goods, then the Collector shall permit him to open such case, package, or parcel, and examine the contents in the presence of the proper Officer of the Customs, previous to the full entry thereof.

Entry for home consumption.

XXXIV. Any person subscribing or attesting any declaration of the value of any goods upon an application to pass such goods through the custom house, not being the importer, exporter, proprietor, or consignee of the goods mentioned in such declaration, or not having proper and sufficient authority from the real importer, exporter, proprietor, or consignee of such goods, shall be liable for every such offence to forfeit a sum not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

Any person not being the owner or the authorized agent attesting any declaration of the value of goods, to be fined.

XXXV. If the Duties on goods imported by sea, together with all charges of landing, freight, removal, and warehouse rent, be not paid; or if the goods be not duly warehoused within two months, from the date of the entry inwards of the ship in which they were imported; or within such further period as the Collector of Customs may direct, such goods may be sold and the proceeds thereof applied to the payment of duties, freight, and other charges; and the overplus, if any, shall be paid to the proprietor of the goods on his application for the same; provided that such application be made within one year from the date of the sale of the goods, or good reason be shown why such application has not been so made.

Goods not claimed or cleared within two months from the date of entry to be sold.

XXXVI. All articles of Indian produce or manufacture re-imported into any Indian Port, from any Port which is not an Indian Port, shall be deemed and taken to be, and be entered as foreign, and shall be liable to the same Duties, Rules, Regulations and restrictions, as such goods would be liable to on the first importation thereof, unless the same shall be re-imported within five years, after the exportation thereof, and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, that the property in such goods has continued and still remains in the person by whom or on whose account the same had been exported, in which case the same may be entered as Indian goods, in such form and manner as the Chief Customs Authority of the Port may direct. Provided always, that all goods, for which any drawback of excise shall have been received on exportation, shall be deemed and taken to be foreign goods, unless by special permission of the Chief Customs Authority, and on repayment of such drawback.

Re-imported articles of country produce to be deemed foreign, unless re-importation takes place within five years, and unless it is proved that the property in such goods remains in the person who exported the same.

XXXVII. Upon the entry of any goods, the importer, his agent, or the consignee, as the case may be, shall deliver to the Collector of Customs two or more duplicates of the Bill of Entry thereof, according as the Collector of Customs may require. In such duplicates all sums and numbers may be expressed in figures.

Importer to deliver two or more duplicates of the Bill of Entry.

XXXVIII. Every importer, agent, or other person entering any goods, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing Regulations, in so far as they are respectively applicable to the goods so entered by him, shall forfeit and pay to the Government a sum not exceeding 200 Rupees.

Penalty for non-compliance with the foregoing regulations.

XXXIX. If any goods be taken or passed, without entry duly made, out of the Custom House or Wharf, or out of any warehouse, the same shall be forfeited. Provided always, that no entry shall be required in respect of the baggage of passengers, which may be examined, landed, and delivered under such Regulations as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct; but if any prohibited or uncustomed goods shall be found concealed in any such baggage, either before or after landing, the same shall be forfeited, together with the other contents of the package containing the same.

Goods delivered without entry to be forfeited.

No entry, however, requisite, for passengers' baggage.

XL. The Officers of Customs may, on the entry of any goods or at any time afterwards, take samples of such goods for examination, or for ascertaining the duties payable on such goods, or for such other purposes as the Collector of Customs may deem necessary; and such samples shall be disposed of and accounted for as the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority may direct.

Customs Officers may take samples of goods.

XLI. If the importer or consignee of any goods, except such as may have been previously declared by the master as not to be landed, shall not land such goods within fifteen days after the entry of the ship importing the same, or within such further period as the Collector of Customs shall direct, the Officers of Customs or master of the vessel may carry such goods to the Custom House; and if the cargo of any ship shall have been discharged within such period of fifteen days with the exception only of a small quantity of goods, the Officers of Customs may forthwith carry such remaining goods to the Custom House; and at any time after the arrival of such ship, the Collector of Customs or other Officer in charge of the Custom House, with the consent of the master of the vessel, may cause any small packages or parcels of goods to be taken thence to the Custom House, there to remain for due entry during the remainder of such period of fifteen days; and if the duties due upon such goods so conveyed to the Custom House, together with the freight, primage, charges of landing and removal, warehouse rent, and other charges to which such goods may be liable, shall not be paid within two months from the date of entry of the ship, or within such further period as the Collector of Customs may direct, such goods may be sold and the proceeds thereof applied first to the payment of freight, primage, and charges as aforesaid, next to the payment of duties; and the overplus, if any, shall be paid to the proprietor of the goods or his agent on his application for the same; but if such goods or any of them shall be of a perishable nature, the Collector of Customs may forthwith direct sale thereof and apply the proceeds in like manner, provided that if any earlier period than fifteen days after the report or entry of any ship is specified in the bills of lading for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner, or consignee of such cargo or his agent shall neglect to enter and land the same within such specified period at any Port or place approved by the Collector of Customs, the master of such ship may, immediately on the expiration

Goods to be landed within fifteen working days of the entry of the vessel.

of such period, himself enter and land such goods, and the Collector of Customs shall thereupon be bound to take charge of the said goods, and to hold the same subject to the ship's lien for freight, primage, and other charges as aforesaid.

Claims to abatement of duty on account of damage how to be treated.

XLII. No claim for any abatement of duty in respect of any goods imported into any Indian port shall be allowed on account of damage, unless the damaged condition of such goods be ascertained and certified on the first examination thereof by a Custom House Appraiser, or such other Officer as the Collector may appoint to that duty.

Damaged goods to be sold by auction and duty levied on amount of gross sale proceeds, less duty.

XLIII. Goods which are ascertained to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Officer to be damaged, may be allowed to be sold by public auction within thirty days from the date of entry, at such time and place as the Collector of Customs shall approve or appoint; and the duty thereon shall be adjusted on the gross amount realized by the *bonâ fide* sale of such goods, as proved by the original account sales, without any abatement or deduction whatsoever, except of so much as the duties payable on such gross amount shall consist of. Provided that in respect to goods for which a value has been fixed under the provisions of Section of this Act, no abatement of customs shall be allowed unless they be deteriorated to the extent of one-fifth of their value, as per tariff valuation.

Goods derelict and wreck to be treated as foreign goods.

XLIV. All goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, and wreck, brought or coming into any Indian Port, shall at all times be subject to the same duties as goods of the like kind are subject to on importation at such Port, unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs that such goods are the growth, produce, or manufacture of any country or place, by virtue whereof the same are entitled to be admitted duty free, or that the same, if liable to duty, are entitled to an abatement in respect of damage.

The Collector may, in certain cases, direct that goods may be weighed or measured on board ship before landing.

XLV. The Collector of Customs, whenever he shall see fit, may require that goods brought by sea, and stowed in bulk, shall be weighed or measured on board ship, before being sent to land, and may levy duty according to the result of such weighing or measurement.

When goods are weighed or measured on board, the Collector may require the owner to make a cash deposit as security on account of Duty.

XLVI. When the Collector of Customs shall see fit to require such weighment or measurement to be made, it shall be competent to him to demand that a deposit in cash be paid over by the importer previous to an order being given for such weighment or measurement; and out of such deposit the sum ascertained to be payable as Duty shall be deducted according to the result of such weighment or measurement.

Goods irregularly or unauthorizedly removed to be confiscated.

XLVII. If any goods to be imported shall be removed from any ship, craft, wharf, or other place, unless with the sanction of the proper Officers of Customs, or if any goods entered to be warehoused or to be re-warehoused shall be carried into the warehouse, unless with the authority, or under the care of the proper Officers of Customs, and in such manner, by such persons, within such time, and by such roads or ways, as such Officers shall direct, such goods shall be liable to be forfeited.

Importers may, under certain restrictions, warehouse goods.

XLVIII. It shall be lawful for any person who imports goods into any warehousing port, to lodge such goods in any public warehouse, or in any private warehouse licensed in the manner hereinafter described. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to render it incumbent on Government to provide accommodation for the warehousing of goods.

Application to be made for the admission of goods into warehouse. Goods first to be assessed for Duty, ware house-keeper to be answerable for weight or guage of the Custom House, allowing for wastage.

XLIX. Applications for the admission of such goods into such warehouses as aforesaid shall be made in Form A attached to this Act, or according to such other form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority; and the form shall be signed by the importer, owner, or consignee; and no goods shall be lodged in any such warehouse until they shall have been assessed for Customs Duty, in the same manner as goods intended to be passed for home consumption; and the keeper of every such warehouse shall be answerable for the weight or guage reported by the Custom House Officers, who shall have assessed the said goods, deducting the wastage hereinafter allowed.

Misdescription of goods punishable. Errors to be rectified before and not after entry into warehouse.

L. When goods shall be passed by tale, or by package, every omission or misdescription tending to injure the revenue shall be an offence punishable with fine, not exceeding ten times the greatest amount of Duty which could have been lost to Government in consequence of such omission or misdescription; and if goods shall have been overstated in quantity or value, the error may be rectified prior to the lodging of the said goods in such warehouse as aforesaid, but not after the goods have been so lodged.

Packages to be marked and numbered before reception into warehouse.

LI. No package of goods shall be admitted into any public or licensed warehouse, unless numbered and marked in plain and legible characters, with the initials of the owner, importer, or consignee, or other distinguishing mark, and with a description of the goods contained therein; and all such goods shall be deposited in the warehouse, in the packages in which they shall have been imported, except such goods as are permitted to be bulked, lotted sorted, packed, or re-packed,

in the warehouse, after the landing thereof; in which case they shall be deposited in the packages in which the same shall be when the account thereof is taken by the proper Officer; and if any such goods are not so deposited, or if any alteration shall afterwards be made in goods so deposited, or in the packing thereof in the warehouse, or if the same shall be removed from the room in the warehouse in which the same are deposited, without the presence or sanction of the proper Officers, except for delivery under the proper warrant, order, or authority for that purpose, they shall be forfeited, and the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct what goods may be bulked, lotted, sorted, packed or re-packed; and determine in respect to what goods the account may be taken in any warehouse, and within what time after the landing thereof, and on what conditions.

Bonds under what circumstances to be taken, and under what conditions.

LII. When the Import Duty chargeable upon any goods warehoused under the provisions of this Act shall exceed the sum of 100 Rupees, the importer or consignee shall be allowed to execute a bond for the amount of Duty so chargeable in the form B hereunto annexed, or according to such other form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority; and when such bond shall have been executed, the goods shall be allowed to remain in warehouse for a period not exceeding fifteen months, without being liable to the demand of Import Duty thereon. The bond to be taken under this Section shall be for twice the amount of Import Duty assessed on the goods, and shall stipulate for interest at such rate, not exceeding 6 per Cent., as shall be fixed by the Board or other Chief Customs Authority, to be payable from the date of the demand of any sum due on account of the goods; and the party executing the bond shall be bound thereby for the payment of all duties and charges that shall be claimable on account of the goods, and of any penalties that may be incurred for violation of the Customs Laws in respect to the same.

Collector to have power to proceed against goods or under the bond at his option. And to detain goods and sell after ten days, if the demand be not paid. Proceeds of sale to be written off on the bond, and surplus paid over to the owner of the goods. No transfer to bar this process.

LIII. If any owner, importer, or consignee shall omit to pay any Duty or penalty that may fall due on account of goods warehoused under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs, at his option, either to proceed upon the bond, or to cause such portion, as to him shall seem fit, of the warehoused goods, on account of which the Duty or penalty may be demanded, to be detained in satisfaction thereof; and if the demand be not discharged within ten days from the date of such detention, (due notice thereof being given to the importer, owner, or consignee), the goods so detained shall be liable to be sold in satisfaction of the demand; and the proceeds of any sale so made of goods so detained, shall be written off upon the bond in discharge thereof to the amount received, less the charges of the sale; and if there be any surplus obtained from such sale, beyond the amount demanded, such surplus shall be paid over to the owner or consignee of the goods; and no transfer or assignment of the goods shall prevent the Collector from proceeding against goods in the manner above provided for any demand of Customs Duties or penalty claimed thereon.

Bonds may at the discretion of the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority be renewed.

LIV. If at the end of fifteen months the owner or consignee of goods shall desire to keep them in warehouse for a further period, the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority shall be competent to permit him so to keep them for a further period, not exceeding fifteen months, on the bonds being renewed by the parties so making application.

Goods relanded from a vessel put back may be warehoused without bond.

LV. When a vessel, after having cleared from the port, shall return, and the owners, agents, or shippers of the cargo of such vessel, or any part thereof, shall desire to land the same for re-export, such goods shall be admitted to the warehouse; and, being so declared and registered, re-export may be made thereof under the previous settlement for duty; and no bond shall be taken on account Section IX of Act XXV of 1836, of duties for such relanded goods, unless the goods shall be liable to duty on being passed through the Custom House for importation.

Reserved Duty to be paid on the re-exportation of bonded goods.

LVI. Upon the re-exportation, by sea, of goods imported and warehoused under bond for the Duty, as provided in this Act, within the period during which such goods are by this Act permitted to continue in warehouse, and upon payment of all reserved duty which may be due on account of such goods, and of any charges of penalties that may have been incurred on account of such goods, the bond executed at the time or lodging the goods in warehouse shall be deemed to have been discharged, and shall be cancelled accordingly.

Customs Officer to take account of goods for warehouse.

LVII. Upon the entry and landing of any goods to be warehoused, or within such period as the Collector of Customs shall direct, with respect to the same or any of them, the proper Officer of Customs shall take a particular account of such goods on the wharf at which they shall be so landed or in the warehouse, if they be goods of which the account is permitted to be taken in the warehouse, and shall cause to be marked on each package of which such account shall be taken, the contents thereof, and shall enter in a book prepared for that purpose, containing the name of the importing ship, and of the person in whose name they are entered, the marks, numbers, and contents of each package, the description of the goods, and the warehouse or place in the warehouse in which the same shall be deposited; and when the same shall have been so deposited, with the authority of such Officer, he shall certify that the entry and warehousing of such goods is complete, and such goods shall, from that time, be considered goods

warehoused, and if any such goods shall be delivered, withheld, or removed from the proper place of examination, before the same shall have been duly examined and certified by such Officer, such goods shall be deemed to be goods not duly entered or warehoused, and shall be forfeited.

LVIII If the occupier of any warehouse shall neglect to stow the goods warehoused therein so that easy access may be had to every package and parcel thereof, he shall, for every such neglect, forfeit the sum of 50 Rupees.

The occupier of a warehouse neglecting to stow goods properly, to be punished.

LIX. If the occupier of any ware house shall not produce to any Officer of Customs, on his request, any goods deposited in such warehouse, which shall not have been duly cleared and delivered therefrom, such occupier shall, for every such neglect, forfeit the sum of 50 Rupees in respect of every package or parcel not so produced, besides the Duties due thereon.

The occupier of a warehouse neglecting to produce goods when required, to be punished.

LX. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall not be duly warehoused in pursuance of such entry, or being duly warehoused shall be fraudulently concealed in or removed from the warehouse, or abstracted from any package, or transferred from one package to another, or otherwise, for the purpose of illegal removal or concealment, they shall be forfeited.

Goods entered to be warehoused, if not duly warehoused or concealed or removed, to be confiscated.

LXI. If the importer or proprietor of any goods warehoused, or if any person in his employ shall clandestinely open the warehouse, or shall, except in the presence of the proper Officer of Customs acting in the execution of his duty, gain access to the goods, such importer or proprietor shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of 1,000 Rupees.

Importer or proprietor of warehoused goods clandestinely gaining access, to be fined.

LXII. If any goods shall be taken out of any warehouse without due entry of the same with the proper Officer of Customs, the occupier of such warehouse shall forthwith pay the Duties due upon such goods, and every person so taking out any goods without payment of Duty, or who shall aid, assist or be concerned therein, and every person who shall wilfully destroy or embezzle any goods duly warehoused, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, suffer the punishment by law inflicted in cases of misdemeanor. If such person shall be an Officer of Customs or Excise, not acting in the due execution of his duty, and shall be prosecuted to conviction by the importer, consignee, or proprietor of such goods, no Duty shall be payable for or in respect of such goods, and the damage occasioned by such waste, spoil, or embezzlement, shall, with the sanction of the Government, be repaid or made good to such importer, consignee, or proprietor by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority.

Duty on goods taken out of warehouse without entry to be paid by occupier of warehouse. Persons illegally taking goods out of ware house, or destroying goods, to be punished.

Importer or consignee, if defrauded by Officer, to be indemnified.

LXIII. If any goods lodged in a warehouse, in the manner aforesaid, shall be removed or taken from the warehouse otherwise than for exportation by sea, or if the goods be not cleared from the warehouse and exported at the expiration of the time during which such goods are permitted by this Act to remain in warehouse, the Collector of Customs shall demand the full amount of Import Duty chargeable thereon, and any charges or penalties that may have been incurred. And if the amount so claimed be not paid within ten days from the date of the demand, the Collector of Customs shall be entitled to realize the same, either by putting the bond in suit, or, at his option, by causing the goods, or any sufficient portion, thereof, to be sold in satisfaction of the demand.

On goods being removed otherwise than for export full Duty to be paid.

LXIV. Whenever any goods warehoused and bonded as aforesaid, shall be removed from any public or licensed warehouse, the Collector of Customs shall cause such removal to be noted on the back of the bond, and every note so made shall specify the quantity and description of goods removed, the purposes for which they have been removed, the date of removal, the name of the person removing them, the number and date of the export pass under which they have been taken away if removed for exportation by sea, or of the import pass or order if removed for home consumption, and the amount of duty paid.

Removal of goods to be noted on the bond, with particulars.

LXV. A register shall be kept of all bonds entered into for Custom Duties on goods warehoused as aforesaid, and entry shall be made in the said register of all particulars prescribed in the preceding Section of this Act as to be noted on the bonds; and when the register shall show that the entire quantity of the goods covered by any bond has been withdrawn from warehouse, either through their being passed for home consumption on the payment of Duties, or through re-exportation by sea, and payment of the reserved Duties upon such re-export, it shall be competent to, and shall be the duty of the Collector of Customs to cancel the bond as discharged in full, and to deliver it so cancelled to the parties who shall have executed or who shall be authorized to receive the same.

A register of bonds to be kept: when goods have been duly cleared, the bonds are to be cancelled and returned to the obligee.

LXVI. The warehouses of the Custom House, together with such other buildings as the local Government shall from time to time direct, shall be public warehouses for the reception of goods under the provisions of this Act; and every public warehouse shall be under the lock and key of the person whom the local Government shall appoint to be keeper of such warehouse; and such keeper shall be responsible for all Duties connected with

The Custom House Godowns to be public warehouses.

the charge of goods, their reception into, and delivery from the warehouse.

LXVII. The Board of Revenue or other Customs Authority shall determine what goods shall be admitted into any public warehouse, and in what manner and on what terms they shall be admitted; and shall, from time to time, fix rates of hire for every Government warehouse, or for the custody of the goods therein; and a table of the rates so fixed shall be placed in a conspicuous part of every such warehouse.

The Customs Officers to decide what goods are to be warehoused, and on what terms.

LXVIII. The owners or consignees of goods lodged in a public or licensed warehouse under this Act, or their agents, shall have access to their goods at any time within the hours of business, in the presence of a Custom House Officer, who shall be deputed to accompany them, upon their making application in writing to the Collector of Customs, or to the warehouse-keeper, for the purpose. Provided that when a Custom House Officer is deputed as above, the parties making the application shall pay into the hands of the Collector of Customs a sufficient sum to enable him to meet the expense of employing special Officer for this purpose, whenever he may find it expedient so to do.

Owners to have access to warehoused goods attended by a Custom House Officer during business hours.

LXIX. The expenses of carriage, packing, and stowage of goods, on their reception into or removal from a warehouse, shall, if paid by the Collector or warehouse-keeper, be chargeable on the goods, and be defrayed by the owners or consignees, in like manner as the Customs Duties, before the goods are removed; and, if the goods be lodged in a public warehouse, the owners or consignees shall further pay monthly the rent and warehouse dues, on receiving a bill or written demand from the Collector or warehouse-keeper for the same; and if the bill for rent or warehouse dues be not discharged within ten days from the date of presentation, the Collector of Customs shall have power (any private transfer or assignment of the goods notwithstanding,) to cause to be sold by public auction such sufficient portion of the goods as he may select, in liquidation of his demand.

Expenses of carriage, packing, &c., are to be borne by the owners, and to be realized as Customs Duties. Bill for rent to be sent in monthly, and if not paid in ten days, goods may be sold in satisfaction.

LXX. The Import Duty on all goods shall be settled on the quantity or value thereof, as the case may be, registered at the time of importation, without any deduction whatever. Provided always that the keeper of every warehouse indicated by this Act shall, in accounting with the Customs Department for warehoused goods under his charge, be allowed ullage and wastage according to the following table, or according to such other table as may, from time to time, be directed by the Local Government acting under the general instructions of the Governor General of India in Council.

Warehouse-keeper, in accounting with the Customs Department for warehoused goods under his charge, to be allowed ullage and wastage, according to certain Rules.

Table of Ullage and Wastage to be allowed to Warehouse-keepers in accounting with the Customs Department for warehoused goods under their charge.

Description of Goods.	Rate of Wastage per Annum.
Alkali	5 per Cent.
Alum	3 „
Aromatic Seeds ... Aniseed	3 „
Coriander ...	3 „
Cummin	3 „
Calijerah	3 „
Cardamums ...	3 „
Jowain	3 „
Betelnut	7½ „
Brimstone	3 „
Camphor	2 „
Coffee	5 „
Copperas or Green Vitriol	5 „
Cotton Wool	2 „
Dry Ginger	10 „
Gums and Drugs not otherwise specified ...	3 „
Iron Wrought Bars...	3 „
Indigo...	5 „
Kutch or Terra Japonica	3 „
Lac, Lac Stick, and Seed	3 „
Long Pepper and Long Pepper Root ...	3 „
Oils, essential and fragrant	8 „
Rosin or Dammer	7½ „
Sago	4 „
Sugar	4 „
Saltpetre	4 „
Soap	3 „
Silk	5 „
Spices ... Cloves	8 „
Cinnamon ...	2 „
Cassia	2 „
Mace	3 „
Pepper	6 „
Pimento or Allspice ...	2 „
Tobacco, unprepared	5 „
Turpentine	8 „
Tutenague	2 „

In respect to Wines and Spirits in cask, the rate of Ullage is not to exceed the rates below specified, viz.:—

For any time	not exceeding	6 months ...	2½ per Cent.
Exceeding 6 and	ditto	12 ditto ...	5 „
Ditto 12 „	ditto	18 ditto ...	7½ „
Ditto 18 „	ditto	2 years ...	10 „
Ditto 2 years		...	12½ „

LXXI. The Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority shall have power to license warehouses belonging to private persons for the reception of goods, bonded for Duty under the rules of this Act, in like manner as prescribed for public warehouses; and every license so granted to a private warehouse shall be liable to be revoked at pleasure by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs authority, unless otherwise specially stipulated in the license.

Board or other Controlling Authority may license any private warehouse. License to be revoked at pleasure unless otherwise stipulated.

LXXII. Applications for licenses for private warehouses shall be drawn up in the form marked "C" annexed to this Act, or according to such other form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, and shall specify

Application for license for private warehouses to be according to form, with particulars filled up.

the particulars therein stated, and the situations of the warehouses, and their distances respectively from the Custom House in English yards.

Collector or warehouse-keeper to have access to all licensed warehouses for himself and his Officers. Proprietors refusing admittance subject to penalty of 1,000 Rupees and withdrawal of license. Bonds for duty to be put in suit seven days after notice of such penalty or of withdrawal of license.

LXXIII. The Collector of Customs or other warehouse-keeper shall have access for himself or for any Officer he may depute for the purpose, to any private warehouse licensed as above, and if the proprietor thereof shall not open the same when required, or shall refuse to admit the Collector or warehouse-keeper or the Officer of either upon demand made at any time within the hours of business at the port, the proprietor of the warehouse shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, and further to have the license of the warehouse cancelled and withdrawn. All bonds executed for duty chargeable on goods deposited in any private warehouse licensed as above, shall become due and be put in suit for the levy of the duty and other demands of Customs after seven days shall have passed from the date when the Collector of Customs or warehouse-keeper shall give notice of any license being withdrawn.

For deficiencies beyond allowed wastage, party warehousing the goods to forfeit ten times the duty on the deficiency, and on excesses, ten times the duty to be charged and goods to be detained until the penalty incurred is paid.

LXXIV. If goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to be deficient at the time of delivery therefrom, beyond the allowance for wastage prescribed in the table annexed to Section LXX of this Act, the owner or consignee or other party who may have lodged the goods in the warehouse, shall, unless the deficiency be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, forfeit to Government a sum equal to five times the duty chargeable on the quantity of goods deficient; and if the goods be found to exceed the registered quantity, such excess, unless similarly accounted for, shall be charged with five times the ordinary duty thereon; and when any penalty shall be incurred under this Section, the goods shall not be removed until the same is paid.

Collector may issue warrant to cause packages lodged in warehouse to be opened and examined.

LXXV. The Collector of Customs shall have authority at any time to issue his warrant or written order to cause any goods or packages lodged in a public or private warehouse to be opened and weighed or otherwise examined as he may direct; and after goods shall have been so opened or examined, he shall cause the same to be sealed or marked in such manner as to him may seem fit; and when goods shall have been so sealed and marked, after examination, they shall not be again opened without permission from the Collector of Customs, except when the proprietor or consignee shall apply to have them opened; and in every such such case, the packages shall again be sealed or marked as before.

Goods not to be removed from warehouse except under application to the Collector of Customs.

LXXVI. No goods shall be removed from any warehouse except under application to the Collector of Customs for the goods to be passed for export or for home consumption, in like manner as for other goods passed through the Custom House, or for removal to another warehouse, as prescribed in Section LXXVIII of this Act.

Applications for removal of goods to be made according to prescribed form, and twenty-four hours' notice to be given.

LXXVII. Applications to remove goods from warehouse shall be made in the form marked "D" hereunto annexed, or according to such form as may hereafter be substituted for the same by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authorities; and twenty-four hours' notice shall ordinarily be given to the Collector of Customs or warehouse-keeper of the intention to remove goods.

Goods may be removed from one warehouse to another, application being made according to prescribed form.

LXXVIII. Owners or consignees of goods warehoused and bonded for Duty under this Act, may remove the same from one public or licensed warehouse to any other, and when they shall desire so to remove goods, they shall make application in the form marked "E" hereunto annexed, or according to such other form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, and containing the particulars specified therein.

Bonded goods may be removed from one port to another.

LXXIX. Any goods warehoused at any port in India may be removed by sea or by inland carriage to any other Indian Port in which the like kind of goods may be warehoused on importation, under the provision of this or any other law relating to the customs, to be re-warehoused at such other port; and may again be removed as often as may be required to any other such port to be there re-warehoused; or may be removed, with the permission of the proper Officers of Customs, from any warehouse in any port to any other warehouse in the same port, under such Regulations and with such security as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct, on the delivery to the proper officer, by the person requiring such removal of a request note, stating the particulars of the goods required to be removed, the name of the port or of the warehouse, if in the same port, to which the same are intended to be removed, and such other information, in such manner and form, as the Board of Revenue or the proper Officer may direct or require.

Officers at port of removal to transmit account of goods to Officers at port of destination.

LXXX. On the delivery of any goods for removal, an account containing the particulars thereof shall be transmitted by the proper Officers of the port of removal to the proper Officers of the port or place of destination, and the persons requiring the removal thereof shall enter into bond, with one sufficient surety, in a sum equal at least to the duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and warehousing thereof at the port or place of destination within such time as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct, such bond to be taken by the Collector or other proper Officer, either of the port or place of removal, or the port or place of destination, as shall best suit the residence or convenience of the parties interested in such removal, and if such bond shall have been given at the intended port or place of destination, a certificate thereof, under the hand of the Collector or other proper Officer of such port, shall, at the

time of the entering of such goods, be produced to the Collector or other proper Officer of the port of removal, and such bond shall not be discharged, unless such goods shall have been produced to the proper Officer and duly re warehoused at the port of destination within the time allowed for such removal; or shall have been otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, nor until the full Duties due upon any deficiency of such goods not so accounted for shall have been paid; but any remover may enter into a general bond, with such sureties, in such amount, and under such conditions as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may approve, for the removal, from time to time, of any goods from one warehouse to another, either in the same or different ports, and for the due arrival and re-warehousing of the same at the place of destination, within such time or times as the said Board or other authority may direct.

Goods on arrival at port of destination to be subject to same regulations as goods on first importation.

LXXXI. Upon the arrival of such goods at the port or place of destination, they shall be entered and warehoused in the same manner and under the same Laws, Rules, and Regulations, in so far as the same can be made applicable, as are required on the entry and warehousing of goods on the first importation thereof.

Goods brought into one Indian Port, but intended for another Indian Port, may be transhipped without payment of Duty, on security being given.

LXXXII. When any goods are brought in any ship into any Indian Port, and application is made to tranship such goods to another ship for removal to some other port in British India, such transhipment shall be allowed without the payment of Duty at the port of transhipment, provided that the person requiring such transhipment shall enter into a bond, with such security as may be required of him, in a sum equal to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and entry thereof at the port or place of destination within such time as the Collector of Customs may direct; and such goods shall thereupon be treated and considered in every particular as warehoused goods, removed under the provisions of Section LXXIX of this Act. Provided that an Officer of Customs shall in all cases be deputed to superintend the removal of such goods from vessel to vessel.

On arrival of goods at port of destination, they may, after formal re-warehousing, be entered for exportation or home use on payment of Duties.

LXXXIII. If, upon the arrival of goods so removed as aforesaid at the port of destination, the parties shall be desirous forthwith to export the same, or to pay Duty thereon for home use, without actually lodging the same in the warehouse for which they have been entered and examined to be warehoused, the Officers of Customs at such port may, after all the formalities of entering and examining such goods for re-warehousing have been duly performed, permit the same to be entered and shipped for exportation, or to be entered and delivered for home use, upon payment of the Duties due thereon, as if such goods had been actually lodged in such warehouse, and all goods so exported, or for which the Duties have been so paid, shall be deemed to have been duly cleared from the warehouse.

Goods in warehouse may be sorted, repacked, &c.

LXXXIV. With the sanction of the Collector of Customs, and after such notice given by the respective importers or proprietors, and at such times and under such regulations and restrictions as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs authority shall, from time to time, require and direct, it shall be lawful in the warehouse to sort, separate, pack, and repack any goods, and to make such alterations therein as may be necessary for the preservation, sale, shipment, or disposal thereof (such goods to be repacked in the packages in which they were imported, or in such other packages as the Collector shall permit); and also to fill up any casks of wine or spirits from any casks of the same respectively secured in the same warehouse; and also to mix any wines of the same sort, erasing from the cask all import brands, unless the whole of the wine so mixed be of the same brand; and also to take such samples of goods as may be allowed by the Collector of Customs, with or without entry, and with or without payment of Duty, except as the same may eventually become payable on a deficiency of the original quantity; and after such goods have been so separated and repacked in proper or approved packages, the Collector of Customs may, at the request of the importer or proprietor of such goods, cause or permit any refuse, damaged, or surplus goods occasioned by such separation or repacking (or, at the like request, any goods which may not be worth the Duty) to be destroyed, and may remit the Duty payable thereon.

If goods be damaged by fire, &c., the importer not entitled to compensation.

LXXXV. The owners and consignees of goods shall not be entitled to claim from the Collector of Customs or warehouse-keeper, any compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods while they are being passed into or out of a warehouse, or while they remain therein, unless such loss or injury shall be proved to have been occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of the warehouse-keeper or the Officers of the Customs.

Customs Authorities may remit Duties on warehoused goods lost or destroyed, and if goods are damaged, Duty to be levied on actual value.

LXXXVI. If any goods warehoused, or entered to be warehoused, or entered to be delivered from the warehouse, shall be lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident, either on ship-board, or in landing, or in receiving into the warehouse, or in the warehouse, the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may remit or return the Duties due thereon. Provided that, if any goods be destroyed in a private warehouse, notice thereof be given to the Collector of Customs within forty-eight hours of the discovery of the accident, and if goods, when lodged in a warehouse, shall receive damage through unavoidable accident, they shall be assessed for Duty according to their actual value, and bond for the same shall be executed for the unexpired term of warehousing.

Permission for entry outwards to be obtained before export cargo is put on board.

LXXXVII. No vessel shall be entitled to entry outwards, or to take on board any part of her export cargo, until a written application for such purpose shall have been made by the Master of such vessel, or by his authorized agent, to the Collector of Customs, nor until an order shall have

been given by the said Collector for shipping export cargo, and in the written application to be made as aforesaid, the name, tonnage, and nation of the vessel shall be described, as also the name of the Master, and the name or names of the place or places for which she is bound, and if any goods be taken on board any ship at any port before she shall have been entered outwards at such port, the Master shall forfeit the sum of 1,000 Rupees.

Goods not to be shipped except on proper days and places, nor until entry and clearance.

LXXXVIII. No goods shall be shipped, put off, or water-borne to be shipped for exportation from any port or place in British India, except on days not being Sundays or other holidays, or days on which the lading of cargo may be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authorities; nor from any place, except some wharf or other place duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence or authority of the proper Officer of Customs; nor before the due entry outwards of such ship, and due entry of such goods; nor before such goods shall have been duly cleared for shipment. And it shall be lawful for the Custom House Officers to open all packages, and fully to examine all goods shipped or brought for shipment at any place in British India; and all goods shipped or attempted to be shipped contrary hereto shall be liable to confiscation, together with the boat, lighter or craft in which they are water-borne for shipment.

On entry outwards bond for the shipping and landing shall be given.

LXXXIX. Before any warehoused goods, goods subject to Duties of excise, or entitled to any drawback of customs on exportation, or exportable only under particular Rules, Regulations or restrictions, shall be permitted to be exported, the exporter or his agent shall, if required so to do, deliver to the Collector a bond-note or account of such goods, and give security by bond in double the amount of Duty payable by law upon the importation of such goods, with one sufficient surety, that such goods shall be duly shipped and exported, and shall be landed at the place for which they are duly entered outwards, or otherwise accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs; and such bond-note, when certified by the proper Officer, shall be the export entry for such goods.

Exporter to deliver shipping bill before shipping any goods.

XC. Before any goods shall be shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, for exportation, the exporter or his agent shall deliver to the Collector of Customs or other proper Officer a shipping-bill of such goods in the following form, or according to such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or Chief Customs Authority, and containing the particulars indicated therein as required thereby:—

Shipping Bill.

1. Warehouse or drawback goods.
2. Foreign goods not for drawback.
3. Goods exported under special rule, regulation, or restriction.
4. Country goods subject to duty.
5. Country goods free of duty.

(State as described, the class to which the Goods to be exported belong.)

Ship's name.	Whether British or Foreign; if Foreign, the Country.	Master's name.	Port or place of destination.
1.	2.	3.	4.

Here state particulars according to the above headings.

Marks.	Numbers.	Description of Packages.	Quantity, Quality, and Description of goods.	Rate of value.	Total value.	Remarks.
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.

I claim drawback on { Here state quantity and description in words, at length, of any goods in respect of which drawback is claimed and number in register of Custom House.

I declare the value of the goods above described to be

Exporter or Agent.

Dated *day of* *Collector.*

No vessel to depart without a port clearance.

XCI. No vessel shall depart from any port of British India without a port clearance being granted by the Collector of Customs or other Officer duly authorised to grant the same. Applications for port clearance shall be made at least twenty-four hours before the intended departure of the vessel; and if any vessel shall depart or attempt to depart without a port clearance the master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, which may be recovered from the master or any owner of the vessel.

The master of a vessel, on applying for port clearance, to deliver a manifest and certificates.

XCII. The master of every vessel intending to leave any port of British India shall, at the time of applying for port clearance, deliver to the Collector of Customs or other duly authorized Officer, a manifest, in duplicate, according to such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Customs Authorities, containing a full and true specification of all goods to be exported in the vessel, and shall also deliver to the Collector of Customs or other duly authorised Officer, such certificates as the Collector of Customs, acting under the general instructions of the Local Government, may demand or require. And the Collector of Customs, or other duly authorised Officer, on being satisfied with the said certificates, and with the correctness of the manifest, shall grant a port clearance to the master, returning at the same time to the master one copy of the manifest duly countersigned by the proper Officer of the Customs.

XCIII. The Collector of Customs shall be competent to refuse port clearance until the required manifest and certificates are produced, and until port dues and all other charges or penalties, due either by the ship or the master thereof, are duly paid.

Port clearance not to be granted until all documents are delivered and charges paid.

XCIV. If any goods liable to any Duty on importation, or taken from the warehouse to be exported, or entitled to drawback on exportation, which are enumerated in the manifest of any ship, shall not be duly shipped before the departure of such ship, or shall not be duly certified by the proper Officer as short-shipped, such goods shall be liable to be forfeited; or if any goods shall be taken on board such ship, not being enumerated in such manifest, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of 50 Rupees in respect of every package of such goods; and if any goods duly shipped on board such ship shall be landed at any other place than that for which they shall have been cleared, unless otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, the master of such ship shall forfeit a sum equal to treble the value of such goods so landed.

Goods on board to correspond with the manifest.

XCV. If any goods shall be shipped, put off, or water-borne to be shipped without being duly cleared, or otherwise contrary to the provisions of this Act, the same shall be forfeited.

Goods shipped contrary to the provisions of this Act to be forfeited.

XCVI. Upon any goods liable to duty that may be passed through the Custom House for shipment, the application for which shall be presented after port clearance shall have been granted, double of the prescribed Duty shall, in all cases, be levied; and if the goods be free or have already paid import Duty, or have been imported free under certificate, 5 per cent upon the market value shall be levied thereon; or if the same be imported goods entitled to drawback, the drawback shall be forfeited; but no separate duty shall be levied on drawback goods. Provided, however, nothing in this Section shall be deemed to apply to shipments of treasure or of opium.

Goods passed for shipment after port clearance has been granted how to be treated.

XCVII. Upon an application being made, the duty levied upon goods not shipped or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed may be returned to the exporter; but no such refund shall be made, unless such application shall have been made before port clearance is granted to the vessel on which the goods were intended to be shipped, or from which they were re-landed.

Duty on goods not shipped or re-landed may be returned, if application be made before port clearance.

XCVIII. When a vessel having cleared out from any port shall put back from stress of weather, or it shall, on account of any damage or from other cause, be necessary that the cargo of a vessel that has cleared out shall be unshipped or re-landed, a Customs Officer shall be sent to watch the vessel and take charge of the cargo during such re-landing or removal from on board; and the goods on board such vessel shall not be allowed to be transhipped or re-exported free of duty, by reason of the previous settlement of duty at the time of first export, unless the goods shall be lodged in such place as shall be allowed by the Collector of Customs, and shall remain, while on land, or while on board of any other vessel, under special charge of the Officers of Customs, until the time of re-export; and all charges attending such custody shall be borne by the exporter. Provided that, in all cases of return to port, after port clearance, on account of damage or from stress of weather, it shall be lawful for the owner or for the master, to enter the vessel and land the cargo under the rules for the importation of goods; and the export duty shall, in that case, be refunded; and the amount paid in drawback be reclaimed; and if goods on account of which drawback has been paid be not found on board the vessel, the master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the entire value thereof, unless he account for them to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs.

Goods re-landed from a vessel put back from stress of weather, how to be disposed of.

XCIX Before any ship shall depart in ballast from British India for any port beyond the seas, not having any goods on board, except stores, the Collector shall clear such ship in ballast by notifying such clearance and the date thereof, in a blank form; and shall deliver the same to the master of such ship; and the master of such ship shall answer to the Collector such questions touching her departure and destination, as shall be demanded of him; and ships having only passengers with their baggage on board, shall be deemed to be in ballast; and if any such ship, whether laden or in ballast, shall depart without being so cleared, the master shall forfeit and pay the sum of 1,000 Rupees.

Vessels departing in ballast to take out port clearance.

C. The time at which any goods shall be shipped on board any export ship shall be deemed to be the time of exportation of such goods; and the time of the last clearance of any ship shall be deemed to be the time of departure of such ship.

Time of exportation and departure defined.

CI. Upon the re-export, by sea, of any goods, except salt and opium, imported from ports beyond British India, or from ports beyond the sea, upon which the duties of customs have been paid on importation, or for the payment of the import duties on which a bond shall have been given, there shall be retained one-eighth or such other portion as from time to time may be directed by the Governor-General of India in Council, of the amount of the import duty levied, and the remainder may be repaid as drawback; provided that the goods shall be identified to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, and that the re-export shall be made within two years from the date of import, as shown by the Custom House Register, or within such extended term as the Board of Revenue or other chief customs authority, on sufficient cause for such extension being shown, shall in any case determine.

Drawback of customs allowed on the re-export of certain goods under certain conditions.

CII. No drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any goods entered for drawback, which shall be of less value than the amount of the drawback claimed; and all such goods so entered shall be forfeited.

Goods not entitled to drawback if of less value than the amount of drawback claimed.

CIII. No payment of drawback shall be made upon any goods re-exported from any port in India, unless the claim to receive such drawback shall be made and established at the time of re-export, nor unless the amount due thereon be demanded within one year from the date of entry for shipment in the Custom House Registers.

No drawback to be allowed, unless claim is made at the time of re-export, and the amount demanded within one year.

CIV. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods not included in the export manifest, nor upon articles shipped as stores, neither shall drawback be allowed upon goods shipped in native coasting craft not navigated by European Pilots, and not having a Custom House Officer on board. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to apply to goods duly manifested and exported in native craft, other than native coasting craft, under such rules and restrictions as the Local Government may, from time to time, impose.

No drawback to be allowed on goods not entered in ships manifest, or on goods shipped on native coasting craft.

CV. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods re-exported back from one Indian Port to another; but such drawback may be allowed upon goods which, after having been charged with duty at one Indian Port are thence re-exported to another Indian Port, and are thence again exported out of India. Provided that the identification of such goods shall be effected to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs.

No drawback allowed on the export of goods from one Indian port to another in the same Presidency, but if thence again exported out of India, drawback may be allowed.

CVI. Any person claiming drawback on any goods duly exported, or his agent duly authorised by him for that purpose, shall make and subscribe a declaration, that the goods mentioned therein have been actually exported, and have not been re-landed, and are not intended to be re-landed in any port of India; and that such person at the time of entry and shipping was and continued to be entitled to the drawback thereon.

Declaration to be made by parties claiming drawback.

CVII. If any goods which have been cleared to be exported for any drawback, shall not be duly exported to ports beyond the seas, or shall be unshipped or re-landed in any port of British India, (such goods not having been duly re-landed or discharged as short-shipped under the care of the proper Officers,) the same shall be forfeited, together with any ship, boat, or craft which may have been used in so un-shipping, re-landing, landing, or carrying such goods from the ship in which the same were shipped for exportation; and the master of such ship, and the person by whom, or by whose orders or means such goods shall have been so un-shipped, re-landed, landed, or carried, or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, shall forfeit a sum equal to treble the value of such goods, or a penalty of 1,000 Rupees, at the election of the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority.

Drawback goods, if not exported, or if re-landed, to be forfeited.

CVIII. No payment of drawback shall be made until the ship carrying the goods, in connection with which the claim is made, shall have put out to sea.

Drawback not to be paid until the exporting ship has put out to sea.

CIX. A drawback of the whole of the duties of customs shall be allowed for wine intended for the consumption of Officers of HerMajesty's Navy, on board such of Her Majesty's Ships, in actual service, as they shall serve in, not exceeding the quantities of wine in any one year for the use of such Officers hereinafter respectively mentioned; that is to say—

Drawback of duties on wine allowed for Officers of the Navy.

	Gallons.
For every Admiral	1,260
Vice Admiral	1,050
Rear Admiral	840
Captain of the 1st and 2nd rate	630
Captain of 3rd, 4th, and 5th rate	420
Captain of an inferior rate	210
Lieutenant and other Commanding Officers, and for Marine Officer, Master, Purser, Surgeon	105

unless such wine be taken from the warehouse, without payment of duty, under such regulations as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct. Provisions and stores for the use of Her Majesty's Navy shall, in like manner, be passed free of duty, and where duties shall have been paid on such provisions and stores, drawback in full of all such Duties, whether of Customs or Excise, shall be allowed on the production of a certificate from the Officer commanding the ship for which they are intended, or from some other Officer duly authorized to grant the same.

CX. The person entering wine as provided in the last preceding section, and claiming the draw back for the same, shall state in the entry, the name of the Officer for whose use such wine is intended, and of the ship in which he serves; and such wine shall be delivered into the charge of the Officers of Customs at the port of shipment, to be shipped under their care; and when the Commanding Officer for the time being of such ship shall have certified the receipt of such wine into his charge, and the proper Officer of the Customs shall have certified the shipment, the drawback shall be computed and passed, and delivered to the person entitled to receive the same.

Persons entering such wine for drawback to declare the name and rank of Officer claiming the same.

CXI. The Officers of Customs may permit the transfer of any such wine from one Officer to another as part of his proportion, whether on board the same ship or another, or the transhipment from one ship to another, for the same Officer, or the re-landing and warehousing for future re—shipment; and the Officer of Customs at any port may receive back the duties for any of such wine, and deliver the same for home use; but if any such wine be not laden on board the ship for which the same was intended, or be unladen from such ship without permission of the proper Officer of Customs, the same shall be forfeited.

If the wine be not laden on board, or be unladen without permission, it shall be forfeited.

CXII. All trade by sea from one port of British India to any other port thereof, except the port of Aden and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, shall be deemed to be a coasting trade, and all ships while employed therein shall be deemed to be coasting ships; and no port of British India, with the exception of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and the Port of Aden, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to be ports beyond the seas; and if any doubt shall at any time arise as to what shall be deemed a passage by sea, the Local Government, subject to the orders of the Governor-General of India in Council, may determine and direct in what cases the trade by water from one port or place in British India to another port or place of the same, shall or shall not be deemed a trade by sea, within the meaning of this or any other Act relating to the Customs. Provided that any ship or craft trading between British Ports, and calling at any intermediate port not subject to the Government of India, shall not be considered as a ship engaged in the coasting trade, within the meaning of this or any other Act relating to the customs.

Vessels proceeding from port to port in British India excepting free ports, to be considered as coasting vessels except when they may touch at ports not subject to the Government of India.

CXIII. No duties of customs shall be charged on any goods lawfully carried from any port in British India to any other port in British India. Provided that nothing contained in this Section shall apply to ports in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, or to the port of Aden, which, for the purposes of this Act, shall be treated as foreign ports; and that nothing contained in this Section shall apply to opium, salt, or spirits, or to goods imported from a foreign port, into any Indian Ports, and there transhipped for, or carried thence in the same ship to, any other Indian Port, without payment of duty; or to goods removed in bond.

No duties under certain exceptions to be charged on goods carried from port to port in British India.

CXIV. No goods shall be carried in any coasting ship except such as shall be laden to be so carried at some port or place in British India; and no goods shall be laden on board any ship to be carried coastwise until all goods brought in such ship from foreign ports, or ports beyond the seas, shall have been unladen; and if any goods shall be taken into, or put out of, any coasting ship at sea, or over the sea, or if any coasting ship shall touch at any foreign or free port, or place over the sea, or deviate from her voyage, unless forced by unavoidable circumstances, or if the master of any coasting ship which shall have touched at any foreign or free port, or place over the sea, shall not declare the same in writing under his hand to the Collector at the port in British India, where such ship shall afterwards first arrive, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of 1,000 Rupees and shall further be liable to pay treble duty upon all goods landed at or exported from such foreign or free port, or place beyond the sea.

Coasting vessels confined to coasting voyages.

CXV. If any goods, unless with the written consent of the Collector of Customs, shall be unshipped from any ship arriving coastwise, or be shipped, or waterborne to be shipped to be carried coastwise, on Sundays or holidays, or unless in the presence or with the authority of the proper Officer of Customs, or unless at such times and places as shall be appointed or approved by such Officer for that purpose, the same shall be forfeited, and the master of the ship shall forfeit the sum of Rupees 500.

Times and places for landing and shipping of goods.

CXVI. The master of every coasting ship shall, if required by the Customs Authorities, keep or cause to be kept a cargo book, stating the names of the ship, the master and the port to which she belongs, and of the port to which she is bound on each voyage, and shall at every port of lading enter in such book the name of such port, and an account of all goods there taken on board such ship, stating the descriptions of the packages, and the quantities and descriptions of the goods therein, and the quantities and descriptions of any goods stowed loose, and the names of the respective shippers and consignees, so far as such particulars are known to him; and shall at every port of discharge of such goods note the respective days on which the same or any of them are delivered out of such ship, and the respective times of departure from any port of lading, and of arrival at every port of discharge; and such master shall, on demand, produce such book for the inspection of any Officer of Customs who shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein, and if upon examination, any package entered in the cargo book as containing foreign goods, shall be found not to contain such goods, such package, with its contents, shall be forfeited; or if any package shall be found to contain foreign goods not entered in such book, such goods shall be forfeited; and if such master shall fail correctly to keep such cargo book or to produce the same, or if at any time there be found on board such ship any goods not entered in such book as laden, or any goods noted as delivered, or if any goods entered as laden, or any goods not noted as delivered, be not on board, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of Rupees 200.

Master of coasting vessel to keep a cargo book.

CXVII. Before any coasting ship shall depart from the port of lading, an account, with a duplicate thereof, in the form or to the effect following, or according to such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, and signed by the master, shall be delivered to the Collector or other Officer in charge of the Custom House, and the Collector or such other Officer shall retain the duplicate and return the original account dated and signed by him, and such account shall be the clearance of the ship for the voyage, and the pass for the goods expressed therein; and if any such account be false the master shall forfeit the sum of 200 Rupees.

Coasting vessels to deliver in manifest of export cargo and obtain port clearance before leaving the original port of lading.

Port of *Coasting Pass.*

Ship's Name.	Tonnage.	Port of Registry.	Master's Name.	Whither bound.
1	2	3	4	5

Here state the particulars according to the above Headings.

Foreign goods duty paid.	Ware-housed goods removed in bond.	Country goods.	Restricted goods and goods liable to duty of excise, or entitled to drawback.
6	7	8	9

(Signed)

Master.

Cleared the day of 18.

(Signed)

Collector.

CXVIII. The Collector of Customs may, on good and sufficient reason, refuse port clearance to any vessel described to be bound to any port or ports in British India, until the owner, agent, or master shall have given a bond with sufficient security by which such parties or their agents shall be bound to produce to the Collector of Customs a certificate from the Officer in charge of the port to which such vessel is said to be bound, of her arrival at such port, within a fair and reasonable time to be prescribed by the Collector in each case, and on failure of producing such certificate, or showing sufficient reason for its non-production, the parties to the bond aforesaid shall be bound to pay a penal sum equal to double the amount of customs which would have been chargeable on the export cargo of the said vessel had she been declared bound to a foreign port.

The Collector of Customs may require a bond from the owner, agent, or master before port clearance is granted.

CXIX. The Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority may, whenever it shall appear to them expedient, permit a general pass to be given under such regulations as they may direct for the lading and clearance and for the entry and unlading of any coasting ship, either at the ports of despatch or destination, or at any intermediate ports at which she may touch for the purpose of receiving goods and passengers, and the same may be revoked by notice, in writing, under the hand of the proper Officer, delivered to the master or owner of any ship, or to any of the crew on board.

The Customs Authorities may make rules in respect to the discharge and taking in of cargo at intermediate ports by coasting vessel without compelling the vessels to regularly enter and obtain port clearance at such intermediate ports.

CXX. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any coasting ship at the port of discharge, and before any goods be unladen, the pass, with the name of the place or wharf where the lading is to be discharged noted thereon, shall be delivered to the Collector, who shall note thereon the date of delivery, and if any of the goods on board such ship be subject to any duty of excise, the same shall not be unladen without the authority or permission of the proper Officer of Excise; and if any goods shall be laden on board any ship in any port or place in British India, and carried coastwise, or having been brought coastwise, shall be unladen in any such port or place contrary to this or any other Act relating to the customs, such goods shall be forfeited.

Masters of coasting vessels to report arrival and produce other papers within 24 hours after arrival at the port of discharge.

CXXI. Any Officers of the Customs may go on board any coasting ship in any port or place in British India, or at any period of her voyage, search such ship, and examine all goods on board and all goods then lading or unlading, and demand all documents which ought to be on board such ship, and the Collector may require that all or any such documents shall be brought to him for inspection, and the master of any ship refusing to produce such documents on demand, or to bring the same to the Collector when required, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Rupees 200.

Customs Officers may go on board and examine any coasting ship.

CXXII. A drawback of duty of excise paid on spirits manufactured in the country after the English method, and exported by sea in the manner hereinafter prescribed, to any port not subject to the Government of India, or to any free port, may be allowed by the Collector of Customs at the port of exportation: Provided always that the exportation shall be made within one year from the date of the payment of such duty, and that the spirits, when brought to the Custom House, shall be accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified.

Drawback of excise duty on country spirits manufactured after the English method.

CXXIII. Spirits may be removed from any licensed distillery for exportation, without payment of duty under such rules and restrictions as may be from time to time prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority, on the person removing them executing a bond with one or more sureties to the Government according to form "F." hereunto annexed, or such other form as may from time to time be directed by the Controlling Authority for the payment of the prescribed duty upon such portion of the said spirits as may not be exported within four months from the date of the bond, or upon such portion as may be exported to any other port within British India, not being a free port, proof of the landing whereof and of the payment of the duty chargeable whereon at the port of import shall not be furnished to the satisfaction of the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority within six months from the date of such bond: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Collector, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority, on sufficient cause shewn, to extend the period allowed for the exportation of the spirits, or as the case may be, for the production of such proof as aforesaid for a further term of four months.

Removal of spirits from distillery under bond without payment of duty.

CXXIV. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation by sea shall, previous to shipment, be gauged and proved by an Officer of Customs. The amount of drawback to be allowed upon spirits for which duty has been paid shall be regulated according to the strength and quantity of the said spirits as ascertained by such proof and guage, and the

Rules to be observed in the exportation of spirits.

quantity of spirits for which credit is to be given in the settlement of any bond shall be determined in the same manner. Spirits under bond shall be taken from the distillery direct to the Custom House under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise.

Duty to be recovered on any deficiency in spirits under bond.

CXXV. When spirits are passed from a distillery under bond, duty shall be recoverable upon any difference between the quantity of spirits so passed from the distillery and the quantity ascertained by guage and proof at the Custom House, less such allowance for ullage and wastage as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority.

Spirits intended for exportation may be removed for local consumption.

CXXVI. Spirits brought to the Custom House under bond for exportation may nevertheless be removed for local consumption under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Collector of the Excise Revenue, upon payment of the prescribed duty; and credit for such payments shall be given on the settlement of the bond.

Spirits how to be shipped, and when shipped for exportation, not to be re-landed.

CXXVII. No drawback shall be allowed on any duty-paid spirits, nor shall the duty due on any spirits under bond be remitted, unless the spirits shall be shipped from the Custom House, and upon a vessel to which a Custom House Officer has been appointed to superintend the receipt of export cargo; and spirits shipped for exportation shall not be re-landed without a special pass from the Collector of Excise Revenue in addition to the usual order of the Collector of Customs.

No drawback allowed on spirits exported to Indian Ports but such spirits may be shipped under bond for eventual payment of duty at place of import

CXXVIII. No drawback shall be allowed on spirits exported to any port in British India not being a free port. But it shall be lawful to export or ship spirits to such ports under bond; and such bond shall be cancelled on the production, by the exporter or his agent, of a certificate from the Collector of Customs at the port of importation of the due arrival and entry at the said port of the full quantity of such spirits exported, less such allowance for ullage and wastage as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority.

Duties on spirits exported from any port in British Territories and imported at any other port within said Territories how to be adjusted.

CXXIX. Spirits manufactured within the British Territories in India, and exported from any port in those Territories, to any other port within the said Territories, shall be liable on such importation to such rate of duty as the Local Goverment may from time to time direct. Provided, however, that the rate of duty so fixed shall not exceed the rate of duty leviable on spirits imported from ports beyond the continent of India, and that if the said spirits be accompanied by a document signed by a competent authority, certifying that a duty, whether of customs or otherwise, has been paid on the said spirits within the British Territories in India, credit shall be allowed for the sum so paid in settling the customs at the port of import, and that if the sum formerly so paid equal or exceed the full amount leviable on import, then the spirits on which duty has been paid shall be admitted free of duty.

Rum shrub, &c., how to be charged with duty. May be exported under the same rules as spirits.

CXXX. Rum shrub, cordials, and other liquors prepared in a licensed distillery under supervision of the Surveyor or Officer in charge of the distillery, shall be charged with duty according to the quantity of spirit used in the preparation; and all the provisions contained in this Act respecting spirits manufactured after the English method, except such as relate to guage and proof, shall be applicable to such liquors. When any such liquors are removed for exportation, without payment of duty, the bonds to be executed by the persons removing them shall be in the form annexed marked "F.," or according to such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority.

Penalty for irregularly re-landing spirituous liquors.

CXXXI. Every person who shall re-land, or attempt to re-land, any spirituous liquors shipped for exportation, without a special pass from the Collector of the Excise Revenue at the place of exportation, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding 500 Rupees; and the liquors, together with the casks and vessels containing the same, and the carts, boats, and animals employed in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation.

Commanders of tug steamers to be fined if they receive on board or discharge from their steamers any goods without due authority.

CXXXII. If any goods, wares, or merchandize be put on board of any tug steamer from any sea going vessel inward-bound, or if any goods be put out of any tug steamer for the purpose of being put on board of any outward bound vessel, or if any goods on which drawback of duty shall have been granted shall be put on board any tug steamer for the purpose of being re-landed without the order or authority of the Officers of Customs, the commander or person in charge of such tug steamer shall, in every such case of transhipment be liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

Commanders of vessels not bringing to at prescribed stations to be fined.

CXXXIII. If any ship departing from any port in British India shall not bring to at such Stations as shall be appointed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, for the landing of Officers from such ship, or for further examination previous to such departure, the Master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of 200 Rupees.

Goods irregularly landed, and prohibited goods, liable to forfeiture.

CXXXIV. If any goods shall be landed or shipped without due authority from the proper Officers of Customs, or if any prohibited goods whatever shall be imported or brought into any port of British India, or if any goods whatever which shall have been warehoused or otherwise secured in British India, either for home consumption or exportation, shall be clandestinely or illegally removed from or out of any warehouse or place of security, or if any goods shall be brought for the purpose of being imported or exported at any place other than a port declared under Section VI of this Act, or if any goods which are pro-

hibited to be exported shall be put on board any ship or boat with the intent to be laden or shipped for exportation, or shall be brought to any wharf or other place in British India in order to be put on board any ship or boat for the purpose of being exported, or if any goods which are prohibited to be exported or imported shall be found in any package produced to any Officer of Customs as containing goods not so prohibited, or if any goods subject to any duty or restriction in respect of importation or exportation, or which are prohibited to be imported into or exported from British India, shall be found to have been concealed in any manner on board any ship or boat within the limits of any port of British India, or shall be found, either before or after landing or shipment, to have been concealed in any manner on board any such ship or boat within such limit as aforesaid, then in every such case all such goods shall be forfeited, together with any goods which shall be found packed with or used in concealing them.

Ships in port with a cargo and afterwards found in ballast and cargo unaccounted for forfeited.

CXXXV. If any ship or boat whatsoever shall be found within the limits of any port in British India with a cargo on board, and such ship or boat shall afterwards be found light or in ballast, and the master is unable to give a due account of the port or place in British India where such boat or ship shall have legally discharged her cargo, such ship or boat shall be forfeited.

Ships and boats used in removal of run goods to be forfeited.

CXXXVI. All ships, boats, carriages, or other means of conveyance, together with all horses and other animals made use of in the removal, carriage, or conveyance of any goods liable to forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the customs, shall be liable to be confiscated.

Persons concerned in shipping or landing goods at any place other than a duly appointed port, or knowingly concealing such goods to be punished by nearest magistrate.

CXXXVII. Any person or persons found shipping or landing goods, or aiding in the shipment or landing of goods or who shall knowingly keep, or conceal, or knowingly permit or cause, or procure to be kept or concealed, any goods shipped or landed, or intended to be shipped or landed, contrary to the provisions of this Act, or who shall be found to have been on board any ship or boat, liable to forfeiture under this Act for being found to have been within any port, bay, harbour, river, or creek, other than such as are declared under the provisions of Section VI of this Act, shall be detained by any duly authorized Officer of Police, Customs, or Excise, and shall be taken by him before the nearest magistrate or justice of the peace, and shall be liable, on conviction before such magistrate or justice of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for six months.

Penalty on Officers for misconduct.

CXXXVIII. Any Officer required to take any such person before such Justice, Collector, or other superior Officer of Customs, shall do so with all reasonable despatch; but if such Officer shall require any person to be searched, not having reasonable ground to suppose that he has uncustomed or prohibited goods about his person, such Officer shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding 100 Rupees.

Persons concerned in importing prohibited or restricted goods, or in unlawfully removing goods to be punished.

CXXXIX. Every person who shall be concerned in importing or bringing into British India any prohibited goods, or any goods the importation of which is restricted, contrary, to such prohibition or restriction, and whether the same be unshipped or not, and every person who shall import or assist or be otherwise concerned in the importation of any goods which are prohibited or of any goods which are restricted and imported contrary to such restriction, or of any goods liable to duty, the duties for which have not been paid or secured; or who shall remove any goods imported into British India from any ship, wharf, or other place, unless under the care or authority of the proper Officer of Customs; or who shall knowingly keep or conceal, or shall knowingly permit or cause or procure to be kept or concealed, any such goods or any goods which shall have been illegally removed without payment of duty from any warehouse or place of security in which they may have been deposited, or to whose hands and possession any such goods shall knowingly come; or who shall assist or be concerned in the illegal removal of any goods from any warehouse or place of security, in which they shall have been deposited as aforesaid, or who shall be in any way knowingly concerned in conveying, removing, depositing, concealing, or in any manner dealing with any goods liable to duties of customs, with intent to defraud Government of such duties or any part thereof, or who shall be in any way knowingly concerned in any fraudulent evasion or attempt at evasion of such duties or any part thereof, shall, in each and every of the foregoing cases, forfeit treble the value of the goods, or the penalty of 1,000 Rupees, at the election of the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority.

Persons making false declarations to be punished.

CXL. If any person shall knowingly make and subscribe any false declaration, or sign any declaration, certificate, or other instrument required by this Act to be verified by signature only, the same being false in any particular, or if any person shall knowingly make or sign any declaration made for the consideration of the Collector of Customs, or any application presented to him, the same being untrue in any particular, or if any person required by this or any other Act relating to the customs to answer questions put to him by the Officers of Customs, shall not truly answer such questions, or if any person shall counterfeit, falsify, or wilfully use when counterfeited or falsified, any document required by this or any other Act relating to the Customs, or any instrument used in the transaction of any business or matter relating to the Customs, or shall fraudulently alter any document or instrument, or counterfeit the seal, signature, initials, or other mark of, or used by, the Officers of Customs for the verification of any such document or instrument, or for the security of goods, or any other purpose in the conduct of business relating to the Customs, or under the control of the Collectors of Customs or their

Officers, every person for every such offence shall forfeit 1,000 Rupees.

Any person escaping may be afterwards detained.

CXLI. If any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs shall not be detained at the time of committing the offence for which he is so liable, or shall, after detention, make his escape, such person shall and may at any time afterwards be detained and taken before any magistrate or justice of the peace, to be dealt with as if detained at the time of committing such offence.

When persons are taken before a Justice for any offence under any Act relating to the customs, such Justice may order them to be detained a reasonable time or admit them to bail.

CXLII. When any person shall have been detained for any offence against this or any other Act relating to the customs, and taken before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, such Magistrate or Justice may, if he see reasonable cause, order such person to be detained in gaol or in the custody of the Police, a reasonable time, to obtain the orders of the Officers of Customs; but any person so detained may be liberated by giving recognizance or other security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate or Justice, or in the amount of the penalty sought to be recovered, to appear at such time and place as shall be appointed by such Magistrate or Justice for hearing the case.

Offences for the adjudication whereof no special provision is made, how punishable, and penalties how to be recovered.

CXLIII. All offences against this Act for the adjudication of which no special provision is hereinbefore made, shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate: and whenever a penalty or fine may be adjudged against any person under the provisions of this Act, it shall be competent to the Magistrate or other judicial authority adjudging the same, in case the amount be not discharged, either to enforce payment by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or to award a period of imprisonment in commutation, according to the following scale, in addition to such imprisonment as such Officer or authority may be specially empowered to adjudge.

If the amount of the fine or penalty do not exceed fifty Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be less than fifteen days nor more than one month. If the amount of the fine or penalty exceed fifty and be less than 100 Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be less than one month nor more than two months. If the amount of the fine or penalty exceed 100 Rupees, and be not more than 500 Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be less than two months nor more than four months. If the amount of fine or penalty exceed 500 Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be less than four months nor more than six months.

Imprisonment to terminate upon payment of the fine.

CXLIV. The imprisonment which is imposed in default of payment of fine shall terminate whenever that fine is either paid or levied by process of law.

Termination of imprisonment upon payment of proportional part of fine.

CXLV. If, before the expiration of the term of imprisonment fixed in default of payment, such a proportion of the fine be paid or levied that the term of imprisonment suffered in default of payment is not less than proportional to the part of the fine still unpaid, the imprisonment shall terminate.

Customs Officers committing or conniving at frauds how punishable.

CXLVI. If any Officer of Customs or other person or persons duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall practise or attempt to practise any fraud for the purpose of injuring the Customs Revenue, or shall abet or connive at any such fraud or at any attempt to practise any such fraud, every such Officer or other person shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or both.

Customs Officers if guilty of breach of duty how punishable.

CXLVII. If any Officer of Customs or other person or persons duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall be guilty of a wilful breach of the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the customs, or shall accept, or obtain, or attempt to obtain, from any person any property, gratuity, or benefit, as a consideration for doing or forbearing to do any official act, every such Officer or person shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or both.

Obstruction to Customs Officers punishable.

CXLVIII. Whoever intentionally obstructs any Officer in the exercise of any powers given by this Act to such Officer, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, or both.

Offering bribes how punishable.

CXLIX. Any person who shall offer a bribe to any Custom House Officer in order to induce such Officer to act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or both.

Stations to be appointed for Custom House Officers to board and also land from ship.

CL. The Board of Revenue or other local Controlling Authority may, from time to time, appoint stations or places for ships arriving at or departing from any port or place to bring to for the boarding or landing of Officers of the Customs, and may also direct at what particular part or parts of any harbour, dock, or other place in any port, dhoonies, country craft, and other small vessels, not brought into the port by Pilots, shall be required to anchor and moor, and the Collector of Customs of any port, or any other authorized Officer, may station Officers on board any ship or craft while within the limits of any port in British India.

The Local Government may make rules respecting passengers' baggage and mails.

CLI. The Local Government of any Presidency or Province may, from time to time, issue such rules as appear expedient for the landing or shipping of passengers' baggage and the passing of the same through the Custom House; and also for the landing, shipping, and clearing of

parcels forwarded by Her Majesty's or other mails, or by other regular packets and passenger vessels; and when any baggage or parcels are made over to the Custom House Officer, for the purpose of being landed, a fee of such amount as the Local Government may from time to time direct, shall be chargeable thereon, as compensation for the expense and trouble incurred in landing and depositing the same in the Custom House.

Duties short levied or paid in excess to be re-adjusted if application is made within six months.

CLII. Where duty has been short levied through inadvertence, error, or misconstruction on the part of the Officers of Customs, the person chargeable therewith shall pay the deficiency, on demand being made within six months from the date of the first assessment thereof; and it shall be lawful for the Officers of Customs to refuse to pass any goods belonging to such person until the said deficiency be paid; and no duty of Customs which shall have been charged and paid, and of which repayment is claimed in consequence of the same having been charged or paid under an erroneous construction of law or from other error, shall be returned, unless such claim is made within six months from the date of such payment; Provided that no claim for refund on account of over-valuation shall be admitted in any instance in which duties have been paid without objection having been raised at the time of assessment.

In case of dispute the duty to be deposited pending orders of the board or other Controlling Authority.

CLIII. If any dispute shall arise as to the proper rate of duty payable in respect of any goods imported into or exported from any Indian Port, the importer, exporter, consignee, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the Collector of Customs at the port of importation or exportation the amount of duty demanded by such Collector, pending the decision of the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, as to the amount of duty which is due and payable upon such goods; and upon payment of such deposit and the passing of a proper entry for such goods, as hereinafter provided, such Collector shall cause the goods to be delivered to such importer, exporter, consignee, or agent, in virtue of such entry.

Articles not entered in the tariff to pay duty on the net market value of the like kind of goods previous to the payment of duty.

CLIV. In all cases in which goods are liable to duty according to the value thereof, and for which a value has not been fixed as hereinafter provided, such value shall be estimated and taken according to the wholesale cash price for which goods of the like kind and quality are sold or are capable of being sold at the time and place of such importation or exportation, without any abatement or deduction whatever, except of so much as the duties payable on the importation or exportation thereof shall amount to.

Local Government may fix a tariff value on any articles.

CLV. It shall be lawful for the Local Government of any Presidency or Province, from time to time, by notice in the Official Gazette, to fix a value for any articles liable to *ad valorem* duty, and the value so fixed by the Local Government shall, till altered by a similar notice, be taken to be the value of such article for the purpose of levying duty on the same.

Undervalued goods may be purchased on account of Government.

CLVI. If, upon the examination of any goods entered for duty, which are chargeable with duty upon the value thereof, and for which a specific value has not been fixed as above provided, it shall appear to the Officers of Customs that such good are not valued according to the true value thereof at the time and place of such entry, or that they are properly chargeable with a higher rate or amount of duty than that to which they would be subject according to the value thereof as described in such entry, it shall be lawful for such Officers to detain the same; in which case they shall forthwith give notice in writing to the person entering the same, of the detention of such goods and of the value thereof, as estimated by them, and the Collector of Customs shall, within (2) two days after the detention of such goods, determine either to deliver such goods on the entry of such person, or to retain the same for the use of Government, in which latter case he shall cause the full value at which such goods were so entered to be paid to the person entering the same, in full satisfaction for such goods, in the same manner as if such goods had been transferred by ordinary sale, and the Collector shall cause the said goods to be disposed of to the best advantage; and if the proceeds arising therefrom shall exceed the sums so paid, together with the duty to which the goods are liable and all charges incurred by Government, a portion not exceeding one-half of the overplus shall, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, be payable to the Officer who detected the under-valuation of the goods; and if the proceeds arising from such sale shall not exceed the amount so paid, together with the duty and charges, the Officer reporting the under-valuation shall, in like manner, be liable to pay one-half the net loss that may accrue from such sale; Provided, that if the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority shall have good and sufficient reason to believe that such under-valuation was solely the result of accident, they shall be competent to permit the owner or importer, on his application for that purpose, to amend such entry at such value, on payment of such increased rate of duties, or on such other terms as they may direct; and in all cases in which goods shall be so taken and purchased on account of Government, the duties payable thereon shall not be levied from the proprietor, importer, exporter, or consignee thereof.

Goods brought to be passed through the Custom House for importation and exportation to correspond in all particulars with description given of them in the application to pass.

CLVII. When goods shall be brought to be passed through a Custom House either for importation or exportation by sea, if the packages in which the same may be contained shall be found not to correspond with the description given in the application for passing them through the Custom House, or if the contents thereof be found not to have been properly described in such entry by the denominations and with the characters and circumstances according to which such goods are charged with duty, or may be imported and exported, or if the contents of such packages shall have been mis-stated in regard to sort, quality, or quantity, or if any goods not

stated in the entry be found concealed or mixed up with the articles specified therein, or packed to deceive the Officers of Customs; then in every such case all such packages, together with the whole of the goods contained therein, shall be liable to confiscation.

Period allowed for the discharge and lading of cargo.

CLVIII. A term of thirty-five working days shall be allowed for the discharge of import cargo, and a further period of thirty days for the shipment of export cargo on board vessels of and exceeding the burthen of 600 tons, and twenty-five days and twenty days respectively as above for vessels below that burthen; and if the period occupied be in excess of that allowed, the ship shall be charged with the expenses of the Preventive Officer at the rate of five Rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for the excess period. Provided that due allowance shall be made for such period as a vessel may be laid up, after the completion of the discharge of import cargo, by the withdrawal of the Preventive Officer upon application from the commander of the vessel; and if the commander of the vessel so laid up shall, before application is made by him or his agents for a Custom House Officer to superintend the receipt of cargo, cause or suffer to be put on board of such vessel any goods whatever, such Commander shall be punished with a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, and the goods, if protected by a pass, shall be liable to be re-landed for examination at the expense of the ship, and if not protected by a pass shall be liable to confiscation.

No import duty to be levied on goods intended to be "carried on the same bottom" if duly manifested accordingly.

CLIX. Any portion of an import cargo intended for another port, or stores intended for the home voyage, may, with the special sanction of the Collector, be retained on board the vessel, and such cargo or stores shall not be subject to the payment of any duty; provided that all such goods are entered in the manifest, and in the outward clearance of the vessel, as part of the import cargo not landed, and on which no duty has been paid; and that nothing in this Section shall prevent the Collector from sealing up any portion of such cargo or stores, during the vessel's stay in port, in the event of his seeing reason for so doing.

Importer and exporter to pay expense incidental to compliance with Custom House Rules.

CLX. The unshipping, carrying, and landing of all goods, and bringing them to the proper place for examination and weighing, putting them into scales, opening, unpacking, repacking, bulking, sorting, lotting, marking, and numbering, where such operations respectively are necessary or permitted, and the removing of goods to, and the placing of them in, the pr per place of deposit, until duly delivered, shall be performed by or at the expense of the importer; and the importer or person entering any timber or wood, to be charged with duty by measurement, shall, at his expense, pile, sort, frame, or otherwise place the same n such manner as the Collector of Customs may deem necessary to enable the Officers to measure and take the account thereof; and in all cases when the same is measured in bulk, the measurement shall be taken to the full extent of the pile, and no allowance shall be made by the Officers on account of any interstices.

Cargo boats to be licensed. Goods found in unlicensed boats to be confiscated, and owners of boats fined.

CLXI. In any port with regard to which the Local Government shall have notified that they have deemed it expedient, for the security of Customs at such port, to maintain special establishments of boats for the landing and shipping of merchandize, or to license and register the cargo boats plying in such port, it shall not be lawful for any person to convey goods to or from any vessel in such port, otherwise than in the boats so authorized and prescribed, except under special permit from the Collector of Customs of such port, and any goods that may be found on board of any boat not so authorized for the port, shall be liable to be seized by any Officer of Customs, and shall be liable to confiscation, and it shall be lawful for the Local Government to direct the levy from the owner of every boat so license of such amount of fee for every such license as may, from time to time, be considered expedient.

The Collector of Land Revenue to perform duties of Customs Officer, where there is no separate Customs Officer.

CLXII. At any port where there is no Officer of Customs, the Collector of Revenue of the District shall be deemed to be the proper Officer for the performance of all such duties with respect to such goods as are hereby required to be performed by the Officers of Customs.

Officers of Customs may, on probable cause, stop carts, &c., and search for goods.

CLXIII. Any duly empowered Officer of Customs or Excise or other person acting in his or their aid, or duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, may, upon reasonable suspicion, stop and examine any cart, waggon, or other means of conveyance, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any smuggled goods are contained therein; and, if no such goods shall be found, the Officer or other person so stopping and examining such cart, waggon, or other conveyance, having had probable cause to suspect that such cart, waggon, or other conveyance had smuggled goods contained therein, shall not, on account of such stoppage and search, be liable to any prosecution or action at law on account thereof; and all persons driving or conducting such cart, waggon, or other conveyance, refusing to stop or allow any such examination, when required so to do, shall forfeit the sum of 1,000 Rupees.

Officers authorized by writ of assistance may search houses for uncustomed or prohibited goods.

CLXIV. Any Officer of Customs or other person acting under the direction of the Collector of Customs, having a writ of assistance countersigned by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police, or other Chief Executive Officer of Police, may, in the day time, enter into and search any house, shop, cellar, warehouse, room, or other place; and in case of resistance, break open doors, chests, trunks, and other packages, and seize and bring away any uncustomed or prohibited goods; and put and secure the same in the Custom House; and may take with him any constable, Police, or other public officer for the purpose of assisting him in such search and seizure.

Ships, boats, goods and persons may be seized or detained, and goods delivered to the proper Officer.

CLXV. All ships and boats and all goods whatsoever, liable to forfeiture, and all persons liable to be detained for any offence under this or any other Act relating to the customs, shall and may be seized or detained in any place, either upon land

or water, by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise or any person having authority from Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority, to seize, or duly employed for the prevention of smuggling; and all ships, boats, and goods so seized shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be delivered into the care of the proper Officer appointed to receive the same; and the forfeiture of any ship shall be deemed to include her tackle, apparel, and furniture; and the forfeiture of any goods shall be deemed to include the package in which the same are found, and all the contents thereof; and the forfeiture of any cart, waggon, or other conveyance, shall be deemed to include the cattle employed in drawing the same.

Police Officers seizing goods to carry them to the nearest Custom House.

CLXVI. If any goods liable to forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall be stopped or taken by any public Officer or other person acting by virtue of any Act or Regulation, or otherwise duly authorized, such goods shall be carried to the Custom House nearest to the place where the goods were stopped or taken, and there delivered to the Officer appointed to receive the same, within forty-eight hours after the said goods were stopped and taken; provided that, if there be no Custom House within a convenient distance of the place of seizure, such goods may be delivered to the nearest Revenue Officer.

Goods stopped by Police Officers may be detained until trial of persons charged with stealing them.

CLXVII. If any such goods shall be stopped or taken by any Police Officer on suspicion that the same had been feloniously stolen, the said Officer may carry the same to the Police Office to which the offender is taken, there to remain until, and in order to be produced at, the trial of the offender, and in such case the Officer is required to give notice in writing to the Collector of Customs or other Officer exercising the functions of Collector of Customs, of his having so detained the said goods, with the particulars of the same; and immediately after the trial of such offender all such goods shall be conveyed to and deposited in the Custom House as aforesaid, to be proceeded against according to law; and in case any Police Officer making detention of any such goods shall neglect to convey the same to such Custom House, or to give notice of having stopped the same, as before prescribed, such Officer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 100.

The Customs Authorities may restore seizures.

CLXVIII. The Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may, by any order made by them for that purpose, direct any ship, boat, goods, or commodities whatever, seized under this or any Act relating to the customs, to be delivered to the proprietor thereof, whether condemnation shall have taken place or not, upon such terms and conditions as the said Board or other Chief Customs Authority respectively may prescribe.

Ships and goods seized may be disposed of as the Customs Authority may direct.

CLXIX. All ships and boats and all goods whatsoever, which shall have been seized and condemned for breach of any law relating to the customs, shall be disposed of as soon as conveniently may be after the condemnation thereof, in such manner as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct.

Persons may be searched if Officers have reason to suspect smuggled goods concealed upon them.

CLXX. Any Officer of Customs not below the rank of Preventive Officers, duly employed in the prevention of smuggling, may search any person on board any ship or boat within the limits of any port in British India, or any person who shall have landed from any ship or boat, provided such Officer shall have good reason to suppose that such person has any uncustomed or prohibited goods secreted about his person; and if any person shall obstruct any such Officer in going, remaining, or returning from on board, or in searching such ship or boat or person, every such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding 500 Rupees, and if any passenger or other person on board any such ship or boat, or who may have landed from any such ship or boat, shall, upon being questioned by any such Officer whether he has any dutiable goods upon his person or in his possession deny the same, and any such goods shall after such denial be discovered to be or to have been upon his person or in his possession, such goods shall be forfeited, and such person shall forfeit treble the value of such goods.

Persons before search may require to be taken before a Justice or principal Officer of Customs.

CLXXI. Before any person shall be searched by any such Officers as aforesaid, such person may require such Officer to take him before any Justice, or before the Collector or other acting principal Officer of the Customs, who shall, if he see no reasonable cause for search, discharge such person, but if otherwise, shall direct such person to be searched. If a female, she shall not be searched by any other than a female.

Persons in Her Majesty's Service detained, to be secured on board until warrant procured.

CLXXII. Where any person or persons, being part of the crew in any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, or of any ship or vessel in Her Majesty's employment or service, and liable to detention, shall have been detained under any law relating to the customs, such person or persons, upon notice thereof by the detaining Officer to the Commanding Officer of the ship or vessel, shall be placed in security by such Commanding Officer on board such ship or vessel, until such detaining Officer shall have obtained a warrant from a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for bringing such person or persons before him or any other Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to be dealt with according to law, which warrant such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace is required to grant upon complaint made to him by such Officer of Customs stating the offence for which such person or persons is or are liable to detention.

Powers of Commissioners, Collectors, Deputies, Assistants, and other Officers in respect to confiscation and fines defined.

CLXXIII. In all cases in which, under this Act, goods are liable to confiscation or increased rates of duty; and in all cases in which, under this Act, any person in charge of or owning a vessel, or landing or unshipping goods or passing them through the Custom House, is liable to a penalty, a Commissioner or Collector of Customs may adjudicate such confiscation or such penalty; or when the Local Government may see fit so to direct, the

same may be adjudged by a Deputy or by an Assistant Collector of Customs or other Officer. Provided that the power to adjudicate confiscation shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector, to goods beyond the value of Rupees 1,000, nor, as regards an Assistant Collector or other Officer inferior to the grade of an Assistant Collector, to goods beyond the value of Rupees 100; nor shall any Deputy Collector impose any fine beyond the amount of Rupees fifty, nor any Assistant Collector or other Officer inferior to the grade of an Assistant Collector beyond the amount of Rupees ten; and all cases adjudicated by a Deputy or Assistant Collector or other Officer shall be liable to revision on appeal to a Collector or Commissioner of Customs or other Controlling Authority.

Goods may be detained, and port clearance may be refused pending the payment of fines to which the parties concerned may be liable.

CLXXIV. If any person in charge of or owning a vessel, shall have become liable to any fine on account of any act or omission relating to the Customs, the Collector of Customs may refuse port clearance to such vessel until the fine is discharged, and in like manner if any person passing goods through the Custom House shall have become liable to any fine, the Collector of Customs may detain such goods until the fine is discharged.

Rewards may be granted to persons making seizures.

CLXXV. Whenever any goods are seized and confiscated, or any penalty levied in mitigation of confiscation, or whenever any penalty is inflicted for breach of any rule or for any other act committed, the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority may grant rewards to the persons through whose assistance or information the seizure was made or an offender fined. Provided that in respect to seizures of all goods, except salt, opium, spirits, and tobacco, all Government demands shall be deducted from the gross proceeds realized, and any portion or the whole of the net remaining proceeds then paid as reward, at the discretion of the Collector or other Controlling Authority. In awarding rewards for the seizure of salt, opium, spirits, and tobacco, the whole or any portion of the sale proceeds may be paid as such rewards at the discretion of the Collector or other Controlling Authority without making any deduction on account of Government demands.

Agents transacting business for others must be duly licensed.

CLXXVI. At such ports and places as the Chief Customs Authority may direct, no person shall act as an agent for transacting in the Custom House business which shall relate to the entrance or clearance of any ship, goods, or baggage, unless authorized so to do by license of the Collector of Customs, who may require a bond to be given by every person to whom such license shall be granted, with sufficient securities, in any sum not exceeding 5,000 Rupees, for the faithful and incorrupt behaviour of such person, as regards the Custom House Regulations and its Officers; and every person who shall act as such agent, not being so licensed, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of 500 Rupees. Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the clerk or servant, or known accredited agent of any person or of any mercantile firm, from transacting business at the Custom House, on account of such person or firm, without such license.

Agent to produce authority if required.

CLXXVII. Whenever any person shall make application to any Officer of Customs to transact any business on behalf of any other person, such Officer may require of the person so applying to produce a written authority from the person on whose behalf such application shall be made, and in default of the production of such authority, may refuse to transact such business.

Rates of wharfage fees and warehouse rent of Government warehouses to be fixed by the Local Government.

CLXXVIII. The Local Government of any Presidency or Province may fix and from time to time alter the rates of rent to be charge on goods placed in the Government warehouses, or which may be beyond such period as may be determined by the Local Government, lying on the Custom House Wharf, or other authorized landing places.

Saves anchorage and harbour dues, also special dues on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, and salt.

CLXXIX. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed to prevent the levy of any anchorage or harbour dues now leviable at any port in British India, or the levy of any special duties on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, or salt, which are or may be established by any law.

Customs Officers not to serve on any jury or inquest.

CLXXX. No Commissioner, Collector Officer, Clerk, or other person acting in the management or collection of the customs, shall be compelled to serve on any jury or inquest.

Duty of customs or excise paid on salt at any place in the Bombay Presidency, to be allowed credit in settling the duty leviable thereon at another port in India.

CLXXXI. Salt which has paid customs or excise duty at any port or place within the Bombay Presidency, shall, on being exported to any other port in India, be furnished with a certificate of such payment; and, on import of the said salt at any other port in India, credit shall be allowed for the amount so previously paid in settling the amount of customs or excise which may be leviable on it at the place of import.

Duplicates may be granted and amendments made on payment of fee.

CLXXXII. Duplicates of any certificate, manifest, bill, or other Custom House document, may, at the discretion of the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority, be granted, provided he is satisfied that no fraud has been committed or is intended, on payment of a fee not less than one Rupee and not exceeding ten Rupees. The Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority may also authorize any amendment to be made in any document, after it has been entered and recorded in the Custom House, upon payment of a like fee for any document so amended.

Transhipment of stores from one vessel to another of the same owner allowed on payment of duty.

CLXXXIII. If two or more vessels belonging to one and the same owner or owners, are at any port of India at one and the same time, *bonâ fide* stores and provisions may, at the discretion and with the permission of the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority, be transhipped from one of the said vessels to another of the said vessels, on payment of the reserved duty of one-eighth of the import duty.

CLXXXIV. Provisions and ship's stores bonded at the time of import, may, at the discretion of the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority, be exported on payment of the reserved duty of one-eighth for use and consumption on board vessels proceeding to ports beyond the sea. All articles of Indian produce or manufacture, including rum *bond fide* required for use on board any ship proceeding to a port beyond the sea, may also be exported free of duty, whether of customs or excise, in such quantities as the Collector of Customs may determine, with reference to the tonnage of the crew and passengers, and the length of the voyage on which she may be about to depart. Provided that no spirits shall be shipped free of duty on any ship not going to ports beyond the seas, or going on a voyage of less than thirty days' duration.

Provisions and stores may be exported from bond for consumption at sea on payment of duty.

CLXXXV. If, upon the consideration of the facts and circumstances under which any forfeiture, penalty, or confiscation has been adjudged by an Officer of the Customs, or by a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace under the provisions of this Act, the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority shall be of opinion that such penalty, forfeiture, or confiscation, ought to be remitted, they may remit or forego the same accordingly; or in case they shall be of opinion that a mitigated penalty should be imposed and enforced, they may mitigate any such penalty or forfeiture to such amount as they may deem a sufficient satisfaction for the breach of law or regulations complained of; or they may, if they see reason so to do, commute the order of confiscation to a penalty not exceeding the value of the goods ordered to be confiscated.

If a penalty is adjudged by a Justice of the Peace, the Revenue Board may call for the proceedings and remit or mitigate the penalty.

CLXXXVI. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say; the words "British Territories in India" or "India" shall mean the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India;" the expression "Local Government" shall, when used in respect to any port or place, mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the executive Government of that portion of the British possessions in India, in which the port or place in question is situated; the expression "free port" shall mean any port at which no customs duties are levied; the expression "coasting vessel" shall mean any vessel plying between one port in India and another port in India without touching at any intermediate port not belonging to India; the words "master or commander" shall include every person (except a Pilot) having command or charge of any ship; the expression "warehouse" shall mean any place at which goods entered to be warehoused may be lodged, kept, and secured; the term "foreign goods" shall mean all goods not being the produce or manufacture of British India; the term "foreign ports" shall mean all ports situated beyond the continent of India, and all ports which, although situated within the continent of India, are not under the direct control and management of the British Government in India, and all free ports; the word "vessel" shall include any thing made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Definition of expressions and terms used in the Act.

CLXXXVII. This Act shall come into operation on and from the of 186 , and in citing it in other Acts, and in legal instruments, it shall be sufficient to use the expression "The Indian Customs Consolidation Act of 186 ."

Commencement and short title of Act.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO WAREHOUSE GOODS AS PER SECTION XLIX.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF SEA CUSTOMS AT

SIR,—PLEASE to order the reception into the Government (or private warehouse of Mr. A. B., situate at and licensed by No. dated) of the undermentioned goods and arrived from (port or place to be mentioned) on the (British or other) ship whereof is commander, the duty upon which goods has been adjusted in the manner hereinafter specified:

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and goods.	Contents of goods.	Rate of value of the goods.	Amount of value of the goods as ascertained and entered on the landing of the same.	Rate of duty both of customs and tonnage duty.	Date and No. of the importation.	Specification of the particulars of goods if the duty upon goods be bonded.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

(Date)

(Signed) By the owner, agent, or consignee of goods.

FORM OF BOND FOR IMPORT DUTY AS PER SECTION LII.

BOND.

No. 18

Know all Men by these presents that we A. B. now of and C. D. of the same place, are jointly and severally held, and firmly bound unto her Majesty's

Government in India in the sum of Company's Rupees to be paid to the said Government or their certain attorney, agent, successors, or assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, and each of us, and our respective heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives by these presents, sealed with our respective seals, dated the day of in the year of Christ one thousand eight hundred and ; and the said for themselves and each of them and their respective heirs and representatives covenant and agree that in case of dispute touching the matter of this obligation, or the condition thereof, the same may be heard and determined in the Supreme Court of Judicature at

Whereas the above bounden applied to the Collector of Her Majesty's Sea Customs at for, and have obtained permission to lodge in a certain godown for a period of months subject to the rules or regulations of Government, the following goods, that is to say—

and imported by sea from on board the ship and entered in the Custom House Books as No. of the Register of Goods imported by Sea.

Now the condition of this obligation is such that if the above bounden his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns, shall, in all things, well and truly observe and keep all and singular the rules prescribed in Act No. of 18 to be observed and kept by the owners, importers, or consignees of goods bonded and warehoused, and by the persons obtaining permission to bond and warehouse goods under the provision thereof. And if the said his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns do and shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the Collector of Customs for the time being for the port of all such dues, whether of customs or of lawful charges as shall be due or demandable upon the said goods, or on account of penalties incurred in respect to them at or before the expiration of months from the date of these presents, or before or at the expiration of such further time as the Board of Revenue or Commissioner of Customs shall allow in that behalf, together with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from the date of demand thereof being made by the said Collector of Customs in writing. And further if the said goods, after being so warehoused or any part thereof, shall not within the terms so fixed, or to be enlarged, be removed from the said godowns, or in case the said goods or any part thereof shall be removed from the said warehouse, at any time within the said term either for importation or for exportation by sea, then, and in such case, if the full amount of all such duties, charges, and penalties as may be payable or demandable as aforesaid, shall have been first paid and satisfied on the whole quantity of the said goods, then this obligation to be void and of no effect, otherwise and on breach or failure in the performance of the said several conditions or any of them, the same to be in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of

C.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE FOR PRIVATE WAREHOUSE AS PER SECTION LXXII.

To THE COLLECTOR OF SEA CUSTOMS AT

SIR,—PLEASE to submit to the Board of Customs (or other Controlling Authority of Customs) my request to be furnished with a license under Act for a warehouse situate at and about the distance of yards from the Custom House; the dimensions and other particulars of the godown are stated below, and the same is intended for the reception of all goods as a general storehouse, (or as the case may be) the period of license not to exceed (mention the time for which period).

Particulars of Godown.

Length	Feet	Inches	Dry, airy, well lined and puckah built, can contain with perfect safety and convenience tons of goods.
Breadth	do.	do.	
Height	do.	do.	

The same being my own property (or the property of) from whom I have engaged the same on a lease of

(Signed) (By the applicant.)

Place
and
Date

D.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM WAREHOUSE AS PER SECTION LXXVII.

To THE COLLECTOR OF SEA CUSTOMS AT

SIR,—PLEASE to order to be passed from the (Government or private) warehouse of Messrs. A. & Co., situate at (and licensed under Act by No dated) the under-mentioned goods intended for exportation by sea on the ship Captain bound to or for internal consumption; or to be consigned to (any station in the interior as the case may be) the same having been entered in the books of your Office for the said warehouse, under No. dated by (me or by Messrs. B. & Co.,) whose certificate of the transfer of the goods is herewith annexed :—

	Four cases of (name of goods.)
Marks and No. of cases. B. and Co., (Name of the goods),	1 case, box, bale, or parcel, containing (here insert the quantity in each case.)
Nos. 1 to 4,	1 Ditto.
□ × 4	1 Ditto.
Sealed,	1 Ditto.
Warehoused for exportation,	Four (cases, boxes, bales, or parcels,) containing (total contents to be here stated.)

Custom House value of the above is Rupees and please to receive the

amount of duty bonded for the said goods, by Bond No. dated allowing drawback for exportation.

(Signed) (either by the owner, agent, or consignee of the goods).

Place
and
Date

E.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM ONE WAREHOUSE TO ANOTHER AS PER SECTION LXXVIII.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF SEA CUSTOMS AT

SIR,—PLEASE to permit the removal of the undermentioned goods from the (Government or other licensed) warehouse to (the warehouse into which the removal is intended to be made must here be distinctly described) for the unexpired period of warehousing due on the goods, the same having been originally entered by virtue of Act in the books of the warehouse department, under No. dated for fifteen months (or such other period as may have been allowed, to be here stated) under the obligations and conditions at present attached to the goods:—

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and of goods.	Contents of packages.	Rate of value of goods.	Amount of value of goods as entered in Custom House Books.	Rate of duty chargeable or paid upon the goods.	Name of the persons by whom goods first passed into warehouse.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

NOTE.—If the goods to be removed shall have been sold or transferred by the original proprietor or agent, a certificate of such sale or transfer shall accompany the application.

(Signed) (By the owner, agent, or consignee of the goods).

Place
and
Date

F.

FORM OF BOND FOR THE REMOVAL OF SPIRITS FROM LICENSED DISTILLERY.

Vide Sections CXXIII and CXXX.

Know all Men by these presents, that we are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty's Government in India, in the sum of Company's Rupees to be paid to the said Government, for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves and each of us binds himself and each and every one of our respective heirs, administrators, and representatives by these presents.

Sealed with our seals, dated this day of 18 .

WHEREAS the above bounden are justly and truly indebted to Her Majesty's Government in India, in the sum of Company's Rupees being the amount of duty payable to the said Government at the rate of Rupee per imperial gallon London proof, for gallons of (or for gallons of proof spirit used in the preparation of dozens of bottles or gallons of cordials and liquors as specified in the annexed Schedule) manufactured at which the said ha been allowed to remove thence for exportation by sea, subject to the provisions of Act of 18 without having paid the amount of such duty.

Now the condition of this obligation is such that, if the above bounden his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or representatives, or some or one of them do, and shall at the expiration of four calender months from the date of this obligation, well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said Government duty at the rate of Rupee per imperial gallon of proof spirits for all or any portion of the abovementioned which shall not have been then exported by sea, subject to the aforesaid provisions (of which exportation, if any, due proof shall be given) or passed for local consumption on payment of duty, then this obligation to be void otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in the presence
Place
and
Date

(If the bond be for cordials and other liquors under Section at)

Schedule.

Description of cordials and liquors.	Quantity in bottles or gallons.	Quantity of proof spirit.
1.	2.	3.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 21th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XX OF 1861.

An Act to amend Act XXV of 1858 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners and for raising a Fund for Municipal purposes in the Town of Bombay.)*

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XXV of 1858; It is enacted as follows :—

Removal of an elected Municipal Commissioner.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of Bombay to remove from office any Municipal Commissioner elected or who may hereafter be elected by the Justices of the Peace in Sessions assembled, if the said Justices in Sessions assembled shall recommend such removal. In the event of a vacancy occurring by such removal, the Justices shall, as soon as convenient, elect a person to supply the vacancy until the next triennial election.

Vacancy so occurring how to be filled up.

Annual rate how payable.

II. So much of Section X of Act XXV of 1858 as prescribes that the annual rate thereby imposed shall be payable in quarterly instalments is repealed, and it is hereby enacted that the annual rate imposed by the said Section upon houses, buildings, and lands in the Town of Bombay shall be payable by the owners thereof by yearly payments or by quarterly instalments as the Governor in Council, by a Notification to be published in the Government Gazette before the commencement of the year in which such rate is to have effect, shall think fit to require the same to be paid.

Levy of additional Town duties.

III. In addition to the Town duties leviable under the said Act, the following duties shall be levied in respect of the articles hereinafter mentioned when the same are imported from any place into the Town of Bombay and are intended for use therein, (that is to say)—

		Rs.	As.	Pie.	
Bricks	... „	2	0	}	per thousand.
Tiles	... „	2	0	}	

The said duties shall be deemed Town duties within the provisions of the said Act relating to Town duties, and shall be levied and collected accordingly by and under the management of the Commissioner of Customs of Bombay and his subordinate Officers, and shall be paid into the General Treasury to the credit of the Municipal Commissioners.

Town duty may be levied subsequently if not ascertainable at time of importation.

IV. If it appear to the Commissioner of Customs of Bombay that the amount of Town duty leviable in respect of any articles cannot be ascertained at the time of importation by reason that the whole of the articles may not be intended for consumption or use within the Town or for any other reason, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioner to levy and collect such amount at any subsequent period.

Port of Bombay to be deemed a Warehousing Port as regards Timber.

V. The Port of Bombay shall, after the passing of this Act, be held to be a Warehousing Port within the meaning of Act XXV of 1836 so far as regards the Warehousing of Timber ; and the provisions of the said Act, so far as the same are applicable, shall be applied to the Warehousing of Timber in the said Town.

Construction of Act XXV of 1836.

In the construction of this Act and of Act XXV of 1836 in conjunction with this Act, the Import Duty in Act XXV of 1836 shall be construed to mean the Town Duty leviable on Timber under Act XXV of 1858.

Warehousing of Timber not paying Town Duty at time of importation.

VI. If the Town Duty leviable under the said Act upon Timber is not paid at the time of importation, the Timber may be Warehoused or deposited in some place of security to be appointed or approved by the said Commissioner of Customs. Such Warehouse or place shall be deemed a public Warehouse within the meaning of Act XXV of 1836, and the importer shall pay the Town Duty on the said Timber on its removal from such Warehouse or place for consumption in the said Town.

Remission of Town Duty on re-exportation of Timber.

When Timber so Warehoused or deposited is re-exported to any place beyond the limits of the said Town, the whole of the said Town Duty shall be remitted.

Commencement and construction of Act.

VII. This Act shall take effect on and from the 1st day of September 1861, and shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act XXV of 1858.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 27TH JULY 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 27th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI of 1861.

An Act for limiting in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, *the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII of* 1860 *(for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices) and Act XXXIX of* 1860 *(to amend Act XXXII of* 1860).

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to limit in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII of 1860 (*for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*), and Act XXXIX of 1860 (*to amend Act XXXII of* 1860) ; It is enacted as follows :—

Issue of General Notice regarding the rate and amount of assessment of duties under Schedules 1 and 2 for the year commencing 31st July 1861.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the Government Gazette, to direct that, within the Territories or any part of the Territories subject to the local Government of any Presidency or place, the general or special notices required by Sections XXXVII and XXXVIII of the said Act

XXXII of 1860 shall not be issued for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, and that in such Territories or part of such Territories the Returns of profits or income chargeable with duties under the said Schedules, as prescribed by Section XXXIX of the said Act, for the year commencing as above, shall not be required; but that in the place of such notices a general notice shall be issued in such Territories or part of such Territories to the effect that, except as hereinafter provided, the assessment of the duties contained in the said Schedules for the year commencing as above upon the several persons liable thereto either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, shall be at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed for the year ending on the 31st day of July 1861.

Form and publication of General Notice.

II. The general notice to be issued under the last preceding Section shall be in the form appended to this Act or to the like effect, and shall fix a period of two months after which the assessments under this Act shall be made. Such notice shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Presidency or place within which it is issued, and in such other manner as the local Government shall direct, and copies of such notice shall be affixed at the several places within such Territories or part of such Territories which are mentioned in Section XXXVII of the said Act XXXII of 1860.

Assessments to be made and recovered without requiring Returns of profits or income.

III. After the expiration of the period specified in such notice, the Officers within such Territories or part of such Territories whose duty it is to make assessments under the said Acts XXXII and XXXIX of 1860, shall proceed, except as hereinafter provided, without requiring the Returns prescribed by Section XXXIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, to assess the several persons in their respective jurisdictions liable to the said duties either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, for the year commencing as above, at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed to the said duties for the year ending on the date above-mentioned, and shall proceed to collect and recover the amount of such assessments under the provisions contained in the said Act XXXII of 1860 which are hereby declared applicable to the assessments so made.

Payment of duties.

IV. The assessment ordered to be the assessment for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 under the last preceding Section, shall, in the case of every person aforesaid who shall not claim to be assessed under Act XXXII of 1860 as hereinafter provided, be the assessment on every such person under Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year commencing as above, and the duties imposed by the said Acts XXXII and XXXIX of 1860 under such Schedules shall be payable on such assessment, in the same manner as if it had been made on a fresh Return made under Section XXXIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860; and all the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the collection and enforcement of payment of duties assessed and payable under the said Act shall be applicable to the collection and enforcement of payment of the duties under the assessments herein provided for.

Claims to be assessed under Act XXXII of 1860.

V. If any person within such Territories or part of such Territories chargeable with the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 or either of them, for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, shall object to the assessment provided by this Act, and shall claim to be assessed under the said Act XXXII of 1860, he shall apply to the Assessor within whose jurisdiction he resides, for forms of Returns of profits or income chargeable under the said Schedules or either of them, and such person shall, within the period mentioned in such general notice, deliver the Return for the year commencing as above, filled up in the manner and containing the declaration prescribed by the said Act XXXII of 1860, at the Office of such Assessor or of the Special Commissioner, or Collector, and claim to be assessed thereon in the same manner as if this Act had not passed. No such claim to be assessed under the said Act XXXII of 1860, shall be received unless made within the period aforesaid.

Mode of assessment in such cases.

VI. When any claim shall be made under the provisions of the last preceding Section within the time therein allowed, it shall be the duty of the Assessor or the Special Commissioner or Collector, as the case may be, to whom such claim is made, to assess the person making it on his profits or income chargeable under the said Schedules for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860, and all the provisions of the said Act shall be applicable to the Return and Declaration made by such person and to the assessment made upon him.

Saving of issue of special notice to a person who has made no Return for the year ending 31st July 1861, &c.

VII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to debar the Commissioners of any Presidency Town or any Collector from issuing or ordering the issue by an Assessor of a special notice, according to the form and in the manner provided by Section XXXVIII of the said Act XXXII of 1860, to any person residing within the jurisdiction of such Commissioners or Collector whom they or he shall consider liable to the duties chargeable under the said Schedules 1 and 2, or either of them, for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, but to whom a special notice requiring such person to make a return of his profits or income under the said Schedules for the year ending on the date above-mentioned shall not have been issued within such jurisdiction; or to any person whom such Commissioners or Collector shall have reason to believe made a fraudulent return of his profits or income under the said Schedules or either of them for the said last mentioned year, and who shall not have been surcharged upon such return; or to any person who shall have been assessed to the duties under the said Schedules or either of them on a return of profits or income calculated upon any period less than a whole year. Provided that no notice shall be issued under this Section after the

expiration of three months from the date of the general notice mentioned in Section I of this Act.

Procedure on Special Notice.

VIII. When a special notice shall be issued to any person under the provisions of the last preceding Section, all the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860 as to special notices shall apply thereto, and to any Return and Declaration made by such person and to the assessment of such person.

Case of transfer of immoveable property.

IX. When any transfer of any immoveable property which shall have been or shall be assessed to the duties contained in the said Schedule 1 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year ending upon the 31st day of July 1861, shall have taken place subsequently to the date at which such assessment shall have been or shall be made, the person in the enjoyment of the profits or income arising from such property, at the time that the assessment of duties thereupon for the year commencing from the said 31st day of July 1861 is made, shall be liable to be assessed on the profits of such property under the Rules contained in the said Act XXXII of 1860 in the same manner as if this Act had not passed.

Act not to apply to duties under Schedules 3 and 4.

X. This Act shall not apply to the duties contained in Schedules 3 and 4 of the said Act XXXII of 1860, or to the assessment, collection, and recovery of such duties.

NOTICE.

Income Tax Act, Schedules 1 and 2.

Under the orders of the Governor-General of India in Council, Notice is hereby given that, except in the case of any person or persons to whom a special notice is issued, the assessment for the Income Tax for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 under Schedules 1 and 2, Act XXXII of 1860 (Income Tax Act), will be the same as for last year; provided that, if any person object to such assessment, he may apply to the Assessor of his Division for forms of Returns of profits or income under the said Schedules, and send in his Return thereof within two months from the date of this Notice, and he will then be assessed on such Return under the said Act XXXII of 1860.

dated

Collector (or Commissioner.)

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 4182.

Fort William, the 30th July 1861.

Captain Ivie Campbell, Deputy Commissioner, West Berar, returned to his duties on the 30th ultimo, from the leave granted in General Order No. 2051, dated 26th April.

No. 4183.

Captain A. S. Haig, Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Lucknow, has obtained leave of absence for eight weeks, from the 15th April last, preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on urgent private affairs.

No. 4184.

Assistant Surgeon J. Ellis, M. D., attached to the Kumaon Levy, held charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Station of Gondah, from the 8th February to the 30th March last.

Assistant Surgeon C. Lowdell is appointed to the charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Station of Gondah, with effect from the 1st April last.

E. C. Bayley,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

From Military Finance Department, to Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, No. 412 A., dated the 12th July 1861.

With reference to Docket No. 647, dated 5th July 1861, forwarding a Report from the Audit Board, dated 21st June 1861, and Resolution No. 7872, of 27th June, in the Financial Department, passed thereon, on the mode of inserting in the Public Accounts the charges for April 1861, I have the honor to state that the object of the Audit Board's Proceedings is to cause the cash payments made within the year to be considered the expenditure of the year; now this is the principle on which the English Public Accounts are kept, but with this marked difference in its partial effect, *viz.*, that in England the cash payments made within the year agree in most instances with the liabilities incurred within the year, and for which the grants are made, that is the pay of the Troops for March being payable in England in March, the year's liabilities and the year's payments run together for the year ending in England the 31st March, the actual expenditure of the year is rightly closed with the disbursements of the year. In India, on the contrary, the payments for April's charges are made in arrears, those for April being only paid in May, and the year ending 30th April closes with the last month's charges undisbursed, that is omitted from their accounts. So, in like manner, as respects payment for most of the supplies delivered in April, the ordinary practice being to pay the value thereof in arrears, thus the payments in the year do not cover the liabilities of the year, or, in other words, the charges disbursed in the year are not the charges of or for the year. The result of the Board of Audit's reference now affects the Military Estimates in a way which will not again occur; these Estimates have been prepared in the only way which Estimates could be drawn out on a calculation as to the probable liabilities arising between 1st May 1861 and 30th April 1862. In the month of April 1861, there was a larger sum due for the Pay, &c., of the Army than that which will be due for April 1862; for instance, I calculate that 120 lakhs were paid in April 1861, and I hope only one 100 lakhs will be required in April 1862, the April's payments for 1861 being paid in May, it has been ruled that sums so paid fall into the accounts of the year

1861-62, instead of into those of 1860-61. As the charges for April 1861 will exceed those of April 1862 by about twenty lakhs, the actual expenditure in 1861-62 will appear to be above the Estimate for the Military charges of 1861-62 to that amount, but in reality there will be no such excess for this alteration in the mode of exhibiting the cash disbursements will only add the money outlay to the accounts of 1861-62, instead of the past year 1860-61.

2. The great principle should, however, be kept in view, so that the payments and the charges of the year may be in unison. Any great discrepancy between these two transactions opens out wide difference and complications in the comparisons between the charges of one year and another; but I am willing to act on the decision of the Board of Audit even although it occasions a serious difference between the liabilities and payments of the year, and I must now endeavor to carry out the details so as to ensure a closer agreement between the expenditure and the liabilities.

(True Copy,)
(Sd.) A. P. SIMKINS,
Head Assistant, Military Finance Dept.

No. 147.

PUBLISHED for general information, in continuation of the correspondence published on the 17th July 1861, in regard to the expenditure out of the Budget grants.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
The 25th July 1861.

No. 149.

Fort William, the 27th July 1861.

Notification.—Mr. L. C. Probyn, Officiating Civil Pay Master, North-Western Provinces, availed himself of the leave granted him under Orders of the 6th ultimo, and made over charge of his Office to Mr. James Eede on the 19th instant.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTIONS OF INCOME TAX ACTS XXXII. AND XXXIX. OF 1860.

CONSTRUCTION No. 118 does not affect Officers who are entitled to a free house in addition to their salary. In such cases the rent of the house, if a Government Building, comes under the same rule as an allowance for the rent of a house not the property of Government, which, is not liable to be assessed under Construction No. 48,

No. 151.

Houses,

Belonging to Government, if occupied by Officers entitled to a free house, not affected by Construction No. 118.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Section XCVII.
Rules 7 and 8.

WHEN an Officer, who is not entitled to a free house, is allowed to occupy a Government Building without paying rent or paying less than rack rent, he comes under the provisions of Construction No. 118, and the Office or Department in charge of the Building should fix the rent, and forward a statement of it to the Civil Pay-Master, who will deduct the Tax from the salary of the Officer occupying the building, plus the rack rent or the difference between the rack rent and the rent paid as the case may be.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 9031, *dated the* 19*th July* 1861.*)*

Occupant,

If not entitled to a free house, liable to be assessed under Construction 118.

PUBLISHED by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27th July 1861.

No 660 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following arrangements in the Department of the Adjutant General of the Army :—

Brevet Captain G. L. Fraser, of the late 23rd Regiment Native Infantry, to officiate as First Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, during the absence on Sick leave to Europe of Major Becher, or until further orders

Brevet Major A. B. Johnson, of the 5th European Regiment, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of Division, to officiate as Second Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, during the absence on Sick leave to Europe of Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart, or until further orders, and from the date of departure of that Officer.

No. 661 *of* 1861.—The services of Assistant Surgeon C. Lowdell are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

Fort William, the 30*th July* 1861.

No. 662 *of* 1861.—The following paragraph of a Military Letter from the Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 247, of the 17th June 1861, is published for general information :—

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following numbers of Officers, Non-Commissioned

Officers, and Men being borne on the strength of Regiments serving in India :—

Cavalry.	Eight Service Troops.	One Depôt Troop.	Total.
Lieutenant-Colonel ...	1	0	1
Majors ...	2	0	2
Captains ..	8	1	9
Lieutenants ..	8	1	9
Cornets ...	8	1	9
Pay-Master ...	1	0	1
Adjutant ...	1	0	1
Riding-Master ...	1	0	1
Quarter-Master ...	1	0	1
Surgeon ...	1	0	1
Assistant Surgeons ...	2	0	2
Veterinary Surgeon ...	1	0	1
Regimental Serjeant-Major ...	1	0	1
Troop Serjeant-Majors ...	8	1	9
Quarter-Master Serjeant ...	1	0	1
Pay-Master Serjeant ...	1	0	1
Armourer Serjeant ...	1	0	1
Farrier Serjeant ...	1	0	1
Saddler Serjeant ...	1	0	1
Hospital Serjeant ...	1	0	1
Orderly Room Clerk ...	1	0	1
Serjeants ...	24	8	32
Farriers ...	8	0	8
Trumpet Major ...	1	0	1
Trumpeters ...	8	4	12
Corporals ...	32	8	40
Privates ...	496	49	545
Total ...	620	73	693

Infantry.	Ten Service Companies.	Two Depôt Companies.	Total.
Lieutenant-Colonel ...	1	0	1
Majors ...	2	0	2
Captains ...	10	2	12
Lieutenants ...	12	2	14
Ensigns ...	8	2	10
Pay-Master ..	1	0	1
Adjutant ...	1	0	1
Quarter-Master ...	1	0	1
Surgeon ...	1	0	1
Assistant Surgeons ...	3	0	3
Serjeant Major ...	1	0	1
Quarter-Master Serjeant ...	1	0	1
Instructor in Musketry ...	1	0	1
Pay-Master Serjeant ...	1	0	1
Armourer Serjeant ...	1	0	1
Hospital Serjeant ...	1	0	1
Orderly Room Clerk ...	1	0	1
Serjeants ...	40	10	50
Drum Major ...	1	0	1
Drummers ...	20	4	24
Corporals ..	40	10	50
Privates ...	810	90	900
Total ...	958	120	1,078

2. The embarkation of Drafts for Her Majesty's British Regiments this season will be regulated by the requirements of Corps under the altered Establishment now reported.

No. 663 *of* 1861.—The following paragraph of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 249, of the 17th June 1861, is published in General Orders :—

3. The additional allowance of Rupees (250) two hundred and fifty per month, which you recommended to be granted to the Senior Regimental Officer in command of Stations formerly held by Brigadiers, appears suitable to the purpose, and is accordingly sanctioned.

No. 664 *of* 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 253, of the 24th June 1861, are published for general information:—

1. The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.* :—

Colonel J. S. Paton.
„ R. R. Kinleside.
Captain W. C. Watson.
„ C. B. Stuart.
„ C. W. Peter.
„ W. M. Gowan.
„ D. Mocatta.
Lieutenant R. Chalmers.
„ H. B. Chalmers.
„ G. V. Fosbery, *vid* the Cape of Good Hope.
„ G. Quin.
„ F. A. C. Knyvett.
„ J. W. Grant.
Ensign M. Rosamond, v. c., *vid* the Cape of Good Hope.
Surgeon Major A. Webb.
Assistant Surgeon R. K. Buckell.
Conductor T. H. M. Marchant.

2. The under-mentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave, for the periods specified, *viz.* :—

Major F. O. Salusbury ...2 months 18 days
„ J. Hood ... } 6 months.
Captain F. P. Bailey ... }
„ R. W. Chambers ... }
„ W. H. Phillips ... }
„ F. R. Aikman, v. c. ... 5 „
„ D. Briggs ... 3 „

Second Captain F. S. Taylor ...	5 months.	
Lieutenant P S. Yorke ...	6	„
„ G. E. Hill ...		
„ J. H. Baldwin	3	„
„ R. W. Sartorius.	6	„
„ H. B Stuart ...		
„ E. A. Phillips ...		
„ T. Buttanshaw ...	3	„
„ D. W. G. Fairfield.	4	„
Surgeon A. Fleming ...	6	„
Assistant Surgeon T. Ringer, M. D. ...		
Assistant Surgeon W. S. Playfair, M. D. ...		
Assistant Surgeon C. M Smith, M. D. ...		

No. 665 *of* 1861,—The following Extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 25th June 1861 are published for general information :—

War Office, the 25th June 1861.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Major General George Hall Macgregor, C. B., some time employed as Military Commissioner attached to the Camp of Jung Bahadoor during the late Mutiny in India, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath.

War Office, Pall Mall, the 25th June 1861.

BREVET.

The Commission conferred on Captain and Brevet Major Crawford Trotter Chamberlain, Bengal Infantry, on the 13th April 1860, as Lieutenant Colonel in the Army, has been antedated to the 19th January 1858.

No. 666 *of* 1861.—The following Officer is promoted to the Rank of Captain by Brevet, from the date specified :—

Lieutenant Decimus William Becher, 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers ...	27th July 1861.

No. 667 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Medical Officers having completed twenty years' actual service to be Surgeons Major from the dates specified under the Royal Warrant of the 13th January 1860, and General Order by the Governor General, No. 10A., dated 26th December 1860 :—

Surgeon George Edward Morton, M. D. ...	2nd June 1861.
Surgeon John Sutherland ...	14th July 1861.
„ Edward Goodeve, M. B.	19th „ „

No. 668 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Bombay.
Lieutenant Frederick Trench, of the 2nd European Light Cavalry ...	13th July 1861.

No. 669 *of* 1861.—The following promotion is made :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date	In whose room.
Artillery.	Lieutenant Charles Hunter ...	2nd Captain ...	21st July 1861	2nd Captain H. E. Harington, V. C., deceased.

Supernumerary Lieutenant Montague King Harman is brought on the Establishment of Lieutenants, *vice* Hunter.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Major-Genl., Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 178.

Fort William, the 30th July 1861.

Transfer.—Lieutenant G. Swetenham, Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, First Class, is transferred from the Lucknow to the Fyzabad Division.

H. YULE, *Lieut.-Colonel, Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1861B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 25th July* 1861.—Mr W. V. G. Tayler to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dacca.

Baboo Gunga Churn Shome, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Burdwan, to be Principal Sudder Ameen of that District.

Mr. S. Wright to be Sudder Ameen of Burdwan.

Moulavy Nussurooddeen Hyder, Moonsiff of Parcool, in Sylhet, is promoted to the First Grade of Moonsiff.

Moulavy Ullee Hyder to be Sudder Ameen of Pubna, and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Baboo Madhub Chunder Chowdry to be Sudder Ameen of West Burdwan, and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Moulavy Ullee Hyder to be Register of Deeds in Pubna.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 24th July* 1861.—Mr. A Grote, Member of the Board of Revenue, for two months, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

Pundit Petumber Turkobagish, Provincial Pundit of Patna, for one month, under Section VIII of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 1st March last.

Captain G. Faithful, Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class at Arracan, for eight months, on Medical Certificate, under the Financial Resolution dated the 22nd February 1856, to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills; together with the usual preparatory leave to the Presidency.

The 26th July 1861.—Mr. A. Littledale, Judge of Nuddea, from the 15th to the 23rd August, under the Financial Resolution of the 14th October 1857, preparatory to resigning the Service.

Mr. C. J. DeVerinne, Assistant Superintendent of Salt Chowkies, Chittagong, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 657A.

Nynee Tal, the 12th July 1861.

Nehal Chund, Tehseeldar of Garurwara, in the District of Nursingpoor, is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and is vested with the powers of an Assistant Magistrate as described in Section XX., Regulation IX. of 1807, and also with authority to receive and try charges under Act X. of 1854.

No. 661A.

The under-mentioned personages residing in the Allahabad Division are exempted from the provisions of Section XXVI. and XXXII. of Act XXXI. of 1860:—

No.	District.	Names.
1	Allahabad	Tej Bull Sing, Rajah of Dyah.
2	Do.	Rae Assapal Sing.
3	Do.	Rae Manick Chund.
4	Do.	Rae Rampershad.
5	Do.	Ajoodheea Bux.
6	Do.	Bindesree Dutt.
7	Do.	Khoorsheed Ally.
8	Cawnpore	Buldeo Suhai.
9	Do.	Nana Narain Rao.
10	Do.	Khuman Singh.
11	Do.	Kindur Singh.
12	Do.	Beharee Singh.
13	Do.	Raj Ranee of Rusdhan.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 721A.

Nynee Tal, the 12th July 1861.

Mr. R. Knyvett is appointed to be an Assistant Inspector-General of Police, and is posted to the Agra Division.

No. 726A.

The 15th July 1861.

Three months' privilege leave of absence, under the Orders of the Government of India, dated 6th January 1860, is granted to Captain R. Barter, District Superintendent of Police in Moradabad, from the 15th instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 743A.

Nynee Tal, the 10th July 1861.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, that land is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of an Irrigation Channel from the Ganges Canal, it is hereby declared that a piece of land, 50 feet in breadth, is required for the above purpose, commencing from the Village of Baindi, in the Tuhseelee of Bilhour and terminating in that of Byla in the Tuhseelee of Sheorajpoor, of the Cawnpore District.

This Declaration is made under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.

SEPARATE REVENUE (INCOME TAX) DEPARTMENT.

No. 234A.

Nynee Tal, the 12th July 1861.

Mehdee Allee, Tehseeldar of Etawah, in the District of Etawah, is appointed an Assessor of the Income Tax, under the provisions of Act XXXII. of 1860, within the limits of his Tehseeldaree.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1702A.

Nynee Tal, the 8th July 1861.

The following Gentlemen have been appointed to be Members of the Municipal Committee at Nynee Tal, for the year 1861-62 :—

F. Read, Esquire ... President.

Stewart Clark, Esquire ...
Dr. Moir ...
Captain F. C. Anderson ... } Members.
„ J. J. O'Brien ...

Lieutenant Fisher, Assistant Commissioner, Ex-Officio Member and Secretary.

No. 1711A.

The 9th July 1861.

Ten days' privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. James Simson, Register to the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1712A.

Three months' leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Leave Rules, is granted to Mr J. Inglis, Collector and Magistrate of Bareilly, from the 1st of August next, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. H. R. Clark, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bareilly, will take charge of Mr. Inglis' duties, during that Officer's absence.

No. 1715 A.

With reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 1386A. dated the 5th June last, it is hereby notified that the following Gentlemen have been appointed by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor to form a Subordinate Committee in the Benares Division, for the purposes of the Great Exhibition of Arts, to be opened in London on the 1st May 1862 :—

PRESIDENT.

The Commissioner.

MEMBERS.

W. Edwards, Esquire, Judge of Benares.
J. H. Bax, Esquire, C. B., Magistrate and Collector of Benares.
Rajah Deo Narain Sing.
Baboo Gooroodoss Mitter.
„ Narain Doss.
„ Shiva Pershad.
„ Dabee Pershad.

2. Persons who are desirous of offering articles for exhibition will take notice that they must submit their application to the Committee on or before the 1st August next ensuing.

No. 1723A.

With reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 1386A., dated the 5th June last, it is hereby notified that the following Gentlemen have been appointed by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor to form a Subordinate Committee in the Agra Division, for the purposes of the Great Exhibition of Arts, to be opened in London of the 1st May 1862 :—

PRESIDENT.

G. F. Harvey, Esquire, Commissioner.

MEMBERS.

A. L. M. Phillips, Esquire, Magistrate and Collector.
Dr. John Murray, M. D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals.
Dr. G. R. Playfair, M. D., Civil Surgeon.
Captain L. Machell, Commissary of Ordnance.
Lieutenant J. L. Watts, Executive Engineer.
J. T. Prichard, Esquire.
W. Birks, Esquire.
Lalla Mootee Lall, Agent of Raoseth Luchmee Chund.
Moulvie Syud Ameer Allee Shah.
Hukeem Syud Nusseeroodeen.
Lalla Jyaram Doss, Agent of Rae Jotee Proshad.
Choubey Muttra Pershad.

2 Persons desirous of offering articles for exhibition will take notice that they must submit their applications to the Committee on or before the 1st August next ensuing.

No. 1726A.

Two months' privilege leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. P. J. White, Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate of Goruckpore, from the 1st August next, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself thereof.

No. 1749A.

The 11th July 1861.

Assistant Surgeon W. R. Hooper, lately attached to the 12th Punjab Infantry, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Azimgurh.

No. 1754A.

The 12th July 1861.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve and confirm the election of the following Gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for 1861-62, within the Settlement of Mussoorie, which took place at the Annual Meeting of the Householders at that Station on the 4th May last :—

General Hoggan, C. B.
H. G. Scott, Esquire.
Major W. J. Rind.
The Revd. R. W. Maddock.
Captain T. S. Jervis.
J. Mackinnon, Esquire.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Govern, North-Western Provinces.

GEORGE COUPER,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1906A.

Nynee Tal, the 15th July 1861.

Notifications.—The following Officers are appointed to be Members of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Hooshungabad District :—

Lieutenant J. Ducate ... { Assistant Commissioner

and

Janki Pershad ... { Deputy Collector of Hooshungabad.

No. 1946A.

The 18th July 1861.

Assistant Overseer Sergeant W. McMillen is transferred from the Irrigation Department, North-Western Provinces, to the First Circle, North-Western Provinces, and posted to the Agra Division of Public Works.

No. 1955A.

The 19th July 1861.

Probationary Assistant Overseer Sergeant E. Ramsay, attached to the 4th Division, Grand Trunk Road, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces, as an Assistant Overseer, with effect from the 1st of June.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

A. CUNNINGHAM, *Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

No. 1407.

The 13th July 1861.

Captain P. Maxwell, Deputy Commissioner, assumed charge of the Goojrat District on the 8th instant.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1126.

The following appointments are made:—

Mr. W. H. Reynolds, } As Junior Sub-Assistants Third Class, on the
„ H. Walsh, } Derajat Survey, from 14th March last.

Mr. A. Gibson as Junior Sub-Assistant, Third Class, on the Derajat Survey, from 1st May last.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1421.

The 16th July 1861.

The attention of all Officers serving under the Punjab Government is directed to the Circulars of the Board of Administration marginally noted; and the unexplained use of Vernacular phrases in official English correspondence is again prohibited.

No. 8, dated 11th April 1849.
„ 129, of 17th May 1849.

No. 1422.

Leave.—Mr. R. W. Thomas, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Googaira, has obtained privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st of August next.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

No. 1719.

Notification.

IN continuation of the Notification which appeared in the *Gazette* of the 26th December 1860, at page 2951, the following Supplementary Statement, shewing the outturn of Manufactures in the Jails of the Lower Provinces for the year 1859-60, received from the Accountant to the Government of Bengal, is promulgated for general information in conformity with the orders of Government, No. 139, dated 23rd February 1857:—

Jails.	Total outturn of Manufactures.	Commission of 25 per Cent. payable to the Jailors.	Balance 75 per Cent. available for works of public utility.
Dinagepore	4483 15 8	1120 15 11	3362 15 9
Moorshedabad	669 2 9	167 4 8	501 14 1
Sylhet	1377 1 8	344 4 5	1032 13 3
Chittagong	60 3 5	15 0 10	45 2 7
Balasore	Loss.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shahabad	Loss.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chumparun	401 9 6	100 6 4	301 3 2
Hazarebaugh	687 1 5	171 12 4	515 5 1
Singbhoom	355 4 11	88 13 3	266 7 8
Sandoway	15 5 8	3 13 5	11 8 3
Nowgong	Loss.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cossiah Hills	18 4 3	4 9 1	13 11 2

FORT WILLIAM,
The 21st July 1861.

NORMAN CHEVERS,
Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, L. P.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 5th of August 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
Total Chests	...			1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday the 20th August 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Sept. 1861.	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 2nd Oct. „ ..	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ..	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ..	1,244	601	1,845
	4,904	2,281	7,185

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st July 1861.

Notice.

Opium.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 5th August next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 173 and 197 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 15th July 1861.

Notice.

PUBLIC Officers and others in correspondence with the Office of the Accountant General to the Government of India, and the Department of Imperial Audit in Calcutta, are requested to enjoin strict attention to the following directions to prevent the mis-delivery of letters and consequent delay.

DEPARTMENTS.	ADDRESS.
Communications intended for—	*To be addressed—*
The Office of Accounts of the Government of India.	To the ACCOUNTANT GENERAL to the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—*Account Branch*, Calcutta.
Loan and Interest Departments.	As above—with the substitution of "*Loan Branch.*"
Office of Imperial Appropriation Audit in the Civil Department.	To the AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA.
Office of Postal and Telegraph Audit and Account.	To the AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA, *Postal and Telegraph Dept.*
Office of the Board of Audit.	To the SECRETARY to the BOARD OF AUDIT.

E. DRUMMOND,
Auditor General of India.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA,
The 30th July 1861.

Notification, No. 7.

MR. J. BELL, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Jessore Treasury on the 24th instant.

BABOO JADUB CHUNDER GHOSE, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Bancoorah Treasury on the 26th instant.

W. WATHERFIELD,
Offg Dy. Audr. & Accts.-Genl., Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM ;
Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General's Office, Miscellaneous Advances Department,
The 30th July 1861.

Notification.

LOCAL Officers, when submitting Bills for Audit, are requested to show (at the head of the Bill), the Budget Heads to which they appertain, and in the case of Bills for new or increased expenditure, to certify by a foot note that they are included in the Budget Estimate for the year.

H. SANDEMAN,
Offg. Genl Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 27th July 1861.

Notification.

UNDER instructions received from the Government of Bengal, it is requested that all Local Officers subordinate to this Government will, from the commencement of the second Quarter of the present year, or from the 1st August 1861, substitude QUARTERLY for Monthly Contingent Bills, for audit in the Civil Pay-master's Office.

It is also requested that when one Officer holds two united offices, such as that of Magistrate and Collector, *one* Contingent Bill only be submitted by him for the two offices, including every item, whether of a Judicial or a Revenue nature. A specimen form is annexed, and attention is solicited to the Instructions which were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th December 1860, with the authority and sanction of the Bengal Government, on the subject of Contingent Bills, and the manner in which they should be passed on to this Office through those of the sanctioning Authorities.

Contingent Bills for July are to be submitted under the present monthly system.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-master.

CIVIL PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 31st July 1861.

Contingent Bill of the Collector and Magistrate of Zillah *for the Quarter of* 186 -186
ending 186 .

Authority.	Number of Vouchers.	Nature of Charge.	Items not requiring countersignature.	Judicial and other charges to be countersigned by the Judge.	Police, Revenue, and other charges to be countersigned by the Commissioner.
		Judicial.			
		A. B. ...	...	12 6 6	...
		C. D. ...	5 0 6	...	...
		E. F. ...	...	22 1 4	...
			5 0 6	34 7 10	...
		Police.			
		G. H. ...	...	...	16 3 1
		I. J. ...	...	...	4 0 0
		K. L. ...	...	...	55 6 2
			..	...	75 9 3
		Revenue.			
		M. N. ...	...	...	2 5 4
		O. P. ...	35 10 10	...	...
		Q. R. ...	...	...	103 1 0
			35 10 10	...	105 6 4
		Totals of each Column	40 11 4	34 7 10	180 15 7
		Grand Total	...	...	256 2 9

Collector and Magistrate.

Notice.

In substitution of the Notice dated the 9th February last, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 13th idem, page 465, the following Regulations for the submission of Indents for Instruments, have been approved by the Military Finance Department:—

1. With reference to the Orders of the Government of India, No. 1222, dated the 21st December 1860, transferring the responsible control of the Calcutta Mathematical Instrument Depôt and Work-shops to the Surveyor-General of India from the Inspector-General of Ordnance, the undersigned has the honor to request that all Military and Civil Officers who may have occasion to indent for Instruments will be good enough to address their communications to the Superintendent, Mathematical Instrument Department, Calcutta, and who will take the necessary steps for the early compliance with all requisitions in that Department.

2. All Indents for Instruments required by Departmental Officers must, in the first instance, receive the sanction and approval of the Heads of Departments, and in the case of Civil Functionaries, of the Government under which the Indenting Officer may be serving, before the Surveyor-General can authorize compliance with the demands made on the Mathematical Instrument Department.

3. The ordinary Form of Indent is annexed, and it will save much delay and inconvenience if full instructions are given as to the mode of transit, and the name of the Station to which the packages are to be addressed. The mere address of Camp such a place whilst on the march is not sufficient.

FORM.

Indent on the Calcutta Mathematical Instrument Depôt, for Instruments required for the use of

Dated the 186 .

Description of Instruments.	Quantity in Number in use or store.	Quantity Number indented for.	Purpose for which required.	Quantity Number admitted.	How and where to be dispatched.

I do hereby certify that the articles specified on this Indent are indispensably necessary for the purposes set forth, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, after the most careful examination.

Signature of Indenting Officer with designation of appointment in full.

RECOMMENDED.

Countersignature of Approving Authority.

4. As it is deemed necessary by the Military Finance Department that the probable demands on the Instrument Depôt should be made known as far as practicable at one time, so as to admit of carrying out the Budget system of Estimates in anticipation for a year's consumption, the 1st of January of each year is fixed as the latest date for the submission of all Indents. All Officers are therefore requested to consider well the whole of their wants, and to provide for the same in a single Indent by the above date.

5. The Mathematical Instrument Department is one merely of receipt and issue. It has therefore nothing to do with the furnishing of the Accounts of Officers.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEYOR-GENL.'S OFFICE;
Calcutta,
The 4th July 1861.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary,

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

COMMISSARIAT

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and

		Kussowlee.							Subathoo		
		Number of European rationed.	Rate per man per Month.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Number of European rationed.	Rate per man per Month.	Number or Quantity.
Victualling											
				lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			lbs. oz. d.
Bread	per Re.	53½	8 Rs. 14 As. 10 Pie.	1,657 0 0	8 8 8	...	194 3 6		10⅔	8 Rs. 11 As. 4 Pie.	3,202 0 0
Beef	,,			1,284 0 0	11 1 4	...	115 14 5				3,202 0 0
Mutton	,,			373 0 0	9 1 8	...	41 0 3				...
Coffee	,,			13 15⅞	3 3 3	...	4 5 7				147 8 0
Rice	,,			414 4 0	28 12 0	...	14 6 6				800 0 8
Sugar	,,			258 14 8	8 5 0	...	31 2 4				500 5 0
Salt	,,			103 9 0	20 6 0	...	5 1 3				200 2 0
Potatoes	,,			1,449 14 0	28 8 0	...	50 13 11				3,202 0 0
Vegetables	,,			207 2 0	50 0 0	...	4 3 2				...
Firewood	,,			4,971 0 0	300 0 0	...	16 9 1				9,606 0 0
								477 11 0			
Hospital											
				lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			lbs. oz. d.
Bread	per Re	6½	12 Rs. 4 As.	157 8 0	8 8 8	...	18 7 4		8	8 Rs. 2 As.	229 0 0
Sugar	,,			20 7 0	8 5 0	...	2 7 4				30 10 12
Fire-wood	,,			1,248 0 0	300 0 0	...	4 2 6				1,094 0 0
Rice	,,			41 0 0	28 12 0	...	1 6 9				54 6 0
Salt	,,			6 0 0	20 6 0	...	0 4 9				7 11 0
Milk	,,			111 0 2	37 0 0	...	3 0 0				178 0 2
Butter	,,			3 9 0	2 2 0	...	1 10 9				4 14 8
Mutton	,,			70 8 0	9 1 8	...	8 11 10				78 0 0
Beef	,,			8 0 0	11 1 4	...	0 11 6				75 0 0
Chickens	,,			No. 16	No. 5½	...	3 0 9				No. 26
Fowls	,,			...	...	...	...				...
				lbs. oz. d.	...						lbs. oz. d.
Onions	,,			8 12 0	...	56 0 0	0 2 6				8 13 0
Ginger	,,			0 4 6	...	8 0 0	0 0 7				0 4 6½
Nutmeg	,,			0 4 6	...	0 10 0	0 7 0				0 4 6½
Pepper	,,			0 8 12	...	8 0 0	0 2 11				0 8 13
Flour	,,			4 6 8	...	17 0 0	0 4 1				4 6 8
Ghee	,,			1 0 0	...	5 0 0	0 3 2				1 2 0
Lime	,,			...	...	...	0 0 0				No. 48
					lbs. oz. d.						lbs. oz. d.
Potatoes	,,			50 0 0	28 8 0	...	1 15 4				70 8 0
Eggs	,,			No. 40	No. 29	...	1 6 0				No. 30
Soda Water	per dozen			2 dozen 3 btls	...	4 Rs.	9 0 0				...
Lemonade	,,			3 ,, 2 ,,	...	6 Rs.	19 0 0				...
	per Re.										lbs. oz. d.
Soojee				..r	...	...	...				2 12 0
								76 0 2			
Cat											
Gram 1st sort	per Re.										
Grass, dry	,,										
Barrack											
Oil	per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wicks	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cloths	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water Jars	per ea.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Filters, Chatties	,,										
Forms	,,										
Lime	,,										

DEPARTMENT.

120.

Purchase by the Kussowlee Executive, during the month of February 1861.

TROOP.				DUGSHAIE.						
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Number of European rationed.	Rate per man per Month.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Supplies.										
lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
10 0 0	...	320 3 2				2,673 0 0	13 15 4	...	191 9 1	
11 1 4	...	289 0 7				2,328 0 0	11 1 4	...	210 2 3	
...	...	...				345 0 0	9 1 8	...	37 15 0	
3 3 3	...	40 1 8				115 5 0	3 3 3	...	36 0 9	
28 12 0	...	27 13 3		86½		668 8 0	28 12 0	...	23 4 0	
8 5 0	...	60 3 0				418 14 0	8 5 0	...	50 6 2	
20 6 0	...	9 8 2				107 0 0	20 6 0	...	8 3 1	
28 8 0	...	112 5 7			7 Rs. 13 As. 9 Pie.	2,673 0 0	28 8 0	...	93 12 7	
...	...	...				...	...	...	...	
300 0 0	...	32 0 3				8,019 0 0	300 0 0	...	26 11 9	
			807 3 8							678 0 8
Supplies.										
	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As.			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
No. 10	...	22 14 3				378 8 0	13 15 4	...	27 2 0	
lbs. oz. d.										
8 5 0	...	3 10 11				54 10 0	8 5 0	...	6 9 1	
300 0 0	...	3 10 4				1,846 0 0	300 0 0	...	6 2 5	
28 12 0	...	1 14 3				100 2 0	28 12 0	...	3 7 8	
20 6 0	...	0 6 0				12 1 8	20 6 0	...	0 9 5	
37 0 0	...	4 13 11				254 0 3	37 0 0	...	6 13 0	
2 2 0	...	2 4 11				12 2 8	2 2 0	...	5 11 3	
9 1 8	...	8 9 2				159 0 0	9 1 8	...	17 7 9	
11 1 4	...	6 12 3				..	...	...	...	
No. 5½	...	4 15 2				No. 52	No. 5½	...	9 14 4	
...	...	...				...	...	...	...	
						lbs. oz. d.				
...	48 0 0	0 2 11				...	...	...	...	
...	12 0 0	0 0 4		12½		0 9 13	...	10 0 0	0 0 11	
...	0 8 0	0 8 10				0 9 13	...	0 8 0	1 3 5	
...	3 6 0	0 2 7				1 3 10	...	3 0 0	0 6 6	
...	16 0 0	0 4 5				9 13 0	...	16 0 0	0 9 9	
...	5 0 0	0 3 4				...	...	...	...	
...	No. 70½	0 10 0			8 Rs. 1 As. 9 Pie.	...	...	...	...	
lbs. oz. d.							lbs. oz. d.			
28 8 0	...	2 7 6				141 8 0	28 8 0	...	4 14 5	
No. 30	...	1 0 0				No. 48	...	No. 38½	1 3 10	
...	...	...				8 dozens.	...	4 Rs.	12 0 0	
...	...	...				...	...	...	...	
...	10 lbs.	0 4 4				...	...	...	...	
			65 10 5							104 3 9
tle.										
Supplies.										
						lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	...		...	...	481 0 0	16 4 0	....	29 9 0	
...	...	...		...	...	11 4 0	4 0 0	...	2 13 0	
...	...	...		...	...	2 yards.	16 yards.	...	0 2 0	
...	...	...		...	...	No. 30	7 as. each.	...	13 2 0	
										45 10 0

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and

		Umballa.						
		Number of Europeans rationed.	Rate per man per Month.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Victualling								
				lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	1,624½	8 Rs. 5 P.	48,359 0 0	10 10 12	...	4,531 7 5	
Beef	,,			45,326 0 0	11 1 4	...	4,001 7 10	
Mutton	,,			3,029 0 0	9 1 6	...	333 1 4	
Coffee	,,			2,033 4½	3 3 3	...	635 9 8	
Rice	,,			11,639 12 0	25 0 0	...	473 9 1	
Sugar	,,			7,556 1 0	8 5 0	...	909 0 0	
Salt	,,			3,022 7 0	Not charged.	...	...	
					lbs. oz. d.			
Potatoes	,,			48,359 0 0	28 8 0	...	1,696 12 10	
Vegetables	,,			...	...	...	..	
Fire-wood	,,			1,45,077 0 0	401 0 0	..	361 12 7	
								13,032 12 9
Hospital								
				lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	53½	5 Rs. 15 A. 2 P.	1,505 8 0	10 13 12	...	141 1 1	
Sugar	,,			191 15 0	8 5 0	...	23 1 5	
Fire-wood	,,			6,662 0 0	401 0 0	...	16 9 9	
Rice	,,			378 0 0	25 0 0	...	15 1 11	
Salt	,,			51 6 8	Not charged.	...	...	
Milk	,,			1,110 0 0		...	...	
Butter	,,			46 7 8		...	...	
					lbs. oz. d.			
Mutton	,,			695 0 0	9 1 8	...	76 6 9	
Beef	,,			95 8 0	11 1 4	...	8 9 11	
Chickens	,,			No. 2	Not charged.	...	...	
Fowls	,,			,, 315		...	...	
				lbs. oz. d.				
Onions	,,			74 5 0	...	31 2 8	2 6 9	
Ginger	,,			2 5 2½	...	7 12 0	0 4 9	
Nutmeg	,,			2 5 2½	...	0 7 0	5 4 10	
Pepper	,,			4 10 5	...	3 4 0	1 6 9	
Flour	,,			37 2 8	...	8 4 0	4 8 3	
Ghee	,,			4 1 0	...	4 0 0	1 0 3	
Lime	,,			No. 232	...	No. 64	3 10 0	
				lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			
Potatoes	,,			455 0 0	28 8 0	...	15 15 9	
Eggs	,,			214 0 0	Not charged.	...	...	
Soda Water				...	...	...	...	
Lemonade				...	...	...	...	
Soojee	,,			...	...	...	...	
								315 7 0
Cattle.—								
Gram	1st sort per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grass, dry	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barrack								
				lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Oil	per Re.	...	...	800 0 0	...	10 0 0	80 0 0	
Wicks	,,	...	...	34 0 0	...	3 0 0	11 5 4	
Cloth	,,	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Water Jars	,,	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	
Filters, Chatties	,,	...	...	No. 6	...	12 as. each	4 8 0	
Forms	,,	...	...	,, 2	...	3 Rs. ,,	6 0 0	
Lime	,,	...	...	20 maunds.	...	6as. 6p. p. md.	8 2 0	
								109 15 4

120.—(*Continued.*)

Purchase by the Kussowlee Executive, during the month of February 1861.—*(Continued.)*

Jutogh.							
Number of Mules rationed.	Rate per Mule per month.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Total of each Section.
Supplies—*(Continued)*							
							Rs. As. P.
...		...	...	...	..	...	16,085 12 1
Supplies.—*(Continued.)*							
							Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	561 14 4

(*Continued.*)

Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	mds. s. c.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
..	..	24 14 0	...	13 seers.	61 1 2		
17 0 0	6 5 1½	79 2 0	...	3 mds.	26 5 6		
						107 6 8	107 6 8
Supplies.—*(Continued)*							
							Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	155 9 4

No

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and

		Kussowlee.							Suba		
		Number of European rationed.	Rate per Man per Month.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Number of European rationed.	Rate per Man per Month.	Number or Quantity.
Hospital Clothing											
					Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			
Mattrasses	per each	...	...	No. 10	2 0 0	...	20 0 0				
Quilts	„	...	...	„ 26	3 5 0	...	86 2 0				
Blankets	„	...	...	„ 52	1 12 0	...	91 0 0				
Pillows, Large	„	...	...	„ 22	0 8 0	...	11 0 0				
„ Small	„	...	...	„ 34	0 7 0	...	14 14 0				
Sheets	„	...	...	„ 114	1 0 0	...	114 0 0				
Shirts	„	...	...	„ 110	0 14 0	...	96 4 0				
Drawers	„	...	...	„ 37	0 8 0	...	18 8 0				
Gowns, Double	„	...	...	„ 39	2 0 0	...	78 0 0				
Caps, Flannel	„	...	...	„ 66	0 8 0	...	33 0 0				
Banians „	„	...	...	„ 66	2 9 0	...	169 2 0				
Drawers „	„	...	...	„ 63	2 8 0	...	157 8 0				
Pillow Cases, Large	„	...	...	„ 44	0 7 0	...	19 4 0				
„ „ Small	„	...	...	„ 70	0 4 0	...	17 8 0				
Socks, Woollen	„	...	...	„ 81	0 7 0	...	25 5 0				
Jharrans	„	...	...	„ 15	0 1 0	...	0 15 0				
Slippers	per pair	...	...	„ 25	0 8 0	...	12 8 0				
Quilts	per each	...	...	„ 13	3 5 0	...	43 1 0				
Blankets	„	...	...	„ 7	1 0 0	...	10 15 0				
Sheets	„	...	...	„ 13	1 5 0	...	17 1 0				
								995 15 0			
Bazar Medicines											
				lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.			lbs. oz. d.
Alum	per Re.	...	...	0 3 0	...	6 8 0	0 0 5		...	...	0 8 0
Almonds	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	..
Camphor	„	...	...	0 2 0	...	0 8 0	0 4 0		...	...	0 12 0
Cardamums	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Cloves	„	...	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	...
Ginger	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Kuth	„	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Linseed Oil	„	...	...	1 0 0	...	7 0 0	0 2 3		...	...	2 0 0
Mustard „	„	...	...	1 0 0	...	10 0 0	0 1 7		...	...	1 8 0
Vinegar, Europe	per doz.	...	...	1 bottle.	12	...	1 0 0		...	...	1½ bottle.
Wax, White	per Re.	...	...	1 lb.	...	2 0 0	0 8 0		...	...	8 oz.
„ Yellow	„	...	...	8 oz.	...	2 8 0	0 3 2		...	...	8 „
Bazar Phials	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baskets	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Cloth for Dressing		...	...	8 yards.	...	6 as. yd.	3 0 0		...	...	10 yards.
„ Bandages	„	...	...	10 „	...	3 as. 6 p. „	2 3 0		...	...	10 „
Candle, Wax	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Charcoal	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Chunam	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Flour	„	...	...	8 lbs.	...	17 lbs.	0 7 6		...	...	6 lbs.
Flannel, Europe	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	5 yards.
„ Country	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Honey	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	8 oz.
Leeches	„	...	...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...
Linseed Meal	„	...	...	6 lbs.	...	7 lbs.	1 2 7		...	...	5 lbs.
Naunds	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Oil Lamp	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Pots and Pans		...	...	No. 6	...	3 as. each	1 2 0		...	...	1 dozen.
Sugar, Soft	„	..	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Soap, Country	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Suet, Mutton	„	...	...	1 lb. 8 oz.	...	8 lbs.	0 3 0		...	...	2 lbs.
Tape	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	5 yards.
Twine, Country	„	...	...	1 oz.	...	10 lbs.	0 0 1		...	...	4 oz.
Tow „	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	4 lbs.
Wood, Fire	„	...	...	330 lbs.	300 lbs.	...	1 1 0		...	...	...
Biscuit	„	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	1 oz.
Calico, Green	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	¼ yard.
Cherretta	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	1 lb.
Dusters	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	No. 2
Europe, Mustard	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	1 bottle.
Poppy Head	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	12 oz.
Candles, Tallow	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Green Silk	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Cotton	„	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Cubebs	„	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Cork Screw	„	...	...	No. 1	...	No. 1	1 0 0				
Tin Pots		...	...	„ 24	...	5 as. each	7 8 0				
China Cups		...	...	„ 7	...	8 rs. p. doz.	4 10 8				
„ Plates		...	...	„ 18	...	9 „	13 8 0				
Knives		...	...	„ 21	...	12 „	21 0 0				
Forks		...	...	„ 23	...	12 „	23 0 0				
Salt Cellars		...	...	„ 11	...	4 as. each	2 12 0				
Spoons		...	...	„ 9	...	6 rs. p. doz	4 8 0				
Deekchies		...	...	20¼ lbs.	...	2 rs. p. lb.	40 8 0				
Sauce Pans		...	...	No. 1	...	5 rs each	5 0 0				
Locks and Keys		...	...	„ 4	...	2 rs. 8 as. ea.	10 0 0				
Lime Juice		...	...	...	...	...	...				
								144 13 3			

120.—(*Continued.*)

Purchase by the Kussowlee Executive, during the Month of February 1861.—(*Continued.*)

THOO.				DUGSHAI.						
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Number of European rationed.	Rate per Man per month.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
and Bedding.										
and Necessaries.										
	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	R, As. P.			lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	4 0 0	0 2 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	1 0 0	0 12 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	8 0 0	0 4 0		...	...	1 8 0	...	8 0 0	0 3 0	
...	8 8 0	0 2 8		...	...	1 8 0	...	10 0 0	0 2 4	
12 Rs.	...	1 8 0		...	...	1 bottle.	12 Rs.	...	1 0 0	
...	2 0 0	0 4 0		...	...	2 lbs.	...	12 as. p. lb.	1 8 0	
...	2 0 0	0 4 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	5 as. p. yd.	3 2 0		...	...	No. 3	...	4 as. each	0 12 0	
...	4 „	2 8 0		...	...	12 yards.	...	5 as. p. yd.	3 12 0	
...	...	...		...	...	22 „	...	7 „	9 10 0	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	16 lbs.	0 6 0		...	...	8 lbs.	...	16 lbs.	0 8 0	
...	3 Rs. p. yd.	15 0 0		...	...	5 yards.	...	3 Rs. p. yd.	15 0 0	
...	...	...		...	...	2 „	...	1-4 „	2 8 0	
...	10 lbs.	0 0 9		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...		...	...	No. 20	3-2 per 100	...	0 10 0	
...	14 lbs.	0 5 8		...	...	6 lbs.	...	16 lbs.	0 6 0	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3 as. each	2 4 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...		...	...	3 lbs.	8lbs. 5oz.	...	0 6 0	
...	8 lbs.	0 4 0		...	...	2 „	...	10 lbs.	0 3 2	
...	1 Re. per 100	0 0 9		...	...	3 „	...	6 „	0 8 0	
...	1 lb.	0 4 0		...	...	20 yards.	...	8 as. per 100	0 1 6	
...	20 lbs.	0 1 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	6 as. p. lb.	0 0 6		...	...	4 maunds.	300 lbs.	...	1 1 0	
...	2 Rs. p. yd.	1 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4 lbs.	0 4 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3 as. each.	0 6 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	
1-4 p. lb.	...	1 4 0		...	...	No. 3	...	4 as. each	0 12 0	
...	14 lbs.	0 0 10		...	...	2 lbs.	1-4 per lb.	...	2 8 0	
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...		...	...	3 lbs.	...	4 lbs.	0 12 0	
...	...	...		...	...	1 yard.	...	4 Rs. per yd.	4 0 0	
			30 8 1							46 3 0

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Pur

UMBALLAH.

		Number of European rationed.	Rate per Man per Month.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.
Hospital Clothing								
Mattrasses	each.							
Quilts	„							
Blankets	„							
Pillows, Large	„							
„ Small	„							
Sheets	„							
Shirts	„							
Drawers	„							
Gowns, Double	„							
Caps, Flannel	„							
Banians „	„							
Drawers „	„							
Pillow Cases, Large	„							
„ „ Small	„							
Socks, Woollen	„							
Jhurrans	per pair.							
Slippers	each.							
Quilts	„							
Blankets	„							
Sheets	„							
Bazar Medicines								
				lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.
Alum	per Re.	...	...	2 12 0	...	4 0 0	0 11 0	
Almonds	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Camphor	„	...	...	0 13 0	...	2 0 0	0 6 6	
Cardamums	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cloves	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ginger	„	...	...	0 7 0	...	4 0 0	0 1 10	
Kuth	„	...	...	0 4 0	...	4 0 0	0 1 0	
Linseed Oil	„	...	...	4 8 0	...	8 0 0	0 9 0	
Mustard „	„	...	...	4 8 0	...	8 0 0	0 9 0	
Vinegar, Europe	...	...	...	1 bottle.	12 Rs. p. doz.	...	1 0 0	
Wax, White	„	...	...	3 lbs. 12 oz.	...	1 Rs. 2 as. p. lb	4 3 6	
„ Yellow	„	...	...	2 „ 12 „	...	1 Re. per lb.	2 12 0	
Bazar Phials	„	...	...	2 dozens.	...	No. 16	1 8 0	
Baskets	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cloth for Dressing	„	...	...	32 yards.	...	7 as. p. yd.	14 0 0	
„ Bandages	„	...	...	35 „	...	5 „	10 15 0	
Candles, Wax	„	...	...	No. 4	...	5 as. each	1 4 0	
Charcoal	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chunam	„	...	...	2 oz.	...	8 lbs.	0 0 3	
Flour	„	...	...	27 lbs.	...	8 „	3 6 0	
Flannel, Europe	„	...	...	14 yards.	...	3-8 p. yd.	40 0 0	
„ Country	„	...	...	1 „	...	1 Re. „	1 0 0	
Honey	„	...	...	14 oz.	...	4 lbs.	0 3 6	
Leeches	„	...	...	No. 330	...	2-8 per 100	8 3 11	
Linseed Meal	„	...	...	22 lbs.	...	8 lbs.	2 12 0	
Naunds	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oil Lamp	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pots and Pans	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sugar, Soft	„	...	...	No. 12	...	1 a. each	0 12 0	
Soap, Country	„	...	...	4 lbs.	...	3 as. p. lb.	0 12 0	
Suet, Mutton	„	...	...	3 „ 1 oz.	...	3 „	0 9 3	
Tape	„	...	...	3 „	...	3 „	0 9 0	
Twine, Country	„	...	...	28 yards.	...	3 yards	0 7 0	
Tow	„	...	...	11 oz.	...	8 as. per lb.	0 5 6	
Wood, Fire	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Russut	„	...	...	3 maunds.	401 lbs.	...	0 9 6	
Calico, Green	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cherretta	„	...	...	½ yard	...	4 as. p. yd.	0 2 0	
Dusters	„	...	...	1 lb. 12 oz.	...	3 lbs.	0 5 3	
Europe, Mustard	...	...	...	No. 9	...	7 as. each	3 15 0	
Poppy Head	„	...	...	9 lbs.	1 R. 4 as. p. lb.	...	11 4 0	
Candles, Tallow	„	...	...	8 oz.	...	4 as. p. lb.	0 2 0	
Green Silk	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cotton	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cubebs	„	...	...	1 lb. 8 oz.	...	8 as. per lb	0 12 0	
Cork Screws	„	...	...	3 lbs.	...	2 Rs. per lb.	6 0 0	
Tin Pots	„							
China Cups	„							
„ Plates	„							
Knives	„							
Forks	„							
Salt Cellars	„							
Spoons	„							
Deckchies	„							
Sauce Pans	„							
Locks and Keys	„							
Lime Juice	„		...	3 bottles	...	6as. per bottle	1 2 0	
								130 4 11

KUSSOWLEE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 22nd April 1861.

120.—*(Concluded.)*
chase by the Kussowlee Executive, during the Month of February 1861.—*(Concluded.)*

Number of Mules rationed.	Rate per Mule per Month.	Number or Quantity.	Jurogh. Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Amount Cost.	Total of each Section.
and Bedding.—*(concluded.)*							
							Rs. As. P.
							995 15 0
and Necessaries.—*Concluded.*							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351 13 8
					Grand Total ...	..	17,358 6 8

J. KEER, *Captain*,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

Public Works Department.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Civil Architect, at his Office in Calcutta up to Friday, the 9th August 1861, for the transport of about 80,000 maunds of Sylhet Stone Lime from Chuttack to Calcutta.

Tenders are to specify the rate per 100 maunds (equivalent to 225 cubic feet) including the cost of delivery in the Civil Architect's Godown at Cooley Bazar, near Balooghat.

The Lime will be made over to the party whose Tender may be accepted between the months of September 1861 and February 1862, and he will be held responsible for any loss incurred in the transit. Tenders to specify the time required for transporting the Lime to Calcutta.

Security to the amount of 2,000 Rupees will be required for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

G. PRICE, *Captain,*
Civil Architect.

Notice.

CERTAIN EFFECTS belonging to the Estate of Mr. James Hayes, a British Subject, deceased, have been deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person authorized to receive charge thereof.

LOUIS JACKSON,
Judge.

ZILLAH RAJSHAHYE;
CIVIL COURT,
The 23rd July 1861.

Notice.

THE sale proceeds of the Effects of the late William B. Cartwright, who died in Cachar on the 27th May 1861, are deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person duly and legally authorised to receive them.

R. STEWART,
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR;
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
The 19th June 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 10th August 1861, for the supply of Bazar Medicines and Necessaries, from 1st September 1861 to 30th April 1862, deliverable in Hospitals as required, at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, Berhampore, free of all charges.

The articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 11th August 1861 in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tender can be obtained and all other information at the Office of the undersigned.

The Commissariat Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders in full, or in part, for the articles, or for the Stations noted which it is optional to tender for separately or otherwise.

Stations.		*Earnest Money to be deposited with Tender.*
Barrackpore	...	Rs. 50
Chinsurah	...	„ 30
Berhampore	...	„ 30

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Asst. Comsy. General.

BARRACKPORE;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 17th July 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

THE undersigned invites Tenders up to the 1st proximo, for the purchase of new Iron Tanks, which can be inspected at his Godown, Balooghaut.

There are one hundred and ninety in hand.

Not fewer than five will be sold to one purchaser.

H. B. CHALMERS,
Asst. Commissary General.

PRESIDENCY EX. COMMST. OFFICE;
6, *Park Street,*
The 22nd July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Sylhet, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Commissioner of Revenue, dated 29th May 1861, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 7th Bhadro 1268.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	937	Talook Neelkunt, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 11 1 0 0 0	10 5 2 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
2	938	Talook Juggomohun, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 5 2 0 1 0	5 0 2 3	0 14 0	8 12 0	
3	939	Talook Jamaul, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 3 3 5 0 0	3 12 1 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
4	940	Talook Sheebye Mallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 10 1 1 2 0	9 8 1 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
5	941	Talook Hareeah, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 3 0 0	2 3 0 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
6	942	Talook Secunder, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 4 0 1	2 3 3 0	0 13 8	8 8 8	Ditto.
7	943	Talook Hakimallee, Pergunnah Khitta ...	10 2 2 5 3 3	112 2 1 2	25 14 6	51 13 0	
8	944	Talook Seetaram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	2 11 2 0 1 2	32 9 0 0	8 7 8	8 15 4	
9	945	Talook Sreenagur Gasseepara, Pergunnah Khitta ...	3 3 1 1 3 0	35 18 0 3	14 8 9	20 1 6	
10	946	Talook Degur Rajub, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 1 1 3 0 0	1 4 3 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
11	947	Talook Seebsikdar, Pergunnah Khitta ...	174 1 2 0 0 0	1,909 3 3 3	21 0 0	42 0 0	
12	948	Talook Kishnopersaud, Pergunnah Khitta ...	1 2 0 0 1 0	12 15 3 3	4 4 0	8 8 0	
13	949	Talook Sahebram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 3 5 2 2	4 10 2 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	
14	950	Talook Bulram Holash, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 3 4 1 0	2 13 0 0	1 1 1	2 2 2	
15	951	Talook Gool Mohomed, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 0 5 0 0	3 16 1 1	0 9 4	5 13 4	Ditto.
16	952	Talook 4388, No. 11, Burmottur Ruttee Kunt Turkoseedunt, No. 1 Rajkishno Surmah and Sumbho Chunder Roy, Pergunnah Khitta ...	8 2 2 4 1 2	90 2 3 2	13 12 5	27 8 10	
17	1462	Talook Luckeekunt Deb, Pergunnah Goodraltee ...	0 3 3 0 2 0	3 8 3 1	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
18	2003	Talook Fazel Mohomed, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	2 1 1 6 2 3	23 5 3 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
19	2004	Talook Dusteedar, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 2 0 3 2 0	12 18 0 1	2 2 2	4 4 4	
20	2005	Talook Gopaul Sing, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	0 9 1 0 0 1	8 9 0 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
21	2006	Talook Nursing Roy, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	14 0 3 0 3 3	154 4 0 2	22 13 11	45 9 10	
22	2007	Talook Sumshere Phachye, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 0 0 1 0 2	11 0 0 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
23	4818	Talook Gunga Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
24	4819	Talook Beeshye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
25	4820	Talook Buckshee, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	9 5 3 6 0 0	104 2 2 0	25 6 3	50 12 6	The lands of these Mehals being together they will be sold in one lot.
26	4821	Talook Bateeah Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
27	4822	Talook Kachye Bhobye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
28	4825	Talook Mohomed Ally Khan Seegah, No. 1913, Burjonath, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	4 0 3 3 0 0	44 12 3 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
29	4824	Talook Kacha Sunnah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	1 1 1 1 2 0	11 18 1 3	2 12 0	5 8 0	
30	6275	Talook Nowazee Mohomed, Jalalpoor ...	2 2 3 5 2 0	24 4 1 1	10 4 0	20 8 0	
31	6276	Talook Bhobaneepersaud, Jalalpoor ...	66 11 1 0 3 1	733 18 3 3	364 1 5	728 2 10	
32	6277	Talook Sheik Hassoo, Jalalpoor	1 2 2 0 2 0	12 5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
33	6278	Talook Saheb Ram, Jalalpoor...	3 3 2 3 0 0	35 14 2 1	10 14 1	21 12 2	
34	5690	Talook Teeluckram, Rengah ...	41 10 4 0 1 0	458 16 0 1	33 0 1	66 0 2	
35	5691	Talook Mujaheed Khan, Rengah	13 5 3 6 0 0	147 19 2 3	42 0 0	84 0 0	
36	5692	Talook Hurgobind, Rengah ...	66 7 3 1 0 2	730 15 0 2	22 11 0	45 0 0	
37	5693	Talook Bissussur, Rengah ...	68 2 3 0 1 0	748 1 3 0	24 0 0	48 0 0	
38	5694	Talook Sobeerud Ahnundchundy, Rengah	54 1 0 3 0 2	593 1 2 3	32 0 0	64 0 0	
39	3306	Talook Ateekollah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	9 1 3 2 3 2	100 6 3 3	10 14 2	21 12 4	
40	3307	Talook Seebram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	23 11 2 5 2 0	262 17 1 0	2 4 0	4 8 0	
41	3308	Talook Roodro Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	3 6 0 3 2 3	38 9 3 2	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
42	3309	Talook Komulnahan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	70 4 0 2 2 1	741 4 2 2	56 6 11	112 13 10	
43	3310	Talook Rambudro Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	14 9 3 3 2 1	102 10 1 3	10 1 6	20 3 0	
44	3311	Talook Ramkishno Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 3 2 2 0 2	69 1 0 0	7 12 2	15 8 4	
45	3312	Talook Rajaram Baparee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 7 0 1 1 1	17 8 0 0	1 7 3	2 14 6	
46	3314	Talook Bellah Haree, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 1 0 1 3	11 4 0 2	1 9 3	3 2 6	
47	3315	Talook Pung Chundee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 1 0 4 1 2	22 19 3 0	1 8 3	3 0 6	
48	3766	Talook Sreejogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad	0 4 2 1 0 2	4 2 3 3	1 8 0	3 0 0	
49	3771	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 11 3 4 0 1	10 17 1 1	1 11 9	3 7 6	
50	3777	Talook Ufjul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 3 3 2 3	4 9 0 3	0 12 7	7 13 10	
51	3313	Talook Sunkur Ahcharjee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 1 0 0 0	2 15 1 3	0 2 5	1 8 2	Ditto.
52	3316	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 1 0 2 0 0	0 18 2 1	0 6 10	4 4 4	
53	3317	Talook Govindram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 2 5 3 0	9 15 2 2	0 2 2	1 5 8	
54	3765	Talook Shamram Holasram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	5 5 0 2 0 2	59 9 0 2	2 0 5	4 0 10	
55	3318	Talook Shaha Etbar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 7 3 5 0 1	29 3 2 1	6 0 0	12 0 0	
56	3319	Talook Sumbho, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 6 3 3 3 0	6 5 3 0	1 0 1	2 0 2	
57	8320	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	5 10 3 3 0 0	64 14 3 1	0 12 3	7 10 6	Ditto.
58	7617	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 1 1 5 2 0	1 6 1 3	0 4 6	2 13 0	
59	3321	Talook Abeed Reza, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	35 3 0 3 0 0	386 11 2 3	15 6 5	30 12 10	
60	3322	Talook Bindabun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 9 1 0 2 0	19 8 1 2	0 10 5	6 8 2	Ditto.
61	3323	Talook Rammohun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 0 1 0 3 0	44 2 0 3	3 6 7	6 13 2	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c						Area in Beegahs, &c.				Sudder Jumma.			Upset Price			Remarks.
			H.	K.	P.	J.	R.	P.	B.	K.	P.	B.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
62	3324	Talook Choohur Maharoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0	9	2	3	3	0	8	16	0	0	1	6	1	2	12	2	
63	3325	Talook Golaub Mataub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	16	0	2	0	0	9	0	9	6	
64	3326	Talook Kallah Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0	13	10	0	3	0	151	15	1	2	3	2	0	6	4	0	
65	3327	Talook Nundcomar Takoor, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0	0	2	5	2	0	0	12	2	3	0	4	0	2	8	0	
66	3328	Talook Poosooputtee Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0	5	0	6	1	0	4	15	1	2	0	2	0	1	4	0	Ditto.
67	3783	Talook Kheesfhye, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1	1	2	6	3	2	12	11	0	1	0	12	0	7	8	0	
68	3329	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	72	8	2	3	2	2	777	6	0	1	154	11	9	309	7	6	
69	3330	Talook Khung Bengallee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6	4	0	0	0	3	69	8	3	2	1	0	0	10	0	0	Ditto.
70	3331	Talook Roopchand Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	186	10	3	4	3	0	2,049	6	2	2	172	8	0	345	0	0	
71	3332	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	21	6	0	5	1	0	235	15	0	3	4	5	1	8	10	2	
72	3333	Talook Kanoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...																	
73	3334	Talook Chonye, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	28	0	3	4	2	2	307	17	2	2	14	0	0	28	0	0	These Mehals being jointly settled, hence they will be sold in one lot.
74	3335	Talook Kishnopung, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...																	
75	3336	Talook Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	10	1	3	2	3	2	111	6	2	1	0	8	0	5	0	0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
76		Talook Bahadoor Khan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...																	
77	3337	Talook Jugernath Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	8	5	0	1	1	0	92	6	1	2	1	4	0	2	8	0	
78	3339	Talook Eazee Mohomed, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1	6	1	2	1	2	16	14	3	3	2	8	0	5	0	0	
79	3340	1085 No. 9, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Sulleem ...	9	4	2	0	0	0	102	15	3	0	0	4	0	2	8	0	
80	3341	No. 2212, No. 2, Muddud Mash Uzmutollah, No. 3 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0	4	1	6	0	2	4	1	1	2	0	6	0	3	12	0	
81	3342	Seegah No. 4 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0	9	0	6	3	0	8	8	2	1	1	0	0	10	0	0	Ditto.
82	3343	2698, No. 13, Burmottur, No. 4 Kasseesur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0	2	3	3	2	2	2	12	2	1	0	10	5	6	8	2	
83	3344	2702, No. 4, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4	1	0	5	0	0	44	18	2	2	1	2	9	2	5	6	
84	3345	2723, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Phachooram Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	18	5	1	5	0	0	201	19	1	0	13	13	6	27	11	0	
85	3346	3466, No. 2, Burmottur, No. 2 Kasseesur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1	1	0	1	3	0	11	18	2	2	1	0	4	2	0	8	
86	3347	No. 4582, No. 10, Muddud Mash, No. 3 Sheik Khateer, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0	10	0	4	3	0	9	5	3	3	0	8	1	5	0	10	Ditto.
87	3757	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	3	0	1	0	0	1	33	2	2	2	1	8	9	3	1	6	
88	3758	Talook Ragobram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2	6	1	3	0	2	27	14	1	0	4	8	3	9	0	6	
89	3759	Talook Rameshur Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2	8	1	6	0	0	29	13	0	3	4	11	1	9	6	2	
90	3760	Talook Totahram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2	11	0	0	2	2	31	19	3	3	6	0	6	12	1	0	
91	3761	Talook Sookdeb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2	0	2	2	3	0	22	9	2	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	
92	3782	Talook Soobud, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1	3	0	1	3	0	13	15	0	2	0	8	0	5	0	0	
93	3762	Talook Jugernath Chuckro, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2	1	1	1	1	2	23	2	1	0	0	7	3	4	8	6	
94	3763	Talook Kounye Sein, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	16	2	0	0	8	0	5	0	0	Ditto.
95	3764	Talook Soondur Sootar, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1	2	3	6	3	0	13	13	3	3	0	12	11	8	1	2	
96	3767	Talook Monyejeogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1	4	0	6	0	0	14	16	1	2	0	8	0	5	0	0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
97	3768	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 1 3 0	0 5 2 3	0 0 9	0 7 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
98	3779	Talook Kassur Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 3 0 2 0	2 10 2 1	0 1 0	0 10 0	
99	37	Talook Chundnundeesur, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 3 2 0 2	1 13 1 1	0 1 3	0 12 6	
100	3769	Talook Mookoondram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 3 6 0 0	9 2 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
101	3770	Talook Bobhanund Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 2 0 0 0	1 7 1 2	0 6 11	4 5 2	
102	3786	Talook Mynedee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 2 6 2 2	3 7 3 1	0 1 7	0 15 10	
103	3772	Talook Latoo Golamee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 5 3 4 2 2	5 8 0 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
104	3773	Talook Nojoor Fojoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 1 5 0 0	2 4 1 2	0 3 0	1 14 0	Ditto.
105	3774	Talook Byddeenathpore, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 2 2 2 3	27 19 0 1	4 11 1	9 6 2	
106	3775	Talook Sheebye Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 10 0 2 3 1	20 3 1 2	2 15 9	5 15 6	
107	3776	Talook Shurbo Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 6 2 0	0 8 3 0	0 3 10	2 6 4	
108	3778	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 1 6 1 0	3 3 1 2	0 3 6	2 3 0	Ditto.
109	3781	Talook Doollub Doss, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	4 0 1 0 0 0	44 1 2 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	
110	3784	Talook Dookeeah, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 1 4 3 3	8 12 1 0	0 12 3	7 10 6	
111	3785	Talook Sullah Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 1 5 2 2	16 17 0 3	2 15 9	5 15 6	
112	3787	No. 3772, No. 1, Cheragee, No. 1, Sheik Lakoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	11 10 0 6 0 0	129 18 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
113	7615	Talook Kalleekapersaud, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 10 3 5 1 0	9 19 3 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
114	7616	Talook Takoor Doss, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	7 3 0 3 0 2	79 11 3 1	12 5 2	24 10 4	
115	7618	Talook Sonaram Gopt, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	5 3 2 0 1 1	58 0 2 1	8 4 0	16 8 0	
116	7619	Talook Ahnundoholash, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	35 4 3 1 2 0	388 2 2 3	41 8 0	83 0 0	
117	7620	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	11 2 3 3 2 0	122 4 2 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
118	7287	Talook Bhoban Pooroos Paul, Pergunnah Boriah ...	8 3 3 3 0 0	91 5 0 0	1 10 0	3 4 0	
119	4099	Talook Abdool Mujjeed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	8 6 0 6 1 2	93 17 2 2	6 3 0	12 6 0	
120	4102	Talook Jebunkishno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	10 6 3 0 0 0	115 2 3 0	10 7 3	20 14 6	
121	4104	Talook Beejoy Bedoye, Pergunnah Badessur ...	18 2 0 6 1 0	199 7 3 0	16 3 5	32 6 10	
122	4105	Talook Gola Mohomed and Mohomed Enoos, Pergunnah Badessur ...	4 8 3 2 2 0	51 18 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
123	4106	Talook Mohomed Moseeno, Pergunnah Badessur ..	6 3 3 5 0 0	69 7 2 0	7 6 0	14 12 0	
124	4100	Talook Joyram Kur, Pergunnah Badessur ...	9 10 2 3 1 0	108 7 2 0	7 1 5	14 2 10	
125	4101	Talook Komul Nyune, Pergunnah Badessur ...	2 10 2 2 1 0	31 11 3 2	1 8 0	3 0 0	
126	4103	Talook Ahnundo Golaub, Pergunnah Badessur ..	31 11 3 1 0 2	350 13 1 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
127	4107	Talook Kabeel Mohomed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	12 9 0 5 0 2	139 19 1 3	8 11 11	17 7 10	
128	1064	Talook Jeetram Shahebram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 6 2 3 3 0	38 19 0 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
129	1072	Talook Koour, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	1 0 0 5 2 1	11 2 2 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
130	1065	Talook Mohunram, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	1 9 1 2 0 0	19 11 2 1	1 12 0	3 8 0	
131	1066	Talook Mohomed Sadur, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	2 3 1 6 0 0	24 19 1 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	
132	1067	Talook Ramroy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	4 0 2 6 0 3	44 11 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
133	1068	Talook Jadub Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 9 0 4 0 0	8 7 0 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	
134	1039	Talook Bhagye, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 6 0 4 0 0	5 12 0 1	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
135	1070	Talook Sreenath Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	2 6 1 6 3 3	27 17 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
136	1071	Talook Shumpudram, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	3 3 1 4 3 1	36 0 1 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
137	10652	Talook Abdóol Monaff, Pergunnah Chapghat .	1 2 2 6 2 0	13 9 0 3	5 4 3	10 8 6	
138	10653	Talook Luckeeram Juggernath, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 4 0 3 3 2	3 15 2 1	1 13 5	3 10 10	
139	10654	Talook Mohine Soottame, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	1 1 1 3 2 0	12 4 1 2	1 7 0	2 14 0	
140	10655	Talook Eyar Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 1 3 6 0 0	1 15 3 2	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
141	10656	Talook Sheik Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 3 3 3 3 2	3 10 3 2	1 12 0	3 8 0	
142	10657	Talook Syfe Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 5 0 3	0 3 5	2 2 2	
143	10658	Talook Romanath, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 0 3 6 0 0	0 17 2 1	0 11 0	6 14 0	Ditto.
144	10659	Talook Jahel Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 1 3 3 2 0	1 14 1 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	
145	10660	Talook Komye Khadim, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 7 0 3 0 0	6 9 2 9	3 4 4	6 8 8	
146	10661	Talook Ahtye Mundul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 0 6 0 0	1 2 0 3	0 7 0	4 6 0	
147	10662	Talook Jeeubdeepoor, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 0 1 3 0	16 10 0 2	0 6 10	4 4 4	Ditto.
148	10663	Talook Khulleelodda, Pergun- Furrokabad ...	0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
149	10664	Tolook Abdool Russeed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 2 2 0 0	8 14 3 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
150	10665	Talook Ramgopaul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 0 6 2 0	3 17 1 1	1 4 9	2 9 6	

S. F. Davis,
Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 5th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Patna, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Commissioner of Patna Division, No. 74, dated 29th June 1861, in the Patna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with 2nd Bhadoor 1268 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number of Statement.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
61	606	Misseeboozoorg, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	231 13 18 5 15	200 0 0	272 15 9	

Patna Collectorate,
The 17th July 1861.

H. C. Wake,
Collector.

Sheriff's Office, the 31*st July* 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of August next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস ৩১ জুলাই ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ২৭ আগষ্ট ১৮৬১ সাল মঙ্গলবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সশিয়ান জেতকাল পর্যন্ত্য বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বশিবেক এবসিয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given to the Owners of the following Goods, at present lying unclaimed at the Godowns of the North-Western Dâk Company, Tank Square, Calcutta, *viz.* :—

Number of Packages.	Distinguishing marks.	Address.	Date of Receipt.	REMARKS.
1	None.	Makome Sing Radapersad, Agra ...	18th July 1860	Returned from Agra.
1	„	Major Fane, Calcutta ...	8th March 1860.	
1	„	Ensign Napier, Meerut ...	15th Jnne 1857	Returned from Meerut.
1	„	Captain Hayes, Lucknow ...	17th Aug. 1857	Returned from Lucknow.
1	„	Major Scott, Calcutta ...	26th March 1857	
1	„	B. Warwick, Esq., Calcutta.		
2	„	James J. Wynniatt, Esq., Calcutta.		
2	„	Without address.		

That if the rent and all costs and charges due in respect of the above Goods be not paid within one month from this date, the Company will proceed to sell the same.

By Order,

F. J. WRAY,
Assistant Manager, N. W. Dâk Company, Calcutta.

The 13*th July* 1861.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund on the 3rd Quarter of the Official Year 1860-61, *compared with the corresponding Quarter of the Year* 1859-60.

	In the 3rd Quarter ending 31st January 1861.	In the 3rd Quarter ending 31st January, 1860.
Balance at Credit of the Fund on the Government Books at the beginning of the 3rd Quarter of each year, Company's Rupees...	16,12,702 14 2	14,81,080 1 10
Receipts and Credits during the 3rd Quarter of each year, Company's Rupees	51,459 4 3	48,542 5 9
Total, Company's Rupees	16,64,162 2 5	15,29,622 7 7
DEDUCT.		
Pensions paid in the Quarter under review, Company's Rupees ...	34,642 4 10	32,260 6 1
Fixed Office Establishment and Contingencies, &c., Company's Rupees	3,329 15 4	3,539 11 8
Interest on Reserve Fund passed to Subscribers qualified to share therein during the Quarter, Company's Rupees	4,388 14 6	3,101 4 0
Total, Company's Rupees	42,361 2 8	38,901 5 9
Balance on the 31st January of each Quarter under review in the Government Books, inclusive of Interest upon Capital for the past Official year, Company's Rupees	16,21,800 15 9	14,90,721 1 10
MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.		
Subscriptions, Company's Rupees	17,344 12 7	16,453 15 1
DEDUCT—Pensions to Incumbents, Office charges and estimated Contingencies, and Proceeds of Surplus divided among qualified Members of five years' standing at 16 per Cent. in the Widows' Fund, and 24 per Cent. in the Children's Fund, Company's Rupees	14,532 3 1	13,131 14 8
Net Monthly Income, exclusive of Interest upon Capital, Company's Rupees	2,812 9 6	3,322 0 5

	Number of Subscribers for Wives only.	Number of Subscribers for Children only.	Number of Subscribers for Wives and Children.	Number of Total Subscribers.	Number of Wives.	Number of Children.
In 1859-60 ...	267	85	247	599	514	875
„ 1860-61 ...	259	91	263	613	522	931

E. E.

R. A. FINK,
H. ANDREWS, } *Auditors, U. S. F. P. Fund.*

GEO. W. KELLNER,
Accountant and Collector.

R. C. TULLOH,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund Office,
The 17th July 1861.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

DAYALCHUND MITTER
versus
RADHAMOHUN BOSE,
SREEMUTTY DEGUMBERY DABEE,
AND SREEMUTTY BINDOBASSINEE DABEE.

TO SREEMUTTY DEGUMBERY DABEE AND SREEMUTTY BINDOBASSINEE DABEE,

Two of the Defendants above named.

MADAMS.—TAKE Notice that on Monday, the twenty-sixth the day of August now next, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made on behalf of the Complainant above named to this Hon'ble Court if sitting, or to a Judge sitting in Chambers, for an order that the Bill of Complaint of the Complainant filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* as against you for want of your respective answers to the said Bill. Dated this twentieth day of July 1861.

Yours obediently,

SWINHOE AND BEEBY,
Complainant's Solicitors.

LETTERS of Administration to the Estate and Effects of George Hamilton Freeling, deceased, late of the Bengal Civil Service, with a copy of his Will annexed, having been this day granted, by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on the Ecclesiastical side thereof, unto Edward Davidson, of Calcutta, a Captain in the Corps of Bengal Engineers, as the sole constituted Attorney of Edith Anna Freeling, the Widow and Executrix of the said deceased, all persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased are requested to make the same known to the said Captain Edward Davidson, to whom those indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

SANDES, STACK, COLLIS, AND MIRFIELD,
Proctors.

The 16th July 1861.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Ferdinand Wilsey Harrison, of No. 36, Elliott's Road, in Calcutta, 5th Grade Custom House Officer, in the service of the Government of India, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 23rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Beeby, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Phuloo and Gopaul, residing at Jorasanko, in Calcutta, Insolvents. } On Thursday, the 25th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bhuggowan Dutt, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 22nd day of July instant, it was ordered that the petition filed in this matter on the 28th day of June last, seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th July 1861.

In the matter of Brojonauth Mullick, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in copartnership with Rajkissen Dutt, but lately carrying on business alone at No. 1, Pollock Street, in Calcutta, as Wine Merchant and General Dealer, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI, Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 27th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Brojonauth Mullick, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in copartnership with Rajkissen Dutt, but lately carrying on business alone at No. 1, Pollock Street, in Calcuta, as Wine Merchant and General Dealer, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 27th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th July 1861.

Notice.

THE undersigned beg to give notice, that the Bill of Lading for certain Chests of Indigo, shipped by the India General Steam Navigation Company's Flat *Chumbal*, by and on account of James Holloway, Esq., of Futtehghur, having been lost, they have obtained delivery of the Indigo on the customary guarantee. Any parties having claims on the said Indigo are requested to communicate with the undersigned within two months of this date. After that time no claims will be attended to.

JOHN BORRADAILE AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
29th May 1861.

Assam Company, Bengal.

Balance Sheet, 31st March 1861.

Dr.					*Cr.*			
To Dividend the First	...	157	8	0	By Assam Co. London, General Acct.	...	1,44,046	9 11
„ Dividend the Second	...	8,370	0	0	„ Assam Co. London, Bill Acct.	...	2,53,850	6 4
„ Dividend the Third	...	8,790	0	0	„ Sales of Tea Seed	...	28,224	2. 0
„ Dividend the Fourth	...	11,424	0	0	„ Deposits in Assam	...	4,082	14 1
„ Dividend the Fifth	...	14,030	0	0	„ Deposits in Cachar	...	52	12 9
„ Dividend the Sixth	...	19,536	0	0	„ Sales of Tea in India	...	87,985	9 8
„ Dividend the Seventh	...	19,684	0	0	„ R. H. Haly	...	258	4 7
„ Dividend the Eighth	...	24,564	0	0	„ Cachar Treasury	...	102	12 1
„ Dividend the Ninth	...	26,658	0	0	„ Provision Stores in Assam	...	4,910	7 6
„ Dividend the Tenth	...	29,060	0	0				
„ Dividend the Eleventh	...	32,712	0	0				
„ Bank of Bengal	...	1,518	11	0				
„ Cash	...	1,389	5	9				
„ Hazeerah Treasury	...	30,555	9	10				
„ Advances in Assam	..	44,665	12	4				
„ Advances in Cachar	...	2,480	13	1				
„ Tea purchased	...	320	10	0				
„ Provision Stores in Cachar	...	893	5	8				
„ Advances for Coolies	...	1,000	0	0				
„ B. P. Mitter	...	2,983	2	0				
„ J. C. Martin	...	508	1	3				
„ Expenditure in India	...	2,42,213	0	0				
	Rs.	5,23,513	14	11		Rs	5,23,513	14 11

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Assam Company in Bengal, having carefully examined the above account taken from the Books of the Company, do hereby certify it to be correct.

(Sd.) R. Campbell,
(Sd.) R. Blechynden, } *Auditors.*

Calcutta,
The 15th July 1861.

(Sd.) R. S. Staunton,
Secy. & Accountant.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Assam Company, Bengal Branch, from 1st October 1860 *to 31st March* 1861.

Dr.					*Cr.*			
To Liabilities as per last Audit	...	4,726	3	0	By Cash and other Assets,	...	62,002	10 1
„ Disbursements in Calcutta	...	17,641	1	0	„ Assam Company London, Genl. Acct.		2,53,850	6 4
„ Establishment at Gowhatty	...	636	0	0	„ Sales of Tea in India,		8,588	0 3
„ Establishment at Serajgunge	...	300	0	0	„ Sales of Tea Seed,	...	1,100	0 0
„ Establishment at Southern Division,		1,29,761	0	3	„ Provision Stores,	...	2,571	6 9
„ Establishment at Northern and Eastern Divisions	...	9,038	8	8	„ Claims unsettled, payable,	...	4,496	11 6
„ Establishment at Durrung	...	2,215	12	7				
„ Establishment at Cachar	...	17,950	13	11				
„ Law Charges	...	732	8	10				
„ Commission to Establishment	...	17,225	8	2				
„ General Stores	...	16,196	8	0				
„ Live Stock	...	1,088	12	0				
„ Coolies to Assam	...	5,516	6	10				
„ Dividend the Tenth	...	80	0	0				
„ Dividend the Eleventh	...	96	0	0				
„ Provision Stores at Cachar	...	96	14	8				
„ Coolies to Cachar	..	1,985	12	0				
„ Directors' Fees	...	6,000	0	0				
„ Tea purchased	...	320	10	0				
„ Boat Establishment	...	15,024	3	9				
„ Cash and other Assets,	...	85,101	7	3				
	Rs.	3,32,634	2	11		Rs.	3,32,634	2 11

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Assam Company in Bengal, having carefully examined the above account taken from the Books of the said Company, do hereby certify it to be correct.

(Sd.) R. Campbell,
„ R. Blechynden, } *Auditors.*

Calcutta,
The 15th July 1861.

(Sd.) R. S. Staunton,
Secretary & Accountant.

Dr. *General Abstract of Cash from 1st October 1845 to 31st March 1861.* *Cr.*

To Assam Company, London	...	28,95,715	13	6	By Assam Company, London	...	37,60,706	10 11
„ Live Stock	...	21,491	14	10	„ Sales of Tea in India	...	67,985	9 8
„ Commission to Establishment	...	1,73,569	4	7	„ Sales of Tea Seed	..	28,224	2 0
„ Dividend the Tenth	...	29,060	0	0	„ Provision Stores	.	4,910	7 6
„ Dividend the Eleventh	...	32,712	0	0	„ Claims unsettled, payable	...	4,496	11 6
„ Directors' Fees	...	38,462	2	11				
„ General Stores	...	1,01,371	13	2				
„ Coolies to Assam	...	42,527	14	9				
„ Law Charges	...	6,222	11	4				
„ Tea purchased	...	2,355	2	0				
„ Coolies to Cachar	...	1,985	12	0				
„ Provision Stores at Cachar	...	893	5	8				
„ Income Tax on Dividends	...	7,614	14	4				
„ Boat Establishment	...	2,69,019	0	10				
„ Establishment Amt. expended	...	1,77,720	4	5				
„ Cash and other Assets	...	85,101	7	3				
Rs.	...	38,86,323	9	7	Rs.		38,86,323	9 7

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Assam Company in Bengal, having carefully examined the above account taken from the Books of the Company, do hereby certify it to be correct.

R. Campbell,
R. Blechynden, } *Auditors.*

(Sd.) R. S. Staunton,
Secretary & Accountant.

Calcutta,
The 15th July 1861.

The Assam Company.

General Statement of Profit and Loss calculated up to the 31st of March 1861.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To Amount of Calls paid ...	1,93,337	10	0	By Amount received in India on account of Calls and amounts remitted by the Home Board, and expended there in clearances of land, buildings, boats, live stock, cultivation and manufacture of crops, salaries, commission, transit charges, and general expenditure to last audit ..	4,98,048	4	4			
„ Tea Account, being the balance of proceeds of Sales in England, of deducting Freight, Insurance, Dock Charges, Sale Expenses, &c. ...	5,40,994	16	5						
„ Acceptances payable (being part of money required to pay for crop of 1861) ...	28,447	5	3	By Bills drawn on Secretary paid and accepted, and payable since 31st March 1860, being in part payment for crop of 1861 ...	47,947	5	3	5,45,995	9	7
„ Office Furniture, proceeds of sale of old Furniture ..	35	4	0	By Machinery and Stores sent to India ...				44,904	10	4
				By General Disbursements in England ...				33,601	14	8
				By Interest Account, the balance ..				4,874	1	1
				By Insurance Account, Insurance on Teas unsold.				4,268	14	0
				Balance, Profit and Loss ...				1,29,170	6	0
£.	7,62,814	15	8	£.				7,62,814	15	8
To Balance down ...	1,29,170	6	0	By Amount paid to Shareholders in England for Dividends ...	1,04,331	17	6			
„ Amount of Prompts due 28th June 1861 .	11,038	12	3	By Amount paid to Shareholders in Calcutta for Dividends ...	19,480	19	0	1,23,812	16	6
Stock.				By Income Tax paid on Dividends in England ..	3,286	16	16			
To Teas arrived and shipped, 1,94,608 lbs., valued at 1s. 8d per lb., in addition to lead and insurance paid for ...	16,974	9	8	By Income Tax paid on Dividends in Calcutta ...	689	3	10	3,976	0	4
„ Teas remaining to be shipped, the produce of 1860, being 6,31,534 lbs., valued at 1s. 8d. per lb, in addition to lead and insurance paid for ...	53,797	7	8	Balance, Profit and Loss ...				83,191	18	9
£.	2,10,980	15	7	£.				2,10,980	15	7

1861.
April 1st.
To Balance ... £. 83,191 18 9

Gresham House,
London, the 22nd April 1861.

H. W. Wimshurst,
Accountant.

Examined and found correct.

(Sd.) Richd. Langstow,
„ Richd. Twining,
„ Fredk. Lewes Austen. } *Auditors.*

THE 31ST MARCH 1861.

Estimate of Assets and Liabilities of the Assam Company at this date, and calculated up to the 30th September next.

ASSETS.

			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance at Bankers			1,381	9	2			
„ due from Brokers on 28th June			11,038	12	3			
						12,420	1	5
Teas arrived and shipped.	Chests.	lbs.						
Sarah Newman	124	10,204						
Ditto	366	29,476						
Helen Douglas	390	31,644						
City of Manchester	346	28,642						
City of Madras	605	48,696						
City of Edinburgh	552	45,946						
	2,383	1,94,608 @ 1*s* 8*d.* per lb. ...	16,217	6	8			
Lead, £. 425 14*s.*, Insurance £. 331 9*s.*, paid ...		...	757	3	0			
						16,974	9	8
Produce of 1860 remaining to be shipped, 6,31,534 lbs., at 1 *s.* 8 *d.* per lb., ...			52,627	16	8			
Lead £. 1,169 11 *s.*, paid for			1,169	11	0			
						53,797	7	8
						83,191	18	9

LIABILITIES.

Bills accepted and payable up to 30th September						28,447	5	3
						54,744	13	6
Bills remaining to be drawn to pay outlay in India for Season 1861						26,625	2	3
						28,219	11	3
Disbursements in England, rent, salaries, &c.			475	0	0			
Directors' and Auditors' Fees			615	15	0			
Indian salaries payable in England			472	0	0			
Dividends unpaid			149	0	0			
Charges Miscellaneous			100	0	0			
Lead, Ironmongery and Machinery			1,200	0	0			
						3,011	15	0
						25,207	16	3
Crop of 1861, estimated at 9,72,962 lbs., at 1 *s.* 8 *d.* per lb. nett... ...			81,080	3	4			
Lead paid for			1,672	16	0			
						82,752	19	4
			£.			1,07,960	15	7

Postal Notice.

THE Public are informed that Her Majesty's Post-Master General has intimated that Letters from India for the United States, transmitted through the United Kingdom, can now be registered as far as England by pre-payment at the rate of 15 annas the half ounce, and 8 annas registration fee.

G. PATON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA, }
The 13th July 1861. }

Notice.

UNDER the orders of Government no fourth delivery of letters by the Post Office is allowed. Mails which are received by Steamers from Suez at so late an hour in the day as not to admit of the letters being taken out for delivery by 6 P. M., will be detained till the following morning, but parties who have registered their names under the usual fee are entitled to receive their letters and Marseilles Newspapers so soon as the Mails are sorted, and which is generally about two hours after receipt of the Mail at the Office.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, }
The 20th July 1861. }

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 68.

The 22nd July 1861.—MAIL PACKETS for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 12th proximo will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M., on Thursday, the 1st idem, *vid* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M., on every day prior to the 1st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt, and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste :—

Rates of Postage.

Under	¼	Ounce	Rs.	0	6 0
„	½	„	„	0	8 0
„	¾	„	„	0	14 0
„	1	„	„	1	1 0

No. 19.

The 25th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office, on Thursday, the 1st proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent, *vid* Moulmein, by this opportunity.

No. 69.

The 23rd July 1861.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nemesis* will be closed on Thursday, the 8th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	Via Marseilles	Via Southampton
	Under ¼ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ ¼ „	„ 0 8 0	
	„ ½ „	„ 0 14 0	„ 0 8 0
	„ 1 „	„ 1 0 0	
	„ 2 „	„ 2 0 0	„ 1 0 0

No. 20.

The 25th July 1861.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay, on Friday, the 2nd proximo, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in Cash at the Window at one Rupee for quarter of an Ounce, in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 71.

The 30th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for Port Blair, for transmission per Ship *Tubal Cain*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 17th proximo, at 6 P. M.

MEMORANDUM shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of June 1861, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books. Southampton	Marseilles.	Total.
Bengal.	27th July 1861, at 7-15 A. M.	27th July 1861, at 8½ A. M.	10-20 A. M.	27th July 1861, at 11¼ A. M.	1 H. 50 M.	4	2	6	31	22	53 6
										Total	59
										France	2
										Hong-Kong	1
										Singapore	1
										Ceylon	1
										Australia	2
										Madras	2
										Alexandria	1 Bag.
										Malta	1 „
										Australia	5 „
										Ditto	9 Packets.
										Suez	1 „
										Gibraltar	1 „
										Aden	1 „
										Bombay	2 „
										Penang	1 „
										Kong-Kong	1 „
										Total	91

The 27th July 1861.

IT is hereby notified that, unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office between Monday, the 22nd July 1861, *and Sunday, the 28th July* 1861, *both dates inclusive, were dispatched by the under-mentioned Vessels which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified:—*

Letters received on dates from and to	By what Ship dispatched	Bound to	Remarks.
22nd & 23rd July 1861.	Ship *Astronomer* ...	Mauritius ...	Left Town on the 24th July 1861.
24th & 25th „ „	„ *Aphrodita* ..	Ditto ..	„ „ „ 26th „ „

The 30th July 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by Thomas Jones, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1861.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that an eight-anna share of the under-mentioned Estate will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of Zillah Dinagepore, on Wednesday, the 14th August 1861, corresponding with the 31st Srabun 1268, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue, due on the 28th June 1861.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 208.—Mouzah Chugdah Puttee, &c., Pergunnah Sooltanpoor; recorded proprietors, Bhoobun Mohun Neogee, Kisna Mohun Neogee, Rajmohun Neogee, Jugmohun Neogee, Menuka Soondree Goopto, Mother of Gobin Chunder and Oomachurn, Minors; sudder jumma of the above eight-annas share, rupees 3,590-3-2½.

A separate account with the share of eight annas of the Estate mentioned above, was opened by the Collector under Section X., Act XI. of 1859, with the consent of Oomamay Goopto, Mother of Romany Mohun Neogee, Minor, and the above-mentioned proprietors, who, having failed to pay the Revenue due on June 28th, 1861, the above share will be sold under the provisions of Section XIII., Act XI. of 1859.

E. GREY,
Offg. Collector.

DINAGEPOOR;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 14th August 1861, corresponding with 31st Srabun 1268, B. S., for arrears of Revenue, and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue, due on the 28th June 1861:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 326—Kismut Ashannugger Donar, in Pergunnah Emadpore; recorded proprietors, Hur Chunder Ghose, Brojoo Nauth Ghose, Chunder Nauth Ghose, and Bishasharee Dassia; sudder jumma, rupees 536-15-4.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 195.—Abadkaree right to ten anna share of Pergunnah Mahamoodabad, in Soonderbunds, of the lessee Oma Nath Chowdary; sudder jumma, rupees 2,679-12-5 (term of lease runs up to 1269 B. S.)

No. 293.—Abadkaree right to Chuck Pootemaree, in Soonderbuns. of the lessee Shiristidhur Rae; sudder jumma, rupees 1,023-13-0 (term of lease runs up to 1256 B. S.)

No. 292.—Abadkaree right to Chuck Haria, in Soonderbunds, of the lessee Kazee Abdoor Ruhim, and Jogodissory Dassea, widow of Tara Chund Ghose, deceased, and mother of Prosonno Chunder Ghose; sudder jumma, rupees 1,912-12 (term of lease runs up to 1274 B. S.)

No. 4400.—Abadkaree right to Chuck Jhurjhoria, in Soonderbunds, of the Abudkar Kistanund Ghose; sudder jumma for 1267, rupees 544-6-5, (progressive jumma runs up to 1282 B. S.)

A. J. BAINBRIDGE,
Collector.

JESSORE;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 27th July 1861.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 143.

Societies,

Religious and Charitable.

Statement shewing the exemptions from Income Tax sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, under Section CXXXIII., Act XXXII. of 1860, *with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council.—(Financial Department Order No.* 7580, *dated 22nd June* 1861.)

Designation of Charitable or other Society, &c., on behalf of which exemption was claimed.	Name of the Applicant on behalf of the Society, or Official Designation.	Description of Property exempted.	Nature of Funds exempted.
Baptist Church, Circular Road ...	Deacons of the Church ...	...	Government Promissory Notes.
European Female Orphan Asylum ...	Treasurer of the Asylum ...	...	Government Promissory Notes and Government and Charitable contributions.
Armenian Church of Dacca ...	Warden of the Church ...	Landed Property	Government Promissory Notes.
Hooghly Emambarrah	The Local Agents of the Emambarrah ..	...	Government Promissory Notes.
Hindoo Idols, Moha Proobhoo and Sree Sreedhur Thakoor	Kisto Choytunno, Odhocaree and Colly Dosa Mullick ...	Landed Property	Charitable contributions.
St. Xavier's College, Calcutta ..	Rector of the College	Landed Property	Contributions.

No. 144.

Company,

Shareholders of, residing in England, their profits liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Schedule 2.
Section XCVIII.

An application having been made on behalf of the Assam Tea Company for exemption from Income Tax, upon such portion of the profits of the Company as was paid to the Shareholders in England, the application was declared to be inadmissible.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 8001, *dated 24th June* 1861.)

No. 145.

Officers,

Acting Allowances of, how to be assessed to the Income Tax.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Section C.
Rules 1 and 2.

A question having been raised as to the rule to be observed in making assessments to the Income Tax in the case of Acting Officers, where, for instance, the pay of the substantive appointment, held by the Officer, was below the limit of taxation, but the acting allowance, for the period for which such allowance was drawn, brought it within the incidence of the Tax, or where, in consequence of absence, the incumbent, who was liable to Income Tax on his salary, drew during the time of his absence less than the lowest sum liable to taxation, it was observed that the Income Tax was chargeable upon the yearly Income, and that the Offices of Audit, Civil and Military, should deal with each month's salary, &c., by itself, and consider at the end of the year any claims to exemption or abatement which might then be preferred.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 10437, *dated 12th October* 1860.)

No. 146.

Acting Allowance,

Illustration of Assessment of Income Tax on.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Section C.

In illustration of Construction No. 145, it was pointed out that A.'s salary being 20 Rupees a month, on which he paid 6 annas as Income Tax, and B.'s salary being 16 Rupees a month, on which he paid no Income Tax, if A. proceeded on Sick leave on half salary and B. acted for A., and C. for B., the account would stand as in the margin.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 7993, *dated 20th June* 1861.)

	Salary. Rs.	Income Tax. As.	Balance payable. Rs.	As.	
A. on leave } B. acting }	20	6	19	10	{ 9 13 to A. 9 13 to B.
B. acting for A. } C. „ „ B }	16	0	16	0	{ 8 to B. 8 to C.
Income Tax 6 annas					

No. 147.

Society,

Religious.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Section CXXXIII.

The property and income of the Basel Evangelical Missionary Society, in the Presidency of Bombay, have been exempted by the Government of Bombay, with approval of the Governor General of India in Council, under Section CXXXIII., Act XXXII. of 1860, from the duties chargeable under that Act.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 8121, *dated 29th June* 1861.)

No. 148.

Societies,

Charitable.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Section CXXXIII.

The following Charitable Institutions in the Presidency of Madras, have been exempted by the Government of that Presidency, with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council, from the operation of the Income Tax, under Section CXXXIII., Act XXXII.

of 1860, *viz.*, Taylor's Fund and Black Town Girls' Day School.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 8578, *dated 8th July* 1861.)

No. 149.

Society, Charitable.

Act XXXII. of 1860. Section CXXXIII.

THREE Shares in the Bank of Bombay, held by the Trustees of Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee Mody's Surat Fire Temple Charity have been exempted by the Government of Bombay, with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council, from the operation of the Income Tax, under Section CXXXIII., Act XXXII. of 1860.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 8594, *dated the 8th July* 1861.)

No. 150.

Consolidated Salary,

of Military Officer, drawn in the Civil Department, liable to Income Tax on entire sum, unless Tentage or Horse allowance is expressly included therein

Act XXXII. of 1860. Section CXXIX.

THE Civil Pay Master at Madras having enquired whether he had acted rightly in granting exemption, under Section CXXIX., Act XXXII. of 1860, to certain Military Officers in that Presidency, who draw consolidated salaries in the Civil Department, in a sum equal to the Tentage of their Military Rank, it was held that, where in any case Tentage or Horse allowance is expressly included in the consolidated salary of a Military Officer, drawn as above, exemption should be allowed for the same under the Section of the Act quoted; but that otherwise the entire consolidated salary is subject to Income Tax.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 8202, *dated 2nd July* 1861.)

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The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 20th JULY 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 20th July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 27th October next:—

A Bill for the Consolidation and Amendment of the laws relating to the collection of Customs Duties.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the laws relating to the management and collection of customs duties, the prevention of smuggling, the warehousing of goods, and the importation and exportation of goods by sea, should be consolidated and amended; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Acts repealed.

I. The following Regulations and Acts and parts of Regulations and Acts of the Government of India, in so far as they relate to the import and export of goods by sea, are repealed; that is to say, Bengal Regulations IX. 1810, III. 1830, and VI. 1833; Acts XIV and XXV of 1836; Act XVI of 1837; Act XXV of 1843; Act VI of 1844; Act I of 1852; Act VII of 1859; Section III of Act XXII of 1859; Sections III and IV of Act X of 1860, and Sections I and II of Act XXIII of 1860; except in so far as they repeal the whole or part of any other Regulation or Act, or relate to duties leviable on Salt and Opium; and except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

Rules and practice not repealed, altered, or repugnant to the provisions of this Act, to remain in force.

II. The rules and practice heretofore in force, for the levy of Duties of Customs on goods imported into or exported from any Port in India, shall continue to be in force, and shall continue to be observed and applied for the levy of Import and Export Duties, unless repealed or altered, or repugnant to the provisions of this Act.

Board or other controlling authority may revoke or alter previous orders.

III. The Board of Revenue or Commissioners of Customs or other chief customs authority, for the time being, may, from time to time, revoke any order or may make any alteration or addition to any former order made by them, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Local Government to appoint the necessary Officers.

IV. The Local Government shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise or perform the powers and duties conferred or imposed by this Act or any portion thereof.

Local Government may delegate its powers to Board of Revenue or other authority, and subordinate Officers liable to be punished by the authority appointing them.

V. The Local Government may delegate the whole or any portion of the powers with which it is invested by the preceding Section to any Board of Revenue, Commissioner, or other Controlling Officer of Customs; and all subordinate Officers who may be appointed by virtue of such delegated power, shall be liable to be dismissed, suspended, or fined to an extent not exceeding two months' pay, by the authority by which they were respectively appointed.

Ports for shipment and landing of goods to be declared by notification in the Gazette, and all goods shipped or landed at any place not so declared to be forfeited.

VI. It shall be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any Presidency to declare by public notice in the Gazette what places alone within the territories of such Presidency shall be ports and sub-ports for the shipment and landing of merchandise, and to declare the limits thereof, and to appoint proper places within the same to be legal wharves for the landing and unlanding of goods, and to declare the bounds and extent of any such wharf, or annul the limit of any port, sub-port, or wharf, or alter or vary the names, bounds, and limits thereof; and all ports, sub-ports, and the respective limits thereof, and all wharves appointed, set out, and

Appointment of places to be legal wharves.

existing as such at the time of the passing of this Act, shall continue to be such ports, sub-ports, and wharves until annulled, varied, or altered by an order of Government; and all goods which may be landed or shipped, or which an attempt may be made to land or ship, or which may be brought into any river, creek, or arm of the sea for the purpose of being landed or shipped at any port or place other than such as shall be declared as above, shall be liable to confiscation, together with all ships, boats, carriages, or other means of conveyance engaged in such landing or shipment or attempt to land or ship.

Local Government may declare warehousing ports.

VII. The Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any Presidency may from time to time declare any port within the territories of such Presidency to be a warehousing port for the purposes of this Act; and the Board of Revenue, Commissioner of Customs, or other chief customs authority, may by their order, from time to time, approve and appoint warehouses or places of security in such ports, and direct in what different ports or in what divisions of such warehouses or places, and in what manner, any goods, and what sort of goods may, and may only, be warehoused, kept, and secured without payment of duty upon the first entry thereof; and the Board of Revenue or such other chief customs authority may also from time to time fix the amount of rent which shall be payable in respect of any goods deposited or secured in any of the Goverment warehouses; and all ports which may, previously to the passing of this Act, have been declared warehousing ports, or which may be existing as such at the time of the passing of this Act, shall continue to be such warehousing ports until annulled, varied, or altered by order of Government.

Board of Revenue or other controlling authority to fix rent for Government warehouses.

Import Customs.

VIII. Duties of customs shall be levied on goods imported by sea into any port or place in British India, not being a free port, from any port or place not subject to Her Majesty's Indian Government, and from any port or place in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and from the port of Aden, according to such rates and with such exemptions as may now be in force by law, or may from time to time be enacted by the Legislature.

Export Customs.

IX. Duties of customs shall be levied on goods exported by sea from any port in British India, not being a free port, to any port or place not subject to Her Majesty's Indian Government and to any port or place in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and to the port of Aden, according to such rates and with such exemptions as may now be in force by law, or may from time to time be enacted by the Legislature.

No exemptions from payment of duty except under special order except also on baggage.

X. No goods or articles whatever on which duties of customs are directed to be levied by any Act now in force or which may hereafter be enacted, shall be exempted from the payment of such duty or any part thereof, except under special order from the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority acting under the general orders of the local Government; provided that it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs or other Officer in charge of a Custom House, to pass free of duty as heretofore, any baggage in actual use, at his discretion; and in case of any person applying to have goods passed as such, the Collector, acting under the general orders of the Board of Revenue or other chief controlling authority, shall determine whether they be baggage in actual use or goods subject to duty.

Prohibitions and restrictions.

XI. It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, by public Proclamation or Notification in the Gazette, to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation of any particular class of goods; and if any of the goods enumerated in the subjoined table as goods, the importation or exportation of which is prohibited or restricted, or if any goods, the importation or exportation of which may hereafter be prohibited or restricted, shall be imported into or exported from British India, contrary to such prohibition or restriction, then, and in every such case, such goods shall be forfeited and shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority may direct.

A Table of Articles the importation or exportation of which into or from British India is prohibited.

1. Books printed in infringement of any rights and privileges appertaining to copyright works as admitted by the customs authorities in England.

2. Coin, *viz.*, false money or counterfeit Indian or English money.

3. Coin Silver, of India or England, or any money purporting to be such, not being of the established standard in weight or fineness.

4. Indecent or obscene prints, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, or any indecent or obscene articles.

5. Articles of foreign manufacture or any packages of such articles bearing any names, brands, or marks being or purporting to be the names, brands, or marks of manufacturers resident in the United Kingdom.

6. Arms and ammunition, except fowling pieces and sporting powder *bonâ fide* imported or exported for private use under such rules as the customs authorities, acting under the general orders of the local Government, may from time to time direct.

7. Parts of articles, *viz.*, any distinct or separate part of any article not accompanied by the other part, or all the other parts of such articles so as to be complete and perfect; also any article which, in consequence of its not being properly labelled or marked, would in such state be deteriorated in value. Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to articles or parts of articles which are proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs not to have been imported with any intent to defraud the customs revenue.

When new duties are imposed, old duties to remain in force, until new duties become chargeable.

XII. In all cases where new duties of customs are, or may be, imposed by an Act or Acts in lieu of any former duties payable at the time of the passing of such Act or Acts, such former duties shall be and continue payable until such new duties imposed in lieu thereof shall

become chargeable, save and except in cases where the Act or Acts imposing such new duties shall otherwise provide.

Goods in warehouse when entered for home consumption to be chargeable with duties in force at the time of such entry.

XIII. All goods whatever which are, or may be, deposited in any warehouse or place of security under any Act passed or to be passed for the warehousing of goods without payment of duty on first importation thereof, or which may be imported and on board any ship, shall, in the event of any change of duties, or of the fixed valuations for duty, taking place before they are cleared for home consumption or re-exportation, be considered in every respect in relation thereto as if they were new importations, save and expect in cases where special provision shall be made in any such Act or Acts to the contrary.

Appeals how and by whom to be adjudicated.

XIV. If any dispute shall arise in respect to the construction of this Act or of any Act relating to customs duties, or in respect to any matter whatever relating to the importation or exportation of goods or merchandize or relating to the levy or the collection of the duties thereon, the Board of Revenue, the Commissioner of Customs or other chief Customs authority of the port at which the same may take place, shall settle the same, subject, however, to an appeal to the local Government acting under the general instructions of the Government of India.

Importation and Prohibition.

XV. It shall be lawful to import into British India any goods which are not, by this or any other law or by any order of the Governor General in Council, in force at the time of importation thereof, prohibited to be so imported. And it shall be lawful to warehouse, under the laws in force for the warehousing of goods, in warehouses duly approved for the warehousing of goods, without payment of duty on the first entry thereof, any goods subject to duties of customs, the importation and warehousing whereof is not prohibited or restricted by any law in force at the time of such importation.

Time of importation and time of arrival of Ships defined.

XVI. If upon the first levying or repealing of any duty, or the first permitting or prohibiting of any importation or at any other time, or for any of the purposes of this, or any other Act relating to the Customs, it shall become necessary to determine the precise time at which an importation of any goods shall be deemed to have had effect, such time shall be deemed to be the time at which the ship importing such goods had actually come within the limits of the Port at which such ship shall in due course be reported and such goods discharged.

Places may be fixed by the Local Government beyond which inward bound Vessels are not to proceed until a manifest has been delivered.

XVII. It shall be lawful for the local Government of any Presidency or Province by an order printed in the Government Gazette to fix a place in any River or Port, beyond which place it shall not be lawful for any inward bound vessel whether laden or in ballast arriving from Ports beyond the seas, to pass, until the Master or Commander thereof shall have delivered to the Pilot, Preventive Officer, or other person duly authorized to receive the same, a report or manifest made out in such form and containing such particulars as to the name, nation, tonnage, cargo and ports of lading of such ship, as may from time to time be directed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Port.

On failure Master to forfeit 1,000 Rupees.

XVIII. If such master shall wilfully fail to deliver such Report according to the particulars hereinbefore set forth as far as the same are applicable to such ship, cargo and voyage, or if such Report shall not contain a full and true specification of all the goods imported in the said ship, or if the particulars or any of them contained in such Report be false, such Master or Commander shall in each and every such case be liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees to be adjudged by the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs.

Penalty for failure to report when vessel anchors below reporting station or to deliver a manifest of the Cargo.

XIX. And if any inward bound vessel arriving from Ports beyond the seas shall remain outside or below the limits fixed as above by the Local Government, the Master or Commander shall in like manner deliver to the Pilot or other duly authorized Officer, so soon as the vessel shall anchor, a manifest or report as above described; and if any vessel entering a Port for which there is a Custom House established, shall be at anchor therein for the space of twenty-four hours, and the Master and Commander thereof shall neglect to deliver the said manifest, or report to the Pilot on board, or other Officer authorized to receive the same, he shall for such neglect be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 1,000 to be adjudged by the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs.

Vessel to come quickly to place of mooring or unlading.

XX. If any ship coming into any Indian Port, shall not come as quickly up to the proper place of mooring or unlading, without touching at any other place, as the nature of the Port will admit; and on proceeding to such proper place shall not bring to at the Stations appointed by the local Government for the boarding of ships by the Officers of Customs; or if, after arrival at such place, such ship shall remove from such place, except directly to some other proper place of mooring or unlading and with the knowledge of the proper Officer of the Customs, the Commander thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 1,000, and the ship shall not be allowed to enter until such fine is paid.

Officers of the Customs to board ships, but Collector may direct discharge of cargo without Preventive Officer.

XXI. It shall be competent to the Collector of Customs at any Indian Port at his discretion, to send one or more Officers of Customs on board of any vessel at any time, and the Custom House Officer so sent shall remain on board of such vessel by day and by night, until it be otherwise ordered by the Collector of Customs. Provided always that it shall be in the power of the Collector to direct the discharge of cargo taking place without the presence of a Preventive Officer whenever he may see fit so to do.

Penalty for refusing to receive Custom House Officer on board.

XXII. Any Master or person in charge of such vessel, who shall refuse to receive a Custom House Officer on board, when so deputed, as above provided, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of Rupees 500 for

each day during which such Officer shall not be received on board, which fine shall be adjudged by and at the discretion of the Collector of Customs; and the vessel, by the Master or person in charge of which such fine shall have been incurred, shall not be moved until the same shall have been paid.

Accommodation of Officers.

XXIII. The Commander of every vessel, who is bound to receive a Custom House Officer or Officers on board of such vessel, shall also be bound to receive on board one servant of such Officer or Officers, and to provide such Officers and such servants with suitable shelter and accommodation, and likewise with a due allowance of fresh water, and with the means of cooking on board; and if any Commander of a vessel shall wilfully disobey the directions contained in this Section, he shall be punished with fine not exceeding Rupees 500, to be adjudged by the Collector of Customs.

Custom House Officers to have free access to every part of the ship. May seal and secure goods, and Collector may authorize search and open locks.

XXIV. The Officers of Customs deputed as above provided on board any ship, shall have free access to every part of the ship, with power to fasten down hatch ways or entrances to the hold, and to mark any goods before landing, and to lock up, seal, mark, or otherwise secure, any goods on board such ship; and if any place or any box or chest in any such ship be locked, and the keys be withheld, such Officer shall report the same to the Collector of Customs, who may thereupon, if he shall see cause, issue his warrant or written order to search to the Officer on board, or to any other Officer under his authority; and, upon production of such order, the Officer bearing such order shall be competent to require that any such place or box or chest be opened in his presence; and if it be not opened upon his requisition, to break the same open; and any goods that may be found concealed therein, and that shall not be duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, shall be confiscated; and if any Master or person in charge of a vessel shall resist such Officer, or refuse to allow the vessel to be searched, when so ordered by the Collector of Customs; or if the Officer of Customs shall place any lock, mark or seal upon any goods, and such lock, mark or seal shall be wilfully opened, altered or broken, before due delivery of such goods; or if any such goods be secretly conveyed away; or if the hatchways or entrances to the hold, after having been fastened down by the Officers of Customs, shall be opened without his permission, then, and in every such case, the Master or person in charge of such ship shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 1,000.

Penalty for resistance or concealment of goods.

Bulk not to be broken until ship is entered at Custom House and bills of lading, &c. delivered.

XXV. No vessel arriving from ports beyond the seas shall be allowed to break bulk until the report or manifest described in Section XVII of this Act, and a copy thereof to be presented at the time of applying for entry inwards, shall have been received by the Collector of Customs, and order shall have been given by the said Collector for the discharge of the cargo; and the said Collector may refuse to give such order, until any port clearances, cocketts or other papers, known to be granted at the places from which the vessel is stated to have come, shall likewise have been delivered to him. The Master of every ship arriving from ports beyond the seas, shall also, at the time of applying for entry, deliver to the Collector of Customs, if required so to do, the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board, and shall answer all such questions relating to the ship, cargo, crew, and voyage, as shall be put to him by such Collector; and in case of failure or refusal to answer such questions truly, or to produce any such bill of lading or copy thereof, or if any such bill of lading or copy thereof shall be false, or if any bill of lading be altered or produced by any Master, and the goods expressed therein shall not have been *bonâ fide* shipped on board such ship, or if any bills of lading uttered or produced by any Master shall not have been received or made by him previously to his leaving the place where the goods expressed in such bill of lading or copy were shipped, or if, after the arrival of any ship within twenty miles of the coast, bulk shall be broken, or any alteration made in the stowage of the cargo of such ship, so as to facilitate the unlading of any part of such cargo, or if any part be stowed, destroyed, or thrown over board, or any package be opened, unless accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, in every such case such Master shall forfeit a sum of Rupees 1,000 to be adjudged by the Collector of Customs.

Penalty for false entry or report.

No goods to leave ship until entry of ship is made. Goods not agreeing in description and quantity as declared in the manifest how to be dealt with.

XXVI. No goods shall be allowed to leave any vessel, unless the same be duly entered in the report or manifest of such vessel, and if any goods be found on board in excess of the report or manifest, or not corresponding with the specification and description therein contained, a report thereon shall be made by the Custom House Officer on board, and all such goods shall be liable to be seized and confiscated, or shall be charged with such increased rates of duty as the Collector or other Controlling Authority may direct; and if goods entered in the report or manifest shall not be found on board the vessel, or if the quantity found be short, and the deficiency be not duly accounted for, the Master or Commander shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 500 for every missing or deficient package of unknown value, and for twice the amount of duty chargeable on the goods deficient and unaccounted for, if capable of being assessed therewith; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Collector of Customs from permitting the Master or Commander of any vessel to amend obvious errors, or to supply omissions from accident or inadvertence, by furnishing an amended or supplementary manifest, but the receiving of such shall always be discretionary, and it shall further be lawful for the Collector aforesaid to levy such fees on the receipt of an amended manifest as the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority may from time to time direct.

XXVII. If the contents of any package intended for exportation in the same ship shall be reported by the Master as being unknown to him, the Officers of Customs may open and examine such package on board, or bring the same to the Custom House for that purpose, and if there be found in such package any goods which are prohibited to be imported, such goods shall be forfeited unless the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority shall permit them to be exported.

Packages reported "contents unknown" may be opened and examined, and all prohibited goods contained therein forfeited.

XXVIII. The Captain, Master, Purser, or other person, in charge of any ship (having commission from Her Majesty or from any Foreign State) having on board any goods laden in Ports beyond the Seas, shall, on arrival, at any Port of British India, and before any part of such goods be taken out of such ship, or when called upon so to do by any Officer of the Customs, deliver an account in writing under his hand to the best of his knowledge of the quality and quantity of every package or parcel of such goods, and of the marks and numbers thereon, and of the names of the respective Shippers and Consignees of the same, and shall make and subscribe a declaration at foot of such account, declaring to the truth thereof, and shall also truly answer to the Collector such questions concerning such goods as shall be required of him, and on failure thereof such Captain, Master, Purser or other person shall forfeit the sum of Rupees 1,000, and all such ships shall be liable to such searches as merchant ships are liable to, and the Officers of Customs may freely enter and go on board all such ships and bring from thence on shore into the Custom House any goods found on board any such ship as aforesaid, subject nevertheless to such Regulations in respect of such ships of war, belonging to Her Majesty as shall from time to time be directed in that respect by the Governor-General in Council.

Person in charge of commissioned ships, British or Foreign, having goods on board to deliver an account, or forfeit Rupees 1,000

XXIX. No goods with the exception of passengers' baggage shall be discharged from any ship arriving from Ports beyond the seas on Sundays or on such other Holidays, or days on which the discharge of cargo may be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authorities, except with the written consent of the Collector of Customs; nor shall they be so discharged on any other days, except between such hours as may from time to time be appointed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority; nor shall any goods be discharged unless in the presence or with the authority of the proper Officer of the Customs; and the Master of any vessel who shall cause or suffer goods to be removed contrary hereto shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, and the goods shall be liable to confiscation.

Goods landed on Sundays and other Holidays unless with permission liable to confiscation.

XXX. No goods which shall have been discharged under the authority of the proper Officer of the Customs shall be landed, except at such wharf or other place as shall be appointed for the landing of goods; nor shall any such goods, after having been discharged as aforesaid into any boat or craft, to be landed, be transhipped into any other boat or craft previously to their being landed, without the permission of the proper Officer of the Customs; and, if any such goods be landed, transhipped or removed contrary hereto, the same shall be liable to forfeiture; and if any goods shall be removed from any importing ship for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, such goods shall be forthwith removed to and landed at the wharf or other place at which the same are directed to be landed; and if such goods are not so removed or landed, or if the boat or other craft containing such goods be found out of the proper track, between the ship and such wharf or other proper place of landing, and such deviation be not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, then in each such case such goods shall be liable to be forfeited together with the barge, lighter, boat, or other vessel employed in receiving the same.

Goods landed at any other except appointed wharves and places, and in boats found out of proper track, liable to confiscation.

XXXI. When goods shall be sent from on boardship, for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, there shall be sent with each boat-load or other separate despatch, a boat-note, specifying the number of packages, and the marks and numbers or other description thereof, and each boat-note shall be signed by an Officer of the vessel, and likewise by the Customs Officers who may be on board, and when there is no Preventive Officer on board by an Officer of the vessel alone; and if any imported goods be found in a boat proceeding to land without a boat-note, such goods shall be liable to be confiscated.

Goods landed without a boat-note liable to confiscation.

XXXII. If any person, after goods have been landed and before they have been passed through the Custom House, removes or attempts to remove them with the intention of defrauding the Revenue, such goods shall be forfeited.

Goods removed after landing and before due entry to be forfeited.

XXXIII. The importer of any goods liable to Duties of Customs, and intended to be delivered for home use on the landing thereof from the importing ship, or his agent, shall make entry of such goods, by delivering to the Collector of Customs a Bill of Entry thereof in such form and containing such particulars as may, from time to time, be directed by the chief customs authority of the port or place of import; and the particulars of such entry shall correspond with the particulars given of the same goods and packages in the report or manifest of the ship; and whenever the value of any goods is required to be stated in the entry, the importer, consignee, or his agent, shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of such value at the foot of such entry; and it shall be competent to the Collector of Customs whenever he shall see fit, to require the party so subscribing to attend and confirm the said written declaration and signature in his presence. Provided, however, that if the importer, consignee, or his agent, shall make a declaration before the Collector of Customs, to the effect that he is unable, from want of full information, to state the value and contents of any case, package, or parcel of goods, then the Collector shall permit him to open such case, package, or parcel, and examine the contents in the presence of the proper Officer of the Customs, previous to the full entry thereof.

Entry for home consumption.

XXXIV. Any person subscribing or attesting any declaration of the value of any goods upon an application to pass such goods through the custom house, not being the importer, exporter, proprietor, or consignee of the goods mentioned in such declaration, or not having proper and sufficient authority from the real importer, exporter, proprietor, or consignee of such goods, shall be liable for every such offence to forfeit a sum not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

Any person not being the owner or the authorized agent attesting any declaration of the value of goods, to be fined.

XXXV. If the Duties on goods imported by sea, together with all charges of landing, freight, removal, and warehouse rent, be not paid; or if the goods be not duly warehoused within two months, from the date of the entry inwards of the ship in which they were imported; or within such further period as the Collector of Customs may direct, such goods may be sold and the proceeds thereof applied to the payment of duties, freight, and other charges; and the overplus, if any, shall be paid to the proprietor of the goods on his application for the same; provided that such application be made within one year from the date of the sale of the goods, or good reason be shown why such application has not been so made.

Goods not claimed or cleared within two months from the date of entry to be sold.

XXXVI. All articles of Indian produce or manufacture re-imported into any Indian Port, from any Port which is not an Indian Port, shall be deemed and taken to be, and be entered as foreign, and shall be liable to the same Duties, Rules, Regulations and restrictions, as such goods would be liable to on the first importation thereof, unless the same shall be re-imported within five years, after the exportation thereof, and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, that the property in such goods has continued and still remains in the person by whom or on whose account the same had been exported, in which case the same may be entered as Indian goods, in such form and manner as the Chief Customs Authority of the Port may direct. Provided always, that all goods, for which any drawback of excise shall have been received on exportation, shall be deemed and taken to be foreign goods, unless by special permission of the Chief Customs Authority, and on repayment of such drawback.

Re-imported articles of country produce to be deemed foreign, unless re-importation takes place within five years, and unless it is proved that the property in such goods remains in the person who exported the same.

XXXVII. Upon the entry of any goods, the importer, his agent, or the consignee, as the case may be, shall deliver to the Collector of Customs two or more duplicates of the Bill of Entry thereof, according as the Collector of Customs may require. In such duplicates all sums and numbers may be expressed in figures.

Importer to deliver two or more duplicates of the Bill of Entry.

XXXVIII. Every importer, agent, or other person entering any goods, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing Regulations, in so far as they are respectively applicable to the goods so entered by him, shall forfeit and pay to the Government a sum not exceeding 200 Rupees.

Penalty for non-compliance with the foregoing regulations.

XXXIX. If any goods be taken or passed, without entry duly made, out of the Custom House or Wharf, or out of any warehouse, the same shall be forfeited. Provided always, that no entry shall be required in respect of the baggage of passengers, which may be examined, landed, and delivered under such Regulations as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct; but if any prohibited or uncustomed goods shall be found concealed in any such baggage, either before or after landing, the same shall be forfeited, together with the other contents of the package containing the same.

Goods delivered without entry to be forfeited.

No entry, however, requisite, for passengers' baggage.

XL. The Officers of Customs may, on the entry of any goods or at any time afterwards, take samples of such goods for examination, or for ascertaining the duties payable on such goods, or for such other purposes as the Collector of Customs may deem necessary; and such samples shall be disposed of and accounted for as the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority may direct.

Customs Officers may take samples of goods.

XLI. If the importer or consignee of any goods, except such as may have been previously declared by the master as not to be landed, shall not land such goods within fifteen days after the entry of the ship importing the same, or within such further period as the Collector of Customs shall direct, the Officers of Customs or master of the vessel may carry such goods to the Custom House; and if the cargo of any ship shall have been discharged within such period of fifteen days with the exception only of a small quantity of goods, the Officers of Customs may forthwith carry such remaining goods to the Custom House; and at any time after the arrival of such ship, the Collector of Customs or other Officer in charge of the Custom House, with the consent of the master of the vessel, may cause any small packages or parcels of goods to be taken thence to the Custom House, there to remain for due entry during the remainder of such period of fifteen days; and if the duties due upon such goods so conveyed to the Custom House, together with the freight, primage, charges of landing and removal, warehouse rent, and other charges to which such goods may be liable, shall not be paid within two months from the date of entry of the ship, or within such further period as the Collector of Customs may direct, such goods may be sold and the proceeds thereof applied first to the payment of freight, primage, and charges as aforesaid, next to the payment of duties; and the overplus, if any, shall be paid to the proprietor of the goods or his agent on his application for the same; but if such goods or any of them shall be of a perishable nature, the Collector of Customs may forthwith direct sale thereof and apply the proceeds in like manner, provided that if any earlier period than fifteen days after the report or entry of any ship is specified in the bills of lading for the discharge of her cargo or any part thereof, and if the importer, owner, or consignee of such cargo or his agent shall neglect to enter and land the same within such specified period, at any Port or place approved by the Collector of Customs, the master of such ship may, immediately on the expiration

Goods to be landed within fifteen working days of the entry of the vessel.

of such period, himself enter and land such goods, and the Collector of Customs shall thereupon be bound to take charge of the said goods, and to hold the same subject to the ship's lien for freight, primage, and other charges as aforesaid.

Claims to abatement of duty on account of damage how to be treated.

XLII. No claim for any abatement of duty in respect of any goods imported into any Indian port shall be allowed on account of damage, unless the damaged condition of such goods be ascertained and certified on the first examination thereof by a Custom House Appraiser, or such other Officer as the Collector may appoint to that duty.

Damaged goods to be sold by auction and duty levied on amount of gross sale proceeds, less duty.

XLIII. Goods which are ascertained to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Officer to be damaged, may be allowed to be sold by public auction within thirty days from the date of entry, at such time and place as the Collector of Customs shall approve or appoint; and the duty thereon shall be adjusted on the gross amount realized by the *bonâ fide* sale of such goods, as proved by the original account sales, without any abatement or deduction whatsoever, except of so much as the duties payable on such gross amount shall consist of. Provided that in respect to goods for which a value has been fixed under the provisions of Section of this Act, no abatement of customs shall be allowed unless they be deteriorated to the extent of one-fifth of their value, as per tariff valuation.

Goods derelict and wreck to be treated as foreign goods.

XLIV. All goods derelict, jetsam, flotsam, and wreck, brought or coming into any Indian Port, shall at all times be subject to the same duties as goods of the like kind are subject to on importation at such Port, unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs that such goods are the growth, produce, or manufacture of any country or place, by virtue whereof the same are entitled to be admitted duty free, or that the same, if liable to duty, are entitled to an abatement in respect of damage.

The Collector may, in certain cases, direct that goods may be weighed or measured on board-ship before landing.

XLV. The Collector of Customs, whenever he shall see fit, may require that goods brought by sea, and stowed in bulk, shall be weighed or measured on board-ship, before being sent to land, and may levy duty according to the result of such weighing or measurement.

When goods are weighed or measured on board, the Collector may require the owner to make a cash deposit as security on account of Duty.

XLVI. When the Collector of Customs shall see fit to require such weighment or measurement to be made, it shall be competent to him to demand that a deposit in cash be paid over by the importer previous to an order being given for such weighment or measurement; and out of such deposit the sum ascertained to be payable as Duty shall be deducted according to the result of such weighment or measurement.

Goods irregularly or unauthorizedly removed to be confiscated.

XLVII. If any goods to be imported shall be removed from any ship, craft, wharf, or other place, unless with the sanction of the proper Officers of Customs, or if any goods entered to be warehoused or to be re-warehoused shall be carried into the warehouse, unless with the authority, or under the care of the proper Officers of Customs, and in such manner, by such persons, within such time, and by such roads or ways, as such Officers shall direct, such goods shall be liable to be forfeited.

Importers may, under certain restrictions, warehouse goods.

XLVIII. It shall be lawful for any person who imports goods into any warehousing port, to lodge such goods in any public warehouse, or in any private warehouse licensed in the manner hereinafter described. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to render it incumbent on Government to provide accommodation for the warehousing of goods.

Application to be made for the admission of goods into warehouse. Goods first to be assessed for Duty, ware house-keeper to be answerable for weight or guage of the Custom House, allowing for wastage.

XLIX. Applications for the admission of such goods into such warehouses as aforesaid shall be made in Form A attached to this Act, or according to such other form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority; and the form shall be signed by the importer, owner, or consignee; and no goods shall be lodged in any such warehouse until they shall have been assessed for Customs Duty, in the same manner as goods intended to be passed for home consumption; and the keeper of every such warehouse shall be answerable for the weight or guage reported by the Custom House Officers, who shall have assessed the said goods, deducting the wastage hereinafter allowed.

Misdescription of goods punishable. Errors to be rectified before and not after entry into warehouse.

L. When goods shall be passed by tale, or by package, every omission or misdescription tending to injure the revenue shall be an offence punishable with fine, not exceeding ten times the greatest amount of Duty which could have been lost to Government in consequence of such omission or misdescription; and if goods shall have been overstated in quantity or value, the error may be rectified prior to the lodging of the said goods in such warehouse as aforesaid, but not after the goods have been so lodged.

Packages to be marked and numbered before reception into warehouse.

LI. No package of goods shall be admitted into any public or licensed warehouse, unless numbered and marked in plain and legible characters, with the initials of the owner, importer, or consignee, or other distinguishing mark, and with a description of the goods contained therein; and all such goods shall be deposited in the warehouse, in the packages in which they shall have been imported, except such goods as are permitted to be bulked, lotted, sorted, packed, or re-packed,

in the warehouse, after the landing thereof; in which case they shall be deposited in the packages in which the same shall be when the account thereof is taken by the proper Officer; and if any such goods are not so deposited, or if any alteration shall afterwards be made in goods so deposited, or in the packing thereof in the warehouse, or if the same shall be removed from the room in the warehouse in which the same are deposited, without the presence or sanction of the proper Officers, except for delivery under the proper warrant, order, or authority for that purpose, they shall be forfeited, and the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct what goods may be bulked, lotted, sorted, packed or re-packed; and determine in respect to what goods the account may be taken in any warehouse, and within what time after the landing thereof, and on what conditions.

Bonds under what circumstances to be taken, and under what conditions.

LII. When the Import Duty chargeable upon any goods warehoused under the provisions of this Act shall exceed the sum of 100 Rupees, the importer or consignee shall be allowed to execute a bond for the amount of Duty so chargeable in the form B hereunto annexed, or according to such other form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority; and when such bond shall have been executed, the goods shall be allowed to remain in warehouse for a period not exceeding fifteen months, without being liable to the demand of Import Duty thereon. The bond to be taken under this Section shall be for twice the amount of Import Duty assessed on the goods, and shall stipulate for interest at such rate, not exceeding 6 per Cent., as shall be fixed by the Board or other Chief Customs Authority, to be payable from the date of the demand of any sum due on account of the goods; and the party executing the bond shall be bound thereby for the payment of all duties and charges that shall be claimable on account of the goods, and of any penalties that may be incurred for violation of the Customs Laws in respect to the same.

Collector to have power to proceed against goods or under the bond at his option. And to detain goods and sell after ten days, if the demand be not paid. Proceeds of sale to be written off on the bond, and surplus paid over to the owner of the goods. No transfer to bar this process.

LIII. If any owner, importer, or consignee shall omit to pay any Duty or penalty that may fall due on account of goods warehoused under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Customs, at his option, either to proceed upon the bond, or to cause such portion, as to him shall seem fit, of the warehoused goods, on account of which the Duty or penalty may be demanded, to be detained in satisfaction thereof; and if the demand be not discharged within ten days from the date of such detention, (due notice thereof being given to the importer, owner, or consignee), the goods so detained shall be liable to be sold in satisfaction of the demand; and the proceeds of any sale so made of goods so detained, shall be written off upon the bond in discharge thereof to the amount received, less the charges of the sale; and if there be any surplus obtained from such sale, beyond the amount demanded, such surplus shall be paid over to the owner or consignee of the goods; and no transfer or assignment of the goods shall prevent the Collector from proceeding against goods in the manner above provided for any demand of Customs Duties or penalty claimed thereon.

Bonds may at the discretion of the Board of Revenue or other controlling authority be renewed.

LIV. If at the end of fifteen months the owner or consignee of goods shall desire to keep them in warehouse for a further period, the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority shall be competent to permit him so to keep them for a further period, not exceeding fifteen months, on the bonds being renewed by the parties so making application.

Goods relanded from a vessel put back may be warehoused without bond.

LV. When a vessel, after having cleared from the port, shall return, and the owners, agents, or shippers of the cargo of such vessel, or any part thereof, shall desire to land the same for re-export, such goods shall be admitted to the warehouse; and, being so declared and registered, re-export may be made thereof under the previous settlement for duty; and no bond shall be taken on account Section IX of Act XXV of 1836, of duties for such relanded goods, unless the goods shall be liable to duty on being passed through the Custom House for importation.

Reserved Duty to be paid on the re-exportation of bonded goods.

LVI. Upon the re-exportation, by sea, of goods imported and warehoused under bond for the Duty, as provided in this Act, within the period during which such goods are by this Act permitted to continue in warehouse, and upon payment of all reserved duty which may be due on account of such goods, and of any charges of penalties that may have been incurred on account of such goods, the bond executed at the time or lodging the goods in warehouse shall be deemed to have been discharged, and shall be cancelled accordingly.

Customs Officer to take account of goods for warehouse.

LVII. Upon the entry and landing of any goods to be warehoused, or within such period as the Collector of Customs shall direct, with respect to the same or any of them, the proper Officer of Customs shall take a particular account of such goods on the wharf at which they shall be so landed or in the warehouse, if they be goods of which the account is permitted to be taken in the warehouse, and shall cause to be marked on each package of which such account shall be taken, the contents thereof, and shall enter in a book prepared for that purpose, containing the name of the importing ship, and of the person in whose name they are entered, the marks, numbers, and contents of each package, the description of the goods, and the warehouse or place in the warehouse in which the same shall be deposited; and when the same shall have been so deposited, with the authority of such Officer, he shall certify that the entry and warehousing of such goods is complete, and such goods shall, from that time, be considered goods

warehoused, and if any such goods shall be delivered, withheld, or removed from the proper place of examination, before the same shall have been duly examined and certified by such Officer, such goods shall be deemed to be goods not duly entered or warehoused, and shall be forfeited.

LVIII. If the occupier of any warehouse shall neglect to stow the goods warehoused therein so that easy access may be had to every package and parcel thereof, he shall, for every such neglect, forfeit the sum of 50 Rupees.

The occupier of a warehouse neglecting to stow goods properly, to be punished.

LIX. If the occupier of any ware house shall not produce to any Officer of Customs, on his request, any goods deposited in such warehouse, which shall not have been duly cleared and delivered therefrom, such occupier shall, for every such neglect, forfeit the sum of 50 Rupees in respect of every package or parcel not so produced, besides the Duties due thereon.

The occupier of a warehouse neglecting to produce goods when required, to be punished.

LX. If any goods entered to be warehoused shall not be duly warehoused in pursuance of such entry, or being duly warehoused shall be fraudulently concealed in or removed from the warehouse, or abstracted from any package, or transferred from one package to another, or otherwise, for the purpose of illegal removal or concealment, they shall be forfeited.

Goods entered to be warehoused, if not duly warehoused or concealed or removed, to be confiscated.

LXI. If the importer or proprietor of any goods warehoused, or if any person in his employ shall clandestinely open the warehouse, or shall, except in the presence of the proper Officer of Customs acting in the execution of his duty, gain access to the goods, such importer or proprietor shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of 1,000 Rupees.

Importer or proprietor of warehoused goods clandestinely gaining access, to be fined.

LXII. If any goods shall be taken out of any warehouse without due entry of the same with the proper Officer of Customs, the occupier of such warehouse shall forthwith pay the Duties due upon such goods, and every person so taking out any goods without payment of Duty, or who shall aid, assist or be concerned therein, and every person who shall wilfully destroy or embezzle any goods duly warehoused, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, suffer the punishment by law inflicted in cases of misdemeanor. If such person shall be an Officer of Customs or Excise, not acting in the due execution of his duty, and shall be prosecuted to conviction by the importer, consignee, or proprietor of such goods, no Duty shall be payable for or in respect of such goods, and the damage occasioned by such waste, spoil, or embezzlement, shall, with the sanction of the Government, be repaid or made good to such importer, consignee, or proprietor by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority.

Duty on goods taken out of warehouse without entry to be paid by occupier of warehouse. Persons illegally taking goods out of warehouse, or destroying goods, to be punished.

Importer or consignee, if defrauded by Officer, to be indemnified.

LXIII. If any goods lodged in a warehouse, in the manner aforesaid, shall be removed or taken from the warehouse otherwise than for exportation by sea, or if the goods be not cleared from the warehouse and exported at the expiration of the time during which such goods are permitted by this Act to remain in warehouse, the Collector of Customs shall demand the full amount of Import Duty chargeable thereon, and any charges or penalties that may have been incurred. And if the amount so claimed be not paid within ten days from the date of the demand, the Collector of Customs shall be entitled to realize the same, either by putting the bond in suit, or, at his option, by causing the goods, or any sufficient portion, thereof, to be sold in satisfaction of the demand.

On goods being removed otherwise than for export full Duty to be paid.

LXIV. Whenever any goods warehoused and bonded as aforesaid, shall be removed from any public or licensed warehouse, the Collector of Customs shall cause such removal to be noted on the back of the bond, and every note so made shall specify the quantity and description of goods removed, the purposes for which they have been removed, the date of removal, the name of the person removing them, the number and date of the export pass under which they have been taken away if removed for exportation by sea, or of the import pass or order if removed for home consumption, and the amount of duty paid.

Removal of goods to be noted on the bond, with particulars.

LXV. A register shall be kept of all bonds entered into for Custom Duties on goods warehoused as aforesaid, and entry shall be made in the said register of all particulars prescribed in the preceding Section of this Act as to be noted on the bonds; and when the register shall show that the entire quantity of the goods covered by any bond has been withdrawn from warehouse, either through their being passed for home consumption on the payment of Duties, or through re-exportation by sea, and payment of the reserved Duties upon such re-export, it shall be competent to, and shall be the duty of the Collector of Customs to cancel the bond as discharged in full, and to deliver it so cancelled to the parties who shall have executed or who shall be authorized to receive the same.

A register of bonds to be kept: when goods have been duly cleared, the bonds are to be cancelled and returned to the obligee.

LXVI. The warehouses of the Custom House, together with such other buildings as the local Government shall from time to time direct, shall be public warehouses for the reception of goods under the provisions of this Act; and every public warehouse shall be under the lock and key of the person whom the local Government shall appoint to be keeper of such warehouse; and such keeper shall be responsible for all Duties connected with

The Custom House Godowns to be public warehouses.

the charge of goods, their reception into, and delivery from the warehouse.

LXVII. The Board of Revenue or other Customs Authority shall determine what goods shall be admitted into any public warehouse, and in what manner and on what terms they shall be admitted; and shall, from time to time, fix rates of hire for every Government warehouse, or for the custody of the goods therein; and a table of the rates so fixed shall be placed in a conspicuous part of every such warehouse.

The Customs Officers to decide what goods are to be warehoused, and on what terms.

LXVIII. The owners or consignees of goods lodged in a public or licensed warehouse under this Act, or their agents, shall have access to their goods at any time within the hours of business, in the presence of a Custom House Officer, who shall be deputed to accompany them, upon their making application in writing to the Collector of Customs, or to the warehouse-keeper, for the purpose. Provided that when a Custom House Officer is deputed as above, the parties making the application shall pay into the hands of the Collector of Customs a sufficient sum to enable him to meet the expense of employing special Officer for this purpose, whenever he may find it expedient so to do.

Owners to have access to warehoused goods attended by a Custom House Officer during business hours.

LXIX. The expenses of carriage, packing, and stowage of goods, on their reception into or removal from a warehouse, shall, if paid by the Collector or warehouse-keeper, be chargeable on the goods, and be defrayed by the owners or consignees, in like manner as the Customs Duties, before the goods are removed; and, if the goods be lodged in a public warehouse, the owners or consignees shall further pay monthly the rent and warehouse dues, on receiving a bill or written demand from the Collector or warehouse-keeper for the same; and if the bill for rent or warehouse dues be not discharged within ten days from the date of presentation, the Collector of Customs shall have power (any private transfer or assignment of the goods notwithstanding,) to cause to be sold by public auction such sufficient portion of the goods as he may select, in liquidation of his demand.

Expenses of carriage, packing, &c., are to be borne by the owners, and to be realized as Customs Duties. Bill for rent to be sent in monthly, and if not paid in ten days, goods may be sold in satisfaction.

LXX. The Import Duty on all goods shall be settled on the quantity or value thereof, as the case may be, registered at the time of importation, without any deduction whatever. Provided always that the keeper of every warehouse indicated by this Act shall, in accounting with the Customs Department for warehoused goods under his charge, be allowed ullage and wastage according to the following table, or according to such other table as may, from time to time, be directed by the Local Government acting under the general instructions of the Governor General of India in Council.

Warehouse-keeper, in accounting with the Customs Department for warehoused goods under his charge, to be allowed ullage and wastage, according to certain Rules.

Table of Ullage and Wastage to be allowed to Warehouse-keepers in accounting with the Customs Department for warehoused goods under their charge.

Description of Goods.		Rate of Wastage per Annum.	
Alkali		5	per Cent.
Alum		3	„
Aromatic Seeds ...	Aniseed	3	„
	Coriander ...	3	„
	Cummin	3	„
	Calijerah	3	„
	Cardamums ...	3	„
	Jowain	3	„
Betelnut		7½	„
Brimstone		3	„
Camphor		2	„
Coffee		5	„
Copperas or Green Vitriol		5	„
Cotton Wool		2	„
Dry Ginger		10	„
Gums and Drugs not otherwise specified ...		3	„
Iron Wrought Bars...		3	„
Indigo...		5	„
Kutch or Terra Japonica		3	„
Lac, Lac Stick, and Seed		3	„
Long Pepper and Long Pepper Root ...		3	„
Oils, essential and fragrant		8	„
Rosin or Dammer		7½	„
Sago		4	„
Sugar		4	„
Saltpetre		4	„
Soap		3	„
Silk		5	„
Spices ...	Cloves	8	„
	Cinnamon ...	2	„
	Cassia	2	„
	Mace	3	„
	Pepper	6	„
	Pimento or Allspice ...	2	„
Tobacco, unprepared		5	„
Turpentine		8	„
Tutenague		2	„

In respect to Wines and Spirits in cask, the rate of Ullage is not to exceed the rates below specified, viz.:—

For any time	not exceeding	6 months ...	2½	per Cent.
Exceeding 6 and	ditto	12 ditto ...	5	„
Ditto 12 „	ditto	18 ditto ...	7½	„
Ditto 18 „	ditto	2 years ...	10	„
Ditto 2 years		...	12½	„

LXXI. The Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority shall have power to license warehouses belonging to private persons for the reception of goods, bonded for Duty under the rules of this Act, in like manner as prescribed for public warehouses; and every license so granted to a private warehouse shall be liable to be revoked at pleasure by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs authority, unless otherwise specially stipulated in the license.

Board or other Controlling Authority may license any private warehouse. License to be revoked at pleasure unless otherwise stipulated.

LXXII. Applications for licenses for private warehouses shall be drawn up in the form marked "C" annexed to this Act, or according to such other form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, and shall specify

Application for license for private warehouses to be according to form, with particulars filled up.

the particulars therein stated, and the situations of the warehouses, and their distances respectively from the Custom House in English yards.

Collector or warehouse-keeper to have access to all licensed warehouses for himself and his Officers. Proprietors refusing admittance subject to penalty of 1,000 Rupees and withdrawal of license. Bonds for duty to be put in suit seven days after notice of such penalty or of withdrawal of license.

LXXIII. The Collector of Customs or other warehouse-keeper shall have access for himself or for any Officer he may depute for the purpose, to any private warehouse licensed as above, and if the proprietor thereof shall not open the same when required, or shall refuse to admit the Collector or warehouse keeper or the Officer of either upon demand made at any time within the hours of business at the port, the proprietor of the warehouse shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, and further to have the license of the warehouse cancelled and withdrawn. All bonds executed for duty chargeable on goods deposited in any private warehouse licensed as above, shall become due and be put in suit for the levy of the duty and other demands of Customs after seven days shall have passed from the date when the Collector of Customs or warehouse-keeper shall give notice of any license being withdrawn.

For deficiencies beyond allowed wastage, party warehousing the goods to forfeit ten times the duty on the deficiency, and on excesses, ten times the duty to be charged and goods to be detained until the penalty incurred is paid.

LXXIV. If goods lodged in a private warehouse shall be found to be deficient at the time of delivery therefrom, beyond the allowance for wastage prescribed in the table annexed to Section LXX of this Act, the owner or consignee or other party who may have lodged the goods in the warehouse, shall, unless the deficiency be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, forfeit to Government a sum equal to five times the duty chargeable on the quantity of goods deficient; and if the goods be found to exceed the registered quantity, such excess, unless similarly accounted for, shall be charged with five times the ordinary duty thereon; and when any penalty shall be incurred under this Section, the goods shall not be removed until the same is paid

Collector may issue warrant to cause packages lodged in warehouse to be opened and examined.

LXXV. The Collector of Customs shall have authority at any time to issue his warrant or written order to cause any goods or packages lodged in a public or private warehouse to be opened and weighed or otherwise examined as he may direct; and after goods shall have been so opened or examined, he shall cause the same to be sealed or marked in such manner as to him may seem fit, and when goods shall have been so sealed and marked, after examination, they shall not be again opened without permission from the Collector of Customs, except when the proprietor or consignee shall apply to have them opened; and in every such such case, the packages shall again be sealed or marked as before.

Goods not to be removed from warehouse except under application to the Collector of Customs.

LXXVI. No goods shall be removed from any warehouse except under application to the Collector of Customs for the goods to be passed for export or for home consumption, in like manner as for other goods passed through the Custom House, or for removal to another warehouse, as prescribed in Section LXXVIII of this Act.

Applications for removal of goods to be made according to prescribed form, and twenty-four hours' notice to be given.

LXXVII. Applications to remove goods from warehouse shall be made in the form marked "D" hereunto annexed, or according to such form as may hereafter be substituted for the same by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authorities; and twenty-four hours' notice shall ordinarily be given to the Collector of Customs or warehouse-keeper of the intention to remove goods.

Goods may be removed from one warehouse to another, application being made according to prescribed form.

LXXVIII. Owners or consignees of goods warehoused and bonded for Duty under this Act, may remove the same from one public or licensed warehouse to any other, and when they shall desire so to remove goods, they shall make application in the form marked "E" hereunto annexed, or according to such other form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, and containing the particulars specified therein.

Bonded goods may be removed from one port to another.

LXXIX. Any goods warehoused at any port in India may be removed by sea or by inland carriage to any other Indian Port in which the like kind of goods may be warehoused on importation, under the provision of this or any other law relating to the customs, to be re-warehoused at such other port; and may again be removed as often as may be required to any other such port to be there re-warehoused; or may be removed, with the permission of the proper Officers of Customs, from any warehouse in any port to any other warehouse in the same port, under such Regulations and with such security as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct, on the delivery to the proper officer, by the person requiring such removal, of a request note, stating the particulars of the goods required to be removed, the name of the port or of the warehouse, if in the same port, to which the same are intended to be removed, and such other information, in such manner and form, as the Board of Revenue or the proper Officer may direct or require.

Officers at port of removal to transmit account of goods to Officers at port of destination.

LXXX. On the delivery of any goods for removal, an account containing the particulars thereof shall be transmitted by the proper Officers of the port of removal to the proper Officers of the port or place of destination, and the persons requiring the removal thereof shall enter into bond, with one sufficient surety, in a sum equal at least to the duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and warehousing thereof at the port or place of destination within such time as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct, such bond to be taken by the Collector or other proper Officer, either of the port or place of removal, or the port or place of destination, as shall best suit the residence or convenience of the parties interested in such removal, and if such bond shall have been given at the intended port or place of destination, a certificate thereof, under the hand of the Collector or other proper Officer of such port, shall, at the

time of the entering of such goods, be produced to the Collector or other proper Officer of the port of removal, and such bond shall not be discharged, unless such goods shall have been produced to the proper Officer and duly re-warehoused at the port of destination within the time allowed for such removal; or shall have been otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, nor until the full Duties due upon any deficiency of such goods not so accounted for shall have been paid; but any remover may enter into a general bond, with such sureties, in such amount, and under such conditions as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may approve, for the removal, from time to time, of any goods from one warehouse to another, either in the same or different ports, and for the due arrival and re-warehousing of the same at the place of destination, within such time or times as the said Board or other authority may direct.

Goods on arrival at port of destination to be subject to same regulations as goods on first importation.

LXXXI. Upon the arrival of such goods at the port or place of destination, they shall be entered and warehoused in the same manner and under the same Laws, Rules, and Regulations, in so far as the same can be made applicable, as are required on the entry and warehousing of goods on the first importation thereof.

Goods brought into one Indian Port, but intended for another Indian Port, may be transhipped without payment of Duty, on security being given.

LXXXII. When any goods are brought in any ship into any Indian Port, and application is made to tranship such goods to another ship for removal to some other port in British India, such transhipment shall be allowed without the payment of Duty at the port of transhipment, provided that the person requiring such transhipment shall enter into a bond, with such security as may be required of him, in a sum equal to the Duty chargeable on such goods, for the due arrival and entry thereof at the port or place of destination within such time as the Collector of Customs may direct; and such goods shall thereupon be treated and considered in every particular as warehoused goods, removed under the provisions of Section LXXIX of this Act. Provided that an Officer of Customs shall in all cases be deputed to superintend the removal of such goods from vessel to vessel.

On arrival of goods at port of destination, they may, after formal re-warehousing, be entered for exportation or home use on payment of Duties.

LXXXIII. If, upon the arrival of goods so removed as aforesaid at the port of destination, the parties shall be desirous forthwith to export the same, or to pay Duty thereon for home use, without actually lodging the same in the warehouse for which they have been entered and examined to be warehoused, the Officers of Customs at such port may, after all the formalities of entering and examining such goods for re-warehousing have been duly performed, permit the same to be entered and shipped for exportation, or to be entered and delivered for home use, upon payment of the Duties due thereon, as if such goods had been actually lodged in such warehouse, and all goods so exported, or for which the Duties have been so paid, shall be deemed to have been duly cleared from the warehouse.

Goods in warehouse may be sorted, repacked, &c.

LXXXIV. With the sanction of the Collector of Customs, and after such notice given by the respective importers or proprietors, and at such times and under such regulations and restrictions as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs authority shall, from time to time, require and direct, it shall be lawful in the warehouse to sort, separate, pack, and repack any goods, and to make such alterations therein as may be necessary for the preservation, sale, shipment, or disposal thereof (such goods to be repacked in the packages in which they were imported, or in such other packages as the Collector shall permit); and also to fill up any casks of wine or spirits from any casks of the same respectively secured in the same warehouse; and also to mix any wines of the same sort, erasing from the cask all import brands, unless the whole of the wine so mixed be of the same brand; and also to take such samples of goods as may be allowed by the Collector of Customs, with or without entry, and with or without payment of Duty, except as the same may eventually become payable on a deficiency of the original quantity; and after such goods have been so separated and repacked in proper or approved packages, the Collector of Customs may, at the request of the importer or proprietor of such goods, cause or permit any refuse, damaged, or surplus goods occasioned by such separation or repacking (or, at the like request, any goods which may not be worth the Duty) to be destroyed, and may remit the Duty payable thereon.

If goods be damaged by fire, &c., the importer not entitled to compensation.

LXXXV. The owners and consignees of goods shall not be entitled to claim from the Collector of Customs or warehouse-keeper, any compensation for any loss or injury that may occur to such goods while they are being passed into or out of a warehouse, or while they remain therein, unless such loss or injury shall be proved to have been occasioned by the wilful act or neglect of the warehouse-keeper or the Officers of the Customs.

Customs Authorities may remit Duties on warehoused goods lost or destroyed, and if goods are damaged, Duty to be levied on actual value.

LXXXVI. If any goods warehoused, or entered to be warehoused, or entered to be delivered from the warehouse, shall be lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident, either on ship-board, or in landing, or in receiving into the warehouse, or in the warehouse, the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may remit or return the Duties due thereon. Provided that, if any goods be destroyed in a private warehouse, notice thereof be given to the Collector of Customs within forty-eight hours of the discovery of the accident, and if goods, when lodged in a warehouse, shall receive damage through unavoidable accident, they shall be assessed for Duty according to their actual value, and bond for the same shall be executed for the unexpired term of warehousing.

Permission for entry outwards to be obtained before export cargo is put on board.

LXXXVII. No vessel shall be entitled to entry outwards, or to take on board any part of her export cargo, until a written application for such purpose shall have been made by the Master of such vessel, or by his authorized agent, to the Collector of Customs, nor until an order shall have

been given by the said Collector for shipping export cargo, and in the written application to be made as aforesaid, the name, tonnage, and nation of the vessel shall be described, as also the name of the Master, and the name or names of the place or places for which she is bound, and if any goods be taken on board any ship at any port before she shall have been entered outwards at such port, the Master shall forfeit the sum of 1,000 Rupees.

Goods not to be shipped except on proper days and places, nor until entry and clearance.

LXXXVIII. No goods shall be shipped, put off, or water-borne to be shipped for exportation from any port or place in British India, except on days not being Sundays or other holidays, or days on which the lading of cargo may be prohibited by the Chief Customs Authorities; nor from any place, except some wharf or other place duly appointed for such purpose; nor without the presence or authority of the proper Officer of Customs; nor before the due entry outwards of such ship, and due entry of such goods; nor before such goods shall have been duly cleared for shipment. And it shall be lawful for the Custom House Officers to open all packages, and fully to examine all goods shipped or brought for shipment at any place in British India; and all goods shipped or attempted to be shipped contrary hereto shall be liable to confiscation, together with the boat, lighter or craft in which they are water-borne for shipment.

On entry outwards bond for the shipping and landing shall be given.

LXXXIX. Before any warehoused goods, goods subject to Duties of excise, or entitled to any drawback of customs on exportation, or exportable only under particular Rules, Regulations or restrictions, shall be permitted to be exported, the exporter or his agent shall, if required so to do, deliver to the Collector a bond-note or account of such goods, and give security by bond in double the amount of Duty payable by law upon the importation of such goods, with one sufficient surety, that such goods shall be duly shipped and exported, and shall be landed at the place for which they are duly entered outwards, or otherwise accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs; and such bond-note, when certified by the proper Officer, shall be the export entry for such goods.

Exporter to deliver shipping bill before shipping any goods.

XC. Before any goods shall be shipped, or water-borne to be shipped, for exportation, the exporter or his agent shall deliver to the Collector of Customs or other proper Officer a shipping-bill of such goods in the following form, or according to such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or Chief Customs Authority, and containing the particulars indicated therein as required thereby:—

Shipping Bill.

1. Warehouse or drawback goods.
2. Foreign goods not for drawback.
3. Goods exported under special rule, regulation, or restriction.
4. Country goods subject to duty.
5. Country goods free of duty.

(State as described, the class to which the Goods to be exported belong.)

Ship's name.	Whether British or Foreign; if Foreign, the Country.	Master's name.	Port or place o destination.
1.	2.	3.	4.

Here state particulars according to the above headings.

Marks.	Numbers.	Description of Packages.	Quantity, Quality, and Description of goods.	Rate of value.	Total value.	Remarks.
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.

I claim drawback on { Here state quantity and description in words, at length, of any goods in respect of which drawback is claimed and number in register of Custom House.

I declare the value of the goods above described to be

Exporter or Agent.

Dated *day of* *Collector.*

No vessel to depart without a port clearance.

XCI. No vessel shall depart from any port of British India without a port clearance being granted by the Collector of Customs or other Officer duly authorised to grant the same. Applications for port clearance shall be made at least twenty-four hours before the intended departure of the vessel; and if any vessel shall depart or attempt to depart without a port clearance the master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, which may be recovered from the master or any owner of the vessel.

The master of a vessel, on applying for port clearance, to deliver a manifest and certificates.

XCII. The master of every vessel intending to leave any port of British India shall, at the time of applying for port clearance, deliver to the Collector of Customs or other duly authorized Officer, a manifest, in duplicate, according to such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Customs Authorities, containing a full and true specification of all goods to be exported in the vessel, and shall also deliver to the Collector of Customs or other duly authorised Officer, such certificates as the Collector of Customs, acting under the general instructions of the Local Government, may demand or require. And the Collector of Customs, or other duly authorised Officer, on being satisfied with the said certificates, and with the correctness of the manifest, shall grant a port clearance to the master, returning at the same time to the master one copy of the manifest duly countersigned by the proper Officer of the Customs.

XCIII. The Collector of Customs shall be competent to refuse port clearance until the required manifest and certificates are produced, and until port dues and all other charges or penalties, due either by the ship or the master thereof, are duly paid.

Port clearance not to be granted until all documents are delivered and charges paid.

XCIV. If any goods liable to any Duty on importation, or taken from the warehouse to be exported, or entitled to drawback on exportation, which are enumerated in the manifest of any ship, shall not be duly shipped before the departure of such ship, or shall not be duly certified by the proper Officer as short-shipped, such goods shall be liable to be forfeited; or if any goods shall be taken on board such ship, not being enumerated in such manifest, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of 50 Rupees in respect of every package of such goods; and if any goods duly shipped on board such ship shall be landed at any other place than that for which they shall have been cleared, unless otherwise accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, the master of such ship shall forfeit a sum equal to treble the value of such goods so landed.

Goods on board to correspond with the manifest.

XCV. If any goods shall be shipped, put off, or water-borne to be shipped without being duly cleared, or otherwise contrary to the provisions of this Act, the same shall be forfeited.

Goods shipped contrary to the provisions of this Act to be forfeited.

XCVI. Upon any goods liable to duty that may be passed through the Custom House for shipment, the application for which shall be presented after port clearance shall have been granted, double of the prescribed Duty shall, in all cases, be levied; and if the goods be free or have already paid import Duty, or have been imported free under certificate, 5 per cent upon the market value shall be levied thereon; or if the same be imported goods entitled to drawback, the drawback shall be forfeited; but no separate duty shall be levied on drawback goods. Provided, however, nothing in this Section shall be deemed to apply to shipments of treasure or of opium.

Goods passed for shipment after port clearance has been granted how to be treated.

XCVII. Upon an application being made, the duty levied upon goods not shipped or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed may be returned to the exporter; but no such refund shall be made, unless such application shall have been made before port clearance is granted to the vessel on which the goods were intended to be shipped, or from which they were re-landed.

Duty on goods not shipped or re-landed may be returned, if application be made before port clearance.

XCVIII. When a vessel having cleared out from any port shall put back from stress of weather, or it shall, on account of any damage or from other cause, be necessary that the cargo of a vessel that has cleared out shall be unshipped or re-landed, a Customs Officer shall be sent to watch the vessel and take charge of the cargo during such re-landing or removal from on board; and the goods on board such vessel shall not be allowed to be transhipped or re-exported free of duty, by reason of the previous settlement of duty at the time of first export, unless the goods shall be lodged in such place as shall be allowed by the Collector of Customs, and shall remain, while on land, or while on board of any other vessel, under special charge of the Officers of Customs, until the time of re-export; and all charges attending such custody shall be borne by the exporter. Provided that, in all cases of return to port, after port clearance, on account of damage or from stress of weather, it shall be lawful for the owner or for the master, to enter the vessel and land the cargo under the rules for the importation of goods; and the export duty shall, in that case, be refunded; and the amount paid in drawback be reclaimed; and if goods on account of which drawback has been paid be not found on board the vessel, the master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the entire value thereof, unless he account for them to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs.

Goods re-landed from a vessel put back from stress of weather, how to be disposed of.

XCIX Before any ship shall depart in ballast from British India for any port beyond the seas, not having any goods on board, except stores, the Collector shall clear such ship in ballast by notifying such clearance and the date thereof, in a blank form; and shall deliver the same to the master of such ship; and the master of such ship shall answer to the Collector such questions touching her departure and destination, as shall be demanded of him; and ships having only passengers with their baggage on board, shall be deemed to be in ballast; and if any such ship, whether laden or in ballast, shall depart without being so cleared, the master shall forfeit and pay the sum of 1,000 Rupees.

Vessels departing in ballast to take out port clearance.

C. The time at which any goods shall be shipped on board any export ship shall be deemed to be the time of exportation of such goods; and the time of the last clearance of any ship shall be deemed to be the time of departure of such ship.

Time of exportation and departure defined.

CI. Upon the re-export, by sea, of any goods, except salt and opium, imported from ports beyond British India, or from ports beyond the sea, upon which the duties of customs have been paid on importation, or for the payment of the import duties on which a bond shall have been given, there shall be retained one-eighth or such other portion as from time to time may be directed by the Governor-General of India in Council, of the amount of the import duty levied, and the remainder may be repaid as drawback; provided that the goods shall be identified to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, and that the re-export shall be made within two years from the date of import, as shown by the Custom House Register, or within such extended term as the Board of Revenue or other chief customs authority, on sufficient cause for such extension being shown, shall in any case determine.

Drawback of customs allowed on the re-export of certain goods under certain conditions.

CII. No drawback shall be allowed upon the exportation of any goods entered for drawback, which shall be of less value than the amount of the drawback claimed; and all such goods so entered shall be forfeited.

Goods not entitled to drawback if of less value than the amount of drawback claimed.

CIII. No payment of drawback shall be made upon any goods re-exported from any port in India, unless the claim to receive such drawback shall be made and established at the time of re-export, nor unless the amount due thereon be demanded within one year from the date of entry for shipment in the Custom House Registers.

No drawback to be allowed, unless claim is made at the time of re-export, and the amount demanded within one year

CIV. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods not included in the export manifest, nor upon articles shipped as stores, neither shall drawback be allowed upon goods shipped in native coasting craft nor navigated by European Pilots, and not having a Custom House Officer on board. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to apply to goods duly manifested and exported in native craft, other than native coasting craft, under such rules and restrictions as the Local Government may, from time to time, impose.

No drawback to be allowed on goods not entered in ships manifest, or on goods shipped on native coasting craft

CV. No drawback shall be allowed upon goods re-exported back from one Indian Port to another; but such drawback may be allowed upon goods which, after having been charged with duty at one Indian Port are thence re-exported to another Indian Port, and are thence again exported out of India. Provided that the identification of such goods shall be effected to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs.

No drawback allowed on the export of goods from one Indian port to another in the same Presidency, but if thence again exported out of India, drawback may be allowed

CVI. Any person claiming drawback on any goods duly exported, or his agent duly authorised by him for that purpose, shall make and subscribe a declaration, that the goods mentioned therein have been actually exported, and have not been re-landed, and are not intended to be re-landed in any port of India; and that such person at the time of entry and shipping was and continued to be entitled to the drawback thereon.

Declaration to be made by parties claiming drawback.

CVII. If any goods which have been cleared to be exported for any drawback, shall not be duly exported to ports beyond the seas, or shall be unshipped or re-landed in any port of British India, (such goods not having been duly re-landed or discharged as short-shipped under the care of the proper Officers,) the same shall be forfeited, together with any ship, boat, or craft which may have been used in so un-shipping, re-landing, landing, or carrying such goods from the ship in which the same were shipped for exportation; and the master of such ship, and the person by whom, or by whose orders or means such goods shall have been so un-shipped, re-landed, landed, or carried, or who shall aid, assist, or be concerned therein, shall forfeit a sum equal to treble the value of such goods, or a penalty of 1,000 Rupees, at the election of the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority.

Drawback goods, if not exported, or if re-landed, to be forfeited.

CVIII. No payment of drawback shall be made until the ship carrying the goods, in connection with which the claim is made, shall have put out to sea.

Drawback not to be paid until the exporting ship has put out to sea.

CIX. A drawback of the whole of the duties of customs shall be allowed for wine intended for the consumption of Officers of HerMajesty's Navy, on board such of Her Majesty's Ships, in actual service, as they shall serve in not exceeding the quantities of wine in any one year for the use of such Officers hereinafter respectively mentioned; that is to say—

	Gallons.
For every Admiral	1,260
Vice Admiral	1,050
Rear Admiral	840
Captain of the 1st and 2nd rate	630
Captain of 3rd, 4th, and 5th rate	420
Captain of an inferior rate	210
Lieutenant and other Commanding Officers, and for Marine Officer, Master, Purser, Surgeon	105

unless such wine be taken from the warehouse, without payment of duty, under such regulations as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct. Provisions and stores for the use of Her Majesty's Navy shall, in like manner, be passed free of duty, and where duties shall have been paid on such provisions and stores, drawback in full of all such Duties, whether of Customs or Excise, shall be allowed on the production of a certificate from the Officer commanding the ship for which they are intended, or from some other Officer duly authorized to grant the same.

Drawback of duties on wine allowed for Officers of the Navy.

CX. The person entering wine as provided in the last preceding section, and claiming the draw back for the same, shall state in the entry, the name of the Officer for whose use such wine is intended, and of the ship in which he serves; and such wine shall be delivered into the charge of the Officers of Customs at the port of shipment, to be shipped under their care; and when the Commanding Officer for the time being of such ship shall have certified the receipt of such wine into his charge, and the proper Officer of the Customs shall have certified the shipment, the drawback shall be computed and passed, and delivered to the person entitled to receive the same.

Persons entering such wine for drawback to declare the name and rank of Officer claiming the same.

CXI. The Officers of Customs may permit the transfer of any such wine from one Officer to another as part of his proportion, whether on board the same ship or another, or the transhipment from one ship to another, for the same Officer, or the re-landing and warehousing for future re-shipment; and the Officer of Customs at any port may receive back the duties for any of such wine, and deliver the same for home use; but if any such wine be not laden on board the ship for which the same was intended, or be unladen from such ship without permission of the proper Officer of Customs, the same shall be forfeited.

If the wine be not laden on board, or be unladen without permission, it shall be forfeited.

CXII. All trade by sea from one port of British India to any other port thereof, except the port of Aden and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, shall be deemed to be a coasting trade, and all ships while employed therein shall be deemed to be coasting ships; and no port of British India, with the exception of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, and the Port of Aden, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to be ports beyond the seas; and if any doubt shall at any time arise as to what shall be deemed a passage by sea, the Local Government, subject to the orders of the Governor-General of India in Council, may determine and direct in what cases the trade by water from one port or place in British India to another port or place of the same, shall or shall not be deemed a trade by sea, within the meaning of this or any other Act relating to the Customs. Provided that any ship or craft trading between British Ports, and calling at any intermediate port not subject to the Government of India, shall not be considered as a ship engaged in the coasting trade, within the meaning of this or any other Act relating to the customs.

Vessels proceeding from port to port in British India excepting free ports, to be considered as coasting vessels except when they may touch at ports not subject to the Government of India.

CXIII. No duties of customs shall be charged on any goods lawfully carried from any port in British India to any other port in British India. Provided that nothing contained in this Section shall apply to ports in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, or to the port of Aden, which, for the purposes of this Act, shall be treated as foreign ports; and that nothing contained in this Section shall apply to opium, salt, or spirits, or to goods imported from a foreign port, into any Indian Ports, and there transhipped for, or carried thence in the same ship to, any other Indian Port, without payment of duty; or to goods removed in bond.

No duties under certain exceptions to be charged on goods carried from port to port in British India.

CXIV. No goods shall be carried in any coasting ship except such as shall be laden to be so carried at some port or place in British India; and no goods shall be laden on board any ship to be carried coastwise until all goods brought in such ship from foreign ports, or ports beyond the seas, shall have been unladen; and if any goods shall be taken into, or put out of, any coasting ship at sea, or over the sea, or if any coasting ship shall touch at any foreign or free port, or place over the sea, or deviate from her voyage, unless forced by unavoidable circumstances, or if the master of any coasting ship which shall have touched at any foreign or free port, or place over the sea, shall not declare the same in writing under his hand to the Collector at the port in British India, where such ship shall afterwards first arrive, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of 1,000 Rupees and shall further be liable to pay treble duty upon all goods landed at or exported from such foreign or free port, or place beyond the sea.

Coasting vessels confined to coasting voyages.

CXV. If any goods, unless with the written consent of the Collector of Customs, shall be unshipped from any ship arriving coastwise, or be shipped, or waterborne to be shipped to be carried coastwise, on Sundays or holidays, or unless in the presence or with the authority of the proper Officer of Customs, or unless at such times and places as shall be appointed or approved by such Officer for that purpose, the same shall be forfeited, and the master of the ship shall forfeit the sum of Rupees 500.

Times and places for landing and shipping of goods.

CXVI. The master of every coasting ship shall, if required by the Customs Authorities, keep or cause to be kept a cargo book, stating the names of the ship, the master and the port to which she belongs, and of the port to which she is bound on each voyage, and shall at every port of lading enter in such book the name of such port, and an account of all goods there taken on board such ship, stating the descriptions of the packages, and the quantities and descriptions of the goods therein, and the quantities and descriptions of any goods stowed loose, and the names of the respective shippers and consignees, so far as such particulars are known to him; and shall at every port of discharge of such goods note the respective days on which the same or any of them are delivered out of such ship, and the respective times of departure from any port of lading, and of arrival at every port of discharge; and such master shall, on demand, produce such book for the inspection of any Officer of Customs who shall be at liberty to make any note or remark therein, and if upon examination, any package entered in the cargo book as containing foreign goods, shall be found not to contain such goods, such package, with its contents, shall be forfeited; or if any package shall be found to contain foreign goods not entered in such book, such goods shall be forfeited; and if such master shall fail correctly to keep such cargo book or to produce the same, or if at any time there be found on board such ship any goods not entered in such book as laden, or any goods noted as delivered, or if any goods entered as laden, or any goods not noted as delivered, be not on board, the master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of Rupees 200.

Master of coasting vessel to keep a cargo book.

CXVII. Before any coasting ship shall depart from the port of lading, an account, with a duplicate thereof, in the form or to the effect following, or according to such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, and signed by the master, shall be delivered to the Collector or other Officer in charge of the Custom House, and the Collector or such other Officer shall retain the duplicate and return the original account dated and signed by him, and such account shall be the clearance of the ship for the voyage, and the pass for the goods expressed therein; and if any such account be false the master shall forfeit the sum of 200 Rupees.

Coasting vessels to deliver in manifest of export cargo and obtain port clearance before leaving the original port of lading.

Port of *Coasting Pass.*

Ship's Name.	Tonnage.	Port of Registry.	Master's Name.	Whither bound.
1	2	3	4	5

Here state the particulars according to the above Headings.

Foreign goods duty paid.	Ware-housed goods removed in bond.	Country goods.	Restricted goods and goods liable to duty of excise, or entitled to drawback.
6	7	8	9

(Signed)

Master.

Cleared the day of 18.

(Signed)

Collector.

CXVIII. The Collector of Customs may, on good and sufficient reason, refuse port clearance to any vessel described to be bound to any port or ports in British India, until the owner, agent, or master shall have given a bond with sufficient security by which such parties or their agents shall be bound to produce to the Collector of Customs a certificate from the Officer in charge of the port to which such vessel is said to be bound, of her arrival at such port, within a fair and reasonable time to be prescribed by the Collector in each case, and on failure of producing such certificate, or showing sufficient reason for its non-production, the parties to the bond aforesaid shall be bound to pay a penal sum equal to double the amount of customs which would have been chargeable on the export cargo of the said vessel had she been declared bound to a foreign port.

The Collector of Customs may require a bond from the owner, agent, or master before port clearance is granted.

CXIX. The Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority may, whenever it shall appear to them expedient, permit a general pass to be given under such regulations as they may direct for the lading and clearance and for the entry and unlading of any coasting ship, either at the ports of despatch or destination, or at any intermediate ports at which she may touch for the purpose of receiving goods and passengers, and the same may be revoked by notice, in writing, under the hand of the proper Officer, delivered to the master or owner of any ship, or to any of the crew on board.

The Customs Authorities may make rules in respect to the discharge and taking in of cargo at intermediate ports by coasting vessel without compelling the vessels to regularly enter and obtain port clearance at such intermediate ports.

CXX. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any coasting ship at the port of discharge, and before any goods be unladen, the pass, with the name of the place or wharf where the lading is to be discharged noted thereon, shall be delivered to the Collector, who shall note thereon the date of delivery, and if any of the goods on board such ship be subject to any duty of excise, the same shall not be unladen without the authority or permission of the proper Officer of Excise; and if any goods shall be laden on board any ship in any port or place in British India, and carried coastwise or having been brought coastwise, shall be unladen in any such port or place contrary to this or any other Act relating to the customs, such goods shall be forfeited.

Masters of coasting vessels to report arrival and produce other papers within 24 hours after arrival at the port of discharge.

CXXI. Any Officers of the Customs may go on board any coasting ship in any port or place in British India, or at any period of her voyage, search such ship, and examine all goods on board and all goods then lading or unlading, and demand all documents which ought to be on board such ship, and the Collector may require that all or any such documents shall be brought to him for inspection, and the master of any ship refusing to produce such documents on demand, or to bring the same to the Collector when required, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Rupees 200.

Customs Officers may go on board and examine any coasting ship.

CXXII. A drawback of duty of excise paid on spirits manufactured in the country after the English method, and exported by sea in the manner hereinafter prescribed, to any port not subject to the Government of India, or to any free port, may be allowed by the Collector of Customs at the port of exportation: Provided always that the exportation shall be made within one year from the date of the payment of such duty, and that the spirits, when brought to the Custom House, shall be accompanied by the pass in which such payment is certified.

Drawback of excise duty on country spirits manufactured after the English method.

CXXIII. Spirits may be removed from any licensed distillery for exportation, without payment of duty under such rules and restrictions as may be from time to time prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority, on the person removing them executing a bond with one or more sureties to the Government according to form "F." hereunto annexed, or such other form as may from time to time be directed by the Controlling Authority for the payment of the prescribed duty upon such portion of the said spirits as may not be exported within four months from the date of the bond, or upon such portion as may be exported to any other port within British India, not being a free port, proof of the landing whereof and of the payment of the duty chargeable whereon at the port of import shall not be furnished to the satisfaction of the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority within six months from the date of such bond: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Collector, with the sanction of the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority, on sufficient cause shewn, to extend the period allowed for the exportation of the spirits, or as the case may be, for the production of such proof as aforesaid for a further term of four months.

Removal of spirits from distillery under bond, without payment of duty.

CXXIV. Spirits brought to the Custom House for exportation by sea shall, previous to shipment, be gauged and proved by an Officer of Customs. The amount of drawback to be allowed upon spirits for which duty has been paid shall be regulated according to the strength and quantity of the said spirits as ascertained by such proof and guage, and the

Rules to be observed in the exportation of spirits.

quantity of spirits for which credit is to be given in the settlement of any bond shall be determined in the same manner. Spirits under bond shall be taken from the distillery direct to the Custom House under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Officers of Excise.

Duty to be recovered on any deficiency in spirits under bond.

CXXV. When spirits are passed from a distillery under bond, duty shall be recoverable upon any difference between the quantity of spirits so passed from the distillery and the quantity ascertained by guage and proof at the Custom House, less such allowance for ullage and wastage as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority.

Spirits intended for exportation may be removed for local consumption.

CXXVI. Spirits brought to the Custom House under bond for exportation may nevertheless be removed for local consumption under passes to be granted for that purpose by the Collector of the Excise Revenue, upon payment of the prescribed duty; and credit for such payments shall be given on the settlement of the bond.

Spirits how to be shipped, and when shipped for exportation, not to be re-landed.

CXXVII. No drawback shall be allowed on any duty-paid spirits, nor shall the duty due on any spirits under bond be remitted, unless the spirits shall be shipped from the Custom House, and upon a vessel to which a Custom House Officer has been appointed to superintend the receipt of export cargo; and spirits shipped for exportation shall not be re-landed without a special pass from the Collector of Excise Revenue in addition to the usual order of the Collector of Customs.

No drawback allowed on spirits exported to Indian Ports but such spirits may be shipped under bond for eventual payment of duty at place of import

CXXVIII. No drawback shall be allowed on spirits exported to any port in British India not being a free port. But it shall be lawful to export or ship spirits to such ports under bond; and such bond shall be cancelled on the production, by the exporter or his agent, of a certificate from the Collector of Customs at the port of importation of the due arrival and entry at the said port of the full quantity of such spirits exported, less such allowance for ullage and wastage as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority.

Duties on spirits exported from any port in British Territories and imported at any other port within said Territories how to be adjusted.

CXXIX. Spirits manufactured within the British Territories in India, and exported from any port in those Territories, to any other port within the said Territories, shall be liable on such importation to such rate of duty as the Local Government may from time to time direct. Provided, however, that the rate of duty so fixed shall not exceed the rate of duty leviable on spirits imported from ports beyond the continent of India, and that if the said spirits be accompanied by a document signed by a competent authority, certifying that a duty, whether of customs or otherwise, has been paid on the said spirits within the British Territories in India, credit shall be allowed for the sum so paid in settling the customs at the port of import, and that if the sum formerly so paid equal or exceed the full amount leviable on import, then the spirits on which duty has been paid shall be admitted free of duty.

Rum shrub, &c., how to be charged with duty. May be exported under the same rules as spirits.

CXXX. Rum shrub, cordials, and other liquors prepared in a licensed distillery under supervision of the Surveyor or Officer in charge of the distillery, shall be charged with duty according to the quantity of spirit used in the preparation; and all the provisions contained in this Act respecting spirits manufactured after the English method, except such as relate to guage and proof, shall be applicable to such liquors. When any such liquors are removed for exportation, without payment of duty, the bonds to be executed by the persons removing them shall be in the form annexed marked "F.," or according to such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority.

Penalty for irregularly re-landing spirituous liquors.

CXXXI. Every person who shall re-land, or attempt to re-land, any spirituous liquors shipped for exportation, without a special pass from the Collector of the Excise Revenue at the place of exportation, shall forfeit for every such offence a sum not exceeding 500 Rupees; and the liquors, together with the casks and vessels containing the same, and the carts, boats, and animals employed in carrying them, shall be liable to confiscation.

Commanders of tug steamers to be fined if they receive on board or discharge from their steamers any goods without due authority.

CXXXII. If any goods, wares, or merchandize be put on board of any tug steamer from any sea going vessel inward-bound, or if any goods be put out of any tug steamer for the purpose of being put on board of any outward bound vessel, or if any goods on which drawback of duty shall have been granted shall be put on board any tug steamer for the purpose of being re-landed without the order or authority of the Officers of Customs, the commander or person in charge of such tug steamer shall, in every such case of transhipment be liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

Commanders of vessels not bringing to at prescribed stations to be fined.

CXXXIII. If any ship departing from any port in British India shall not bring to at such Stations as shall be appointed by the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, for the landing of Officers from such ship, or for further examination previous to such departure, the Master of such ship shall forfeit the sum of 200 Rupees.

Goods irregularly landed, and prohibited goods, liable to forfeiture.

CXXXIV. If any goods shall be landed or shipped without due authority from the proper Officers of Customs, or if any prohibited goods whatever shall be imported or brought into any port of British India, or if any goods whatever which shall have been warehoused or otherwise secured in British India, either for home consumption or exportation, shall be clandestinely or illegally removed from or out of any warehouse or place of security, or if any goods shall be brought for the purpose of being imported or exported at any place other than a port declared under Section VI of this Act, or if any goods which are pro-

hibited to be exported shall be put on board any ship or boat with the intent to be laden or shipped for exportation, or shall be brought to any wharf or other place in British India in order to be put on board any ship or boat for the purpose of being exported, or if any goods which are prohibited to be exported or imported shall be found in any package produced to any Officer of Customs as containing goods not so prohibited, or if any goods subject to any duty or restriction in respect of importation or exportation, or which are prohibited to be imported into or exported from British India, shall be found to have been concealed in any manner on board any ship or boat within the limits of any port of British India, or shall be found, either before or after landing or shipment, to have been concealed in any manner on board any such ship or boat within such limit as aforesaid, then in every such case all such goods shall be forfeited, together with any goods which shall be found packed with or used in concealing them.

Ships in port with a cargo and afterwards found in ballast and cargo unaccounted for forfeited.

CXXXV. If any ship or boat whatsoever shall be found within the limits of any port in British India with a cargo on board, and such ship or boat shall afterwards be found light or in ballast, and the master is unable to give a due account of the port or place in British India where such boat or ship shall have legally discharged her cargo, such ship or boat shall be forfeited.

Ships and boats used in removal of run goods to be forfeited.

CXXXVI. All ships, boats, carriages, or other means of conveyance, together with all horses and other animals made use of in the removal, carriage, or conveyance of any goods liable to forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the customs, shall be liable to be confiscated.

Persons concerned in shipping or landing goods at any place other than a duly appointed port, or knowingly concealing such goods to be punished by nearest magistrate.

CXXXVII. Any person or persons found shipping or landing goods, or aiding in the shipment or landing of goods or who shall knowingly keep, or conceal, or knowingly permit or cause, or procure to be kept or concealed, any goods shipped or landed, or intended to be shipped or landed, contrary to the provisions of this Act, or who shall be found to have been on board any ship or boat, liable to forfeiture under this Act for being found to have been within any port, bay, harbour, river, or creek, other than such as are declared under the provisions of Section VI of this Act, shall be detained by any duly authorized Officer of Police, Customs, or Excise, and shall be taken by him before the nearest magistrate or justice of the peace, and shall be liable, on conviction before such magistrate or justice of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for six months.

Penalty on Officers for misconduct.

CXXXVIII. Any Officer required to take any such person before such Justice, Collector, or other superior Officer of Customs, shall do so with all reasonable despatch; but if such Officer shall require any person to be searched, not having reasonable ground to suppose that he has uncustomed or prohibited goods about his person, such Officer shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding 100 Rupees.

Persons concerned in importing prohibited or restricted goods, or in unlawfully removing goods to be punished.

CXXXIX. Every person who shall be concerned in importing or bringing into British India any prohibited goods, or any goods the importation of which is restricted, contrary, to such prohibition or restriction, and whether the same be unshipped or not, and every person who shall import or assist or be otherwise concerned in the importation of any goods which are prohibited or of any goods which are restricted and imported contrary to such restriction, or of any goods liable to duty, the duties for which have not been paid or secured; or who shall remove any goods imported into British India from any ship, wharf, or other place, unless under the care or authority of the proper Officer of Customs; or who shall knowingly keep or conceal, or shall knowingly permit or cause or procure to be kept or concealed, any such goods or any goods which shall have been illegally removed without payment of duty from any warehouse or place of security in which they may have been deposited, or to whose hands and possession any such goods shall knowingly come; or who shall assist or be concerned in the illegal removal of any goods from any warehouse or place of security, in which they shall have been deposited as aforesaid, or who shall be in any way knowingly concerned in conveying, removing, depositing, concealing, or in any manner dealing with any goods liable to duties of customs, with intent to defraud Government of such duties or any part thereof, or who shall be in any way knowingly concerned in any fraudulent evasion or attempt at evasion of such duties or any part thereof, shall, in each and every of the foregoing cases, forfeit treble the value of the goods, or the penalty of 1,000 Rupees, at the election of the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority.

Persons making false declarations to be punished.

CXL. If any person shall knowingly make and subscribe any false declaration, or sign any declaration, certificate, or other instrument required by this Act to be verified by signature only, the same being false in any particular, or if any person shall knowingly make or sign any declaration made for the consideration of the Collector of Customs, or any application presented to him, the same being untrue in any particular, or if any person required by this or any other Act relating to the customs to answer questions put to him by the Officers of Customs, shall not truly answer such questions, or if any person shall counterfeit, falsify, or wilfully use when counterfeited or falsified, any document required by this or any other Act relating to the Customs, or any instrument used in the transaction of any business or matter relating to the Customs, or shall fraudulently alter any document or instrument, or counterfeit the seal, signature, initials, or other mark of, or used by, the Officers of Customs for the verification of any such document or instrument, or for the security of goods, or any other purpose in the conduct of business relating to the Customs, or under the control of the Collectors of Customs or their

Officers, every person for every such offence shall forfeit 1,000 Rupees.

Any person escaping may be afterwards detained.

CXLI. If any person liable to be detained under this or any other Act relating to the Customs shall not be detained at the time of committing the offence for which he is so liable, or shall, after detention, make his escape, such person shall and may at any time afterwards be detained and taken before any magistrate or justice of the peace, to be dealt with as if detained at the time of committing such offence.

When persons are taken before a Justice for any offence under any Act relating to the customs, such Justice may order them to be detained a reasonable time or admit them to bail.

CXLII. When any person shall have been detained for any offence against this or any other Act relating to the customs, and taken before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, such Magistrate or Justice may, if he see reasonable cause, order such person to be detained in gaol or in the custody of the Police, a reasonable time, to obtain the orders of the Officers of Customs; but any person so detained may be liberated by giving recognizance or other security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate or Justice, or in the amount of the penalty sought to be recovered, to appear at such time and place as shall be appointed by such Magistrate or Justice for hearing the case.

Offences for the adjudication whereof no special provision is made, how punishable, and penalties how to be recovered.

CXLIII. All offences against this Act for the adjudication of which no special provision is hereinbefore made, shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate: and whenever a penalty or fine may be adjudged against any person under the provisions of this Act, it shall be competent to the Magistrate or other judicial authority adjudging the same, in case the amount be not discharged, either to enforce payment by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or to award a period of imprisonment in commutation, according to the following scale, in addition to such imprisonment as such Officer or authority may be specially empowered to adjudge.

If the amount of the fine or penalty do not exceed fifty Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be less than fifteen days nor more than one month. If the amount of the fine or penalty exceed fifty and be less than 100 Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be less than one month nor more than two months. If the amount of the fine or penalty exceed 100 Rupees, and be not more than 500 Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be less than two months nor more than four months. If the amount of fine or penalty exceed 500 Rupees, the term of imprisonment to be awarded in commutation shall not be less than four months nor more than six months.

Imprisonment to terminate upon payment of the fine.

CXLIV. The imprisonment which is imposed in default of payment of fine shall terminate whenever that fine is either paid or levied by process of law.

Termination of imprisonment upon payment of proportional part of fine.

CXLV. If, before the expiration of the term of imprisonment fixed in default of payment, such a proportion of the fine be paid or levied that the term of imprisonment suffered in default of payment is not less than proportional to the part of the fine still unpaid, the imprisonment shall terminate.

Customs Officers committing or conniving at frauds how punishable.

CXLVI. If any Officer of Customs or other person or persons duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall practise or attempt to practise any fraud for the purpose of injuring the Customs Revenue, or shall abet or connive at any such fraud or at any attempt to practise any such fraud, every such Officer or other person shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or both.

Customs Officers if guilty of breach of duty how punishable.

CXLVII. If any Officer of Customs or other person or persons duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, shall be guilty of a wilful breach of the provisions of this or any other Act relating to the customs, or shall accept, or obtain, or attempt to obtain, from any person any property, gratuity, or benefit, as a consideration for doing or forbearing to do any official act, every such Officer or person shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine, or both.

Obstruction to Customs Officers punishable.

CXLVIII. Whoever intentionally obstructs any Officer in the exercise of any powers given by this Act to such Officer, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, or both.

Offering bribes how punishable.

CXLIX. Any person who shall offer a bribe to any Custom House Officer in order to induce such Officer to act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or both.

Stations to be appointed for Custom House Officers to board and also land from ship.

CL. The Board of Revenue or other local Controlling Authority may, from time to time, appoint stations or places for ships arriving at or departing from any port or place to bring to for the boarding or landing of Officers of the Customs, and may also direct at what particular part or parts of any harbour, dock, or other place in any port, dhoonies, country craft, and other small vessels, not brought into the port by Pilots, shall be required to anchor and moor, and the Collector of Customs of any port, or any other authorized Officer, may station Officers on board any ship or craft while within the limits of any port in British India.

The Local Government may make rules respecting passengers' baggage and mails.

CLI. The Local Government of any Presidency or Province may, from time to time, issue such rules as appear expedient for the landing or shipping of passengers' baggage and the passing of the same through the Custom House; and also for the landing, shipping, and clearing of

parcels forwarded by Her Majesty's or other mails, or by other regular packets and passenger vessels; and when any baggage or parcels are made over to the Custom House Officer, for the purpose of being landed, a fee of such amount as the Local Government may from time to time direct, shall be chargeable thereon, as compensation for the expense and trouble incurred in landing and depositing the same in the Custom House.

Duties short levied or paid in excess to be re-adjusted if application is made within six months.

CLII. Where duty has been short levied through inadvertence, error, or misconstruction on the part of the Officers of Customs, the person chargeable therewith shall pay the deficiency, on demand being made within six months from the date of the first assessment thereof; and it shall be lawful for the Officers of Customs to refuse to pass any goods belonging to such person until the said deficiency be paid; and no duty of Customs which shall have been charged and paid, and of which repayment is claimed in consequence of the same having been charged or paid under an erroneous construction of law or from other error, shall be returned, unless such claim is made within six months from the date of such payment; Provided that no claim for refund on account of over-valuation shall be admitted in any instance in which duties have been paid without objection having been raised at the time of assessment.

In case of dispute the duty to be deposited pending orders of the Board or other Controlling Authority.

CLIII. If any dispute shall arise as to the proper rate of duty payable in respect of any goods imported into or exported from any Indian Port, the importer, exporter, consignee, or his agent, shall deposit in the hands of the Collector of Customs at the port of importation or exportation the amount of duty demanded by such Collector, pending the decision of the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, as to the amount of duty which is due and payable upon such goods; and upon payment of such deposit and the passing of a proper entry for such goods, as hereinafter provided, such Collector shall cause the goods to be delivered to such importer, exporter, consignee, or agent, in virtue of such entry.

Articles not entered in the tariff to pay duty on the net market value of the like kind of goods previous to the payment of duty.

CLIV. In all cases in which goods are liable to duty according to the value thereof, and for which a value has not been fixed as hereinafter provided, such value shall be estimated and taken according to the wholesale cash price for which goods of the like kind and quality are sold or are capable of being sold at the time and place of such importation or exportation, without any abatement or deduction whatever, except of so much as the duties payable on the importation or exportation thereof shall amount to.

Local Government may fix a tariff value on any articles.

CLV. It shall be lawful for the Local Government of any Presidency or Province, from time to time, by notice in the Official Gazette, to fix a value for any articles liable to *ad valorem* duty, and the value so fixed by the Local Government shall, till altered by a similar notice, be taken to be the value of such article for the purpose of levying duty on the same.

Undervalued goods may be purchased on account of Government.

CLVI. If, upon the examination of any goods entered for duty, which are chargeable with duty upon the value thereof, and for which a specific value has not been fixed as above provided, it shall appear to the Officers of Customs that such good are not valued according to the true value thereof at the time and place of such entry, or that they are properly chargeable with a higher rate or amount of duty than that to which they would be subject according to the value thereof as described in such entry, it shall be lawful for such Officers to detain the same; in which case they shall forthwith give notice in writing to the person entering the same, of the detention of such goods and of the value thereof, as estimated by them, and the Collector of Customs shall, within (2) two days after the detention of such goods, determine either to deliver such goods on the entry of such person, or to retain the same for the use of Government; in which latter case he shall cause the full value at which such goods were so entered to be paid to the person entering the same, in full satisfaction for such goods, in the same manner as if such goods had been transferred by ordinary sale, and the Collector shall cause the said goods to be disposed of to the best advantage; and if the proceeds arising therefrom shall exceed the sums so paid, together with the duty to which the goods are liable and all charges incurred by Government, a portion not exceeding one-half of the overplus shall, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority, be payable to the Officer who detected the under-valuation of the goods; and if the proceeds arising from such sale shall not exceed the amount so paid, together with the duty and charges, the Officer reporting the under-valuation shall, in like manner, be liable to pay one-half the net loss that may accrue from such sale; Provided, that if the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority shall have good and sufficient reason to believe that such under-valuation was solely the result of accident, they shall be competent to permit the owner or importer, on his application for that purpose, to amend such entry at such value, on payment of such increased rate of duties, or on such other terms as they may direct; and in all cases in which goods shall be so taken and purchased on account of Government, the duties payable thereon shall not be levied from the proprietor, importer, exporter, or consignee thereof.

Goods brought to be passed through the Custom House for importation and exportation to correspond in all particulars with description given of them in the application to pass.

CLVII. When goods shall be brought to be passed through a Custom House either for importation or exportation by sea, if the packages in which the same may be contained shall be found not to correspond with the description given in the application for passing them through the Custom House, or if the contents thereof be found not to have been properly described in such entry by the denominations and with the characters and circumstances according to which such goods are charged with duty, or may be imported and exported, or if the contents of such packages shall have been mis-stated in regard to sort, quality, or quantity, or if any goods not

stated in the entry be found concealed or mixed up with the articles specified therein, or packed to deceive the Officers of Customs; then in every such case all such packages, together with the whole of the goods contained therein, shall be liable to confiscation.

Period allowed for the discharge and lading of cargo.

CLVIII. A term of thirty-five working days shall be allowed for the discharge of import cargo, and a further period of thirty days for the shipment of export cargo on board vessels of and exceeding the burthen of 600 tons, and twenty-five days and twenty days respectively as above for vessels below that burthen; and if the period occupied be in excess of that allowed, the ship shall be charged with the expenses of the Preventive Officer at the rate of five Rupees per diem (Sundays and holidays excepted) for the excess period. Provided that due allowance shall be made for such period as a vessel may be laid up, after the completion of the discharge of import cargo, by the withdrawal of the Preventive Officer upon application from the commander of the vessel; and if the commander of the vessel so laid up shall, before application is made by him or his agents for a Custom House Officer to superintend the receipt of cargo, cause or suffer to be put on board of such vessel any goods whatever, such Commander shall be punished with a fine not exceeding 1,000 Rupees, and the goods, if protected by a pass, shall be liable to be re-landed for examination at the expense of the ship, and if not protected by a pass shall be liable to confiscation.

No import duty to be levied on goods intended to be "carried on the same bottom" if duly manifested accordingly.

CLIX. Any portion of an import cargo intended for another port, or stores intended for the home voyage, may, with the special sanction of the Collector, be retained on board the vessel, and such cargo or stores shall not be subject to the payment of any duty; provided that all such goods are entered in the manifest, and in the outward clearance of the vessel, as part of the import cargo not landed, and on which no duty has been paid; and that nothing in this Section shall prevent the Collector from sealing up any portion of such cargo or stores, during the vessel's stay in port, in the event of his seeing reason for so doing.

Importer and exporter to pay expense incidental to compliance with Custom House Rules.

CLX. The unshipping, carrying, and landing of all goods, and bringing them to the proper place for examination and weighing, putting them into scales, opening, unpacking, repacking, bulking, sorting, lotting, marking, and numbering, where such operations respectively are necessary or permitted, and the removing of goods to, and the placing of them in, the proper place of deposit, until duly delivered, shall be performed by or at the expense of the importer; and the importer or person entering any timber or wood, to be charged with duty by measurement, shall, at his expense, pile, sort, frame, or otherwise place the same in such manner as the Collector of Customs may deem necessary to enable the Officers to measure and take the account thereof; and in all cases when the same is measured in bulk, the measurement shall be taken to the full extent of the pile, and no allowance shall be made by the Officers on account of any interstices.

Cargo boats to be licensed. Goods found in unlicensed boats to be confiscated, and owners of boats fined.

CLXI. In any port with regard to which the Local Government shall have notified that they have deemed it expedient, for the security of Customs at such port, to maintain special establishments of boats for the landing and shipping of merchandize, or to license and register the cargo boats plying in such port, it shall not be lawful for any person to convey goods to or from any vessel in such port, otherwise than in the boats so authorized and prescribed, except under special permit from the Collector of Customs of such port, and any goods that may be found on board of any boat not so authorized for the port, shall be liable to be seized by any Officer of Customs, and shall be liable to confiscation, and it shall be lawful for the Local Government to direct the levy from the owner of every boat so license of such amount of fee for every such license as may, from time to time, be considered expedient.

The Collector of Land Revenue to perform duties of Customs Officer, where there is no separate Customs Officer.

CLXII. At any port where there is no Officer of Customs, the Collector of Revenue of the District shall be deemed to be the proper Officer for the performance of all such duties with respect to such goods as are hereby required to be performed by the Officers of Customs.

Officers of Customs may, on probable cause, stop carts, &c., and search for goods.

CLXIII. Any duly empowered Officer of Customs or Excise or other person acting in his or their aid, or duly employed for the prevention of smuggling, may, upon reasonable suspicion, stop and examine any cart, waggon, or other means of conveyance, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any smuggled goods are contained therein; and, if no such goods shall be found, the Officer or other person so stopping and examining such cart, waggon, or other conveyance, having had probable cause to suspect that such cart, waggon, or other conveyance had smuggled goods contained therein, shall not, on account of such stoppage and search, be liable to any prosecution or action at law on account thereof; and all persons driving or conducting such cart, waggon, or other conveyance, refusing to stop or allow any such examination, when required so to do, shall forfeit the sum of 1,000 Rupees.

Officers authorized by writ of assistance may search houses for uncustomed or prohibited goods.

CLXIV. Any Officer of Customs or other person acting under the direction of the Collector of Customs having a writ of assistance countersigned by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police, or other Chief Executive Officer of Police, may, in the day time, enter into and search any house, shop, cellar, warehouse, room, or other place; and in case of resistance, break open doors, chests, trunks, and other packages, and seize and bring away any uncustomed or prohibited goods; and put and secure the same in the Custom House; and may take with him any constable, Police, or other public officer for the purpose of assisting him in such search and seizure.

Ships, boats, goods and persons may be seized or detained, and goods delivered to the proper Officer.

CLXV. All ships and boats and all goods whatsoever, liable to forfeiture, and all persons liable to be detained for any offence under this or any other Act relating to the customs, shall and may be seized or detained in any place, either upon land

or water, by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise or any person having authority from Board of Revenue or other Controlling Authority, to seize, or duly employed for the prevention of smuggling; and all ships, boats, and goods so seized shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be delivered into the care of the proper Officer appointed to receive the same; and the forfeiture of any ship shall be deemed to include her tackle, apparel, and furniture; and the forfeiture of any goods shall be deemed to include the package in which the same are found, and all the contents thereof; and the forfeiture of any cart, waggon, or other conveyance, shall be deemed to include the cattle employed in drawing the same.

Police Officers seizing goods to carry them to the nearest Custom House.

CLXVI. If any goods liable to forfeiture under this or any other Act relating to the Customs, shall be stopped or taken by any public Officer or other person acting by virtue of any Act or Regulation, or otherwise duly authorized, such goods shall be carried to the Custom House nearest to the place where the goods were stopped or taken, and there delivered to the Officer appointed to receive the same, within forty-eight hours after the said goods were stopped and taken; provided that, if there be no Custom House within a convenient distance of the place of seizure, such goods may be delivered to the nearest Revenue Officer.

Goods stopped by Police Officers may be detained until trial of persons charged with stealing them.

CLXVII. If any such goods shall be stopped or taken by any Police Officer on suspicion that the same had been feloniously stolen, the said Officer may carry the same to the Police Office to which the offender is taken, there to remain until, and in order to be produced at, the trial of the offender, and in such case the Officer is required to give notice in writing to the Collector of Customs or other Officer exercising the functions of Collector of Customs, of his having so detained the said goods, with the particulars of the same; and immediately after the trial of such offender all such goods shall be conveyed to and deposited in the Custom House as aforesaid, to be proceeded against according to law; and in case any Police Officer making detention of any such goods shall neglect to convey the same to such Custom House, or to give notice of having stopped the same, as before prescribed, such Officer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 100.

The Customs Authorities may restore seizures.

CLXVIII. The Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may, by any order made by them for that purpose, direct any ship, boat, goods, or commodities whatever, seized under this or any Act relating to the customs, to be delivered to the proprietor thereof, whether condemnation shall have taken place or not, upon such terms and conditions as the said Board or other Chief Customs Authority respectively may prescribe.

Ships and goods seized may be disposed of as the Customs Authority may direct.

CLXIX. All ships and boats and all goods whatsoever, which shall have been seized and condemned for breach of any law relating to the customs, shall be disposed of as soon as conveniently may be after the condemnation thereof, in such manner as the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority may direct.

Persons may be searched if Officers have reason to suspect smuggled goods concealed upon them.

CLXX. Any Officer of Customs not below the rank of Preventive Officers, duly employed in the prevention of smuggling, may search any person on board any ship or boat within the limits of any port in British India, or any person who shall have landed from any ship or boat, provided such Officer shall have good reason to suppose that such person has any uncustomed or prohibited goods secreted about his person; and if any person shall obstruct any such Officer in going, remaining, or returning from on board, or in searching such ship or boat or person, every such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding 500 Rupees, and if any passenger or other person on board any such ship or boat, or who may have landed from any such ship or boat, shall, upon being questioned by any such Officer whether he has any dutiable goods upon his person or in his possession deny the same, and any such goods shall after such denial be discovered to be or to have been upon his person or in his possession, such goods shall be forfeited, and such person shall forfeit treble the value of such goods.

Persons before search may require to be taken before a Justice or principal Officer of Customs.

CLXXI. Before any person shall be searched by any such Officers as aforesaid, such person may require such Officer to take him before any Justice, or before the Collector or other acting principal Officer of the Customs, who shall, if he see no reasonable cause for search, discharge such person, but if otherwise, shall direct such person to be searched. If a female, she shall not be searched by any other than a female.

Persons in Her Majesty's Service detained, to be secured on board until warrant procured.

CLXXII. Where any person or persons, being part of the crew in any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, or of any ship or vessel in Her Majesty's employment or service, and liable to detention, shall have been detained under any law relating to the customs, such person or persons, upon notice thereof by the detaining Officer to the Commanding Officer of the ship or vessel, shall be placed in security by such Commanding Officer on board such ship or vessel, until such detaining Officer shall have obtained a warrant from a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for bringing such person or persons before him or any other Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to be dealt with according to law, which warrant such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace is required to grant upon complaint made to him by such Officer of Customs stating the offence for which such person or persons is or are liable to detention.

Powers of Commissioners, Collectors, Deputies, Assistants, and other Officers in respect to confiscation and fines defined.

CLXXIII. In all cases in which, under this Act, goods are liable to confiscation or increased rates of duty; and in all cases in which, under this Act, any person in charge of or owning a vessel, or landing or unshipping goods or passing them through the Custom House, is liable to a penalty, a Commissioner or Collector of Customs may adjudicate such confiscation or such penalty; or when the Local Government may see fit so to direct, the

same may be adjudged by a Deputy or by an Assistant Collector of Customs or other Officer. Provided that the power to adjudicate confiscation shall not extend, as regards a Deputy Collector, to goods beyond the value of Rupees 1,000, nor, as regards an Assistant Collector or other Officer inferior to the grade of an Assistant Collector, to goods beyond the value of Rupees 100; nor shall any Deputy Collector impose any fine beyond the amount of Rupees fifty, nor any Assistant Collector or other Officer inferior to the grade of an Assistant Collector beyond the amount of Rupees ten; and all cases adjudicated by a Deputy or Assistant Collector or other Officer shall be liable to revision on appeal to a Collector or Commissioner of Customs or other Controlling Authority.

Goods may be detained, and port clearances may be refused pending the payment of fines to which the parties concerned may be liable.

CLXXIV. If any person in charge of or owning a vessel, shall have become liable to any fine on account of any act or omission relating to the Customs, the Collector of Customs may refuse port clearance to such vessel until the fine is discharged, and in like manner if any person passing goods through the Custom House shall have become liable to any fine, the Collector of Customs may detain such goods until the fine is discharged.

Rewards may be granted to persons making seizures.

CLXXV. Whenever any goods are seized and confiscated, or any penalty levied in mitigation of confiscation, or whenever any penalty is inflicted for breach of any rule or for any other act committed, the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority may grant rewards to the persons through whose assistance or information the seizure was made or an offender fined. Provided that in respect to seizures of all goods, except salt, opium, spirits, and tobacco, all Government demands shall be deducted from the gross proceeds realized, and any portion or the whole of the net remaining proceeds then paid as reward, at the discretion of the Collector or other Controlling Authority. In awarding rewards for the seizure of salt, opium, spirits, and tobacco, the whole or any portion of the sale proceeds may be paid as such rewards at the discretion of the Collector or other Controlling Authority without making any deduction on account of Government demands.

Agents transacting business for others must be duly licensed.

CLXXVI. At such ports and places as the Chief Customs Authority may direct, no person shall act as an agent for transacting in the Custom House business which shall relate to the entrance or clearance of any ship, goods, or baggage, unless authorized so to do by license of the Collector of Customs, who may require a bond to be given by every person to whom such license shall be granted, with sufficient securities, in any sum not exceeding 5,000 Rupees, for the faithful and incorrupt behaviour of such person, as regards the Custom House Regulations and its Officers; and every person who shall act as such agent, not being so licensed, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of 500 Rupees. Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the clerk or servant, or known accredited agent of any person or of any mercantile firm, from transacting business at the Custom House, on account of such person or firm, without such license.

Agent to produce authority if required.

CLXXVII. Whenever any person shall make application to any Officer of Customs to transact any business on behalf of any other person, such Officer may require of the person so applying to produce a written authority from the person on whose behalf such application shall be made, and in default of the production of such authority, may refuse to transact such business.

Rates of wharfage fees and warehouse rent of Government warehouses to be fixed by the Local Government.

CLXXVIII. The Local Government of any Presidency or Province may fix and from time to time alter the rates of rent to be charge on goods placed in the Government warehouses, or which may be beyond such period as may be determined by the Local Government, lying on the Custom House Wharf, or other authorized landing places.

Saves anchorage and harbour dues, also special dues on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, and salt.

CLXXIX. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed to prevent the levy of any anchorage or harbour dues now leviable at any port in British India, or the levy of any special duties on opium, tobacco, ganja, spirits, or salt, which are or may be established by any law.

Customs Officers not to serve on any jury or inquest.

CLXXX. No Commissioner, Collector Officer, Clerk, or other person acting in the management or collection of the customs, shall be compelled to serve on any jury or inquest.

Duty of customs or excise paid on salt at any place in the Bombay Presidency, to be allowed credit in settling the duty leviable thereon at another port in India.

CLXXXI. Salt which has paid customs or excise duty at any port or place within the Bombay Presidency, shall, on being exported to any other port in India, be furnished with a certificate of such payment; and, on import of the said salt at any other port in India, credit shall be allowed for the amount so previously paid in settling the amount of customs or excise which may be leviable on it at the place of import.

Duplicates may be granted and amendments made on payment of fee.

CLXXXII. Duplicates of any certificate, manifest, bill, or other Custom House document, may, at the discretion of the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority, be granted, provided he is satisfied that no fraud has been committed or is intended, on payment of a fee not less than one Rupee and not exceeding ten Rupees. The Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority may also authorize any amendment to be made in any document, after it has been entered and recorded in the Custom House, upon payment of a like fee for any document so amended.

Transhipment of stores from one vessel to another of the same owner allowed on payment of ⅛ duty.

CLXXXIII. If two or more vessels belonging to one and the same owner or owners, are at any port of India at one and the same time, *bonâ fide* stores and provisions may, at the discretion and with the permission of the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority, be transhipped from one of the said vessels to another of the said vessels, on payment of the reserved duty of one-eighth of the import duty.

CLXXXIV. Provisions and ship's stores bonded at the time of import, may, at the discretion of the Collector of Customs or other Controlling Authority, be exported on payment of the reserved duty of one-eighth for use and consumption on board vessels proceeding to ports beyond the sea. All articles of Indian produce or manufacture, including rum *bond fide* required for use on board any ship proceeding to a port beyond the sea, may also be exported free of duty, whether of customs or excise, in such quantities as the Collector of Customs may determine, with reference to the tonnage of the crew and passengers, and the length of the voyage on which she may be about to depart. Provided that no spirits shall be shipped free of duty on any ship not going to ports beyond the seas, or going on a voyage of less than thirty days' duration.

Provisions and stores may be exported from bond for consumption at sea on payment of ⅛ duty.

CLXXXV. If, upon the consideration of the facts and circumstances under which any forfeiture, penalty, or confiscation has been adjudged by an Officer of the Customs, or by a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace under the provisions of this Act, the Board of Revenue or other Chief Customs Authority shall be of opinion that such penalty, forfeiture, or confiscation, ought to be remitted, they may remit or forego the same accordingly; or in case they shall be of opinion that a mitigated penalty should be imposed and enforced, they may mitigate any such penalty or forfeiture to such amount as they may deem a sufficient satisfaction for the breach of law or regulations complained of; or they may, if they see reason so to do, commute the order of confiscation to a penalty not exceeding the value of the goods ordered to be confiscated.

If a penalty is adjudged by a Justice of the Peace, the Revenue Board may call for the proceedings and remit or mitigate the penalty.

CLXXXVI. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say; the words "British Territories in India" or "India" shall mean the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India;" the expression "Local Government" shall, when used in respect to any port or place, mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the executive Government of that portion of the British possessions in India, in which the port or place in question is situated; the expression "free port" shall mean any port at which no customs duties are levied; the expression "coasting vessel" shall mean any vessel plying between one port in India and another port in India without touching at any intermediate port not belonging to India; the words "master or commander" shall include every person (except a Pilot) having command or charge of any ship; the expression "warehouse" shall mean any place at which goods entered to be warehoused may be lodged, kept, and secured; the term "foreign goods" shall mean all goods not being the produce or manufacture of British India; the term "foreign ports" shall mean all ports situated beyond the continent of India, and all ports which, although situated within the continent of India, are not under the direct control and management of the British Government in India, and all free ports; the word "vessel" shall include any thing made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Definition of expressions and terms used in the Act.

CLXXXVII. This Act shall come into operation on and from the of 186 , and in citing it in other Acts, and in legal instruments, it shall be sufficient to use the expression, "The Indian Customs Consolidation Act of 186 ."

Commencement and short title of Act.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO WAREHOUSE GOODS AS PER SECTION XLIX.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF SEA CUSTOMS AT

SIR,—PLEASE to order the reception into the Government (or private warehouse of Mr. A. B., situate at and licensed by No. dated) of the undermentioned goods and arrived from (port or place to be mentioned) on the (British or other) ship whereof is commander, the duty upon which goods has been adjusted in the manner hereinafter specified:

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and goods.	Contents of goods.	Rate of value of the goods.	Amount of value of the goods as ascertained and entered on the landing of the same.	Rate of duty both of customs and town duty.	Date and No. of importation.	Specification of the particulars of bonds if the duty upon goods has been bonded.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

(Date)

(Signed) By the owner, agent, or consignee of goods.

FORM OF BOND FOR IMPORT DUTY AS PER SECTION LII.

BOND.

No. 18

Know all Men by these presents that we A. B. now of ; and C. D. of the same place, are jointly and severally held, and firmly bound unto her Majesty's

Government in India in the sum of Company's Rupees to be paid to the said Government or their certain attorney, agent, successors, or assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, and each of us, and our respective heirs, executors, administrators, and representatives by these presents, sealed with our respective seals, dated the day of in the year of Christ one thousand eight hundred and ; and the said for themselves and each of them and their respective heirs and representatives covenant and agree that in case of dispute touching the matter of this obligation, or the condition thereof, the same may be heard and determined in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Whereas the above bounden applied to the Collector of Her Majesty's Sea Customs at for, and have obtained permission to lodge in a certain godown for a period of months subject to the rules or regulations of Government, the following goods, that is to say—

and imported by sea from on board the ship and entered in the Custom House Books as No. of the Register of Goods imported by Sea.

Now the condition of this obligation is such that if the above bounden his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns, shall, in all things, well and truly observe and keep all and singular the rules prescribed in Act No. of 18 to be observed and kept by the owners, importers, or consignees of goods bonded and warehoused, and by the persons obtaining permission to bond and warehouse goods under the provision thereof. And if the said his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns do and shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the Collector of Customs for the time being for the port of all such dues, whether of customs or of lawful charges as shall be due or demandable upon the said goods, or on account of penalties incurred in respect to them at or before the expiration of months from the date of these presents, or before or at the expiration of such further time as the Board of Revenue or Commissioner of Customs shall allow in that behalf, together with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from the date of demand thereof being made by the said Collector of Customs in writing. And further if the said goods, after being so warehoused or any part thereof, shall not within the terms so fixed, or to be enlarged, be removed from the said godowns, or in case the said goods or any part thereof shall be removed from the said warehouse, at any time within the said term either for importation or for exportation by sea, then, and in such case, if the full amount of all such duties, charges, and penalties as may be payable or demandable as aforesaid, shall have been first paid and satisfied on the whole quantity of the said goods, then this obligation to be void and of no effect, otherwise and on breach or failure in the performance of the said several conditions or any of them, the same to be in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of

C.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE FOR PRIVATE WAREHOUSE AS PER SECTION LXXII.

To the Collector of Sea Customs at

Sir,—Please to submit to the Board of Customs (or other Controlling Authority of Customs) my request to be furnished with a license under Act for a warehouse situate at and about the distance of yards from the Custom House; the dimensions and other particulars of the godown are stated below, and the same is intended for the reception of all goods as a general storehouse, (or as the case may be) the period of license not to exceed (mention the time for which period).

Particulars of Godown.

Length Feet Inches
Breadth do. do.
Height do. do.
} Dry, airy, well flued and puckah built, can contain with perfect safety and convenience tons of goods.

The same being my own property (or the property of) from whom I have engaged the same on a lease of

(Signed) (By the applicant.)

Place
and
Date

D.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO REMOVE GOODS FROM WAREHOUSE AS PER SECTION LXXVII.

To the Collector of Sea Customs at

Sir,—Please to order to be passed from the (Government or private) warehouse of Messrs. A. & Co., situate at (and licensed under Act by No dated) the under-mentioned goods intended for exportation by sea on the ship Captain bound to or for internal consumption; or to be consigned to (any station in the interior as the case may be) the same having been entered in the books of your Office for the said warehouse, under No. dated by (me or by Messrs. B. & Co.,) whose certificate of the transfer of the goods is herewith annexed:—

	Four cases of (name of goods.)
Marks and No. of cases, B. and Co., (Name of the goods),	1 case, box, bale, or parcel, containing (here insert the quantity in each case.)
Nos. 1 to 4,	1 Ditto.
□ × ∠	1 Ditto.
Sealed,	1 Ditto.
Warehoused for exportation,	Four (cases, boxes, bales, or parcels,) containing (total contents to be here stated.)

Custom House value of the above is Rupees and please to receive the

amount of duty bonded for the said goods, by Bond No. dated allowing drawback for exportation.

(Signed) (either by the owner, agent, or consignee of the goods).

Place

and

Date

E.

Form of Application to remove Goods from one Warehouse to another as per Section LXXVIII.

To the Collector of Sea Customs at

Sir,—Please to permit the removal of the undermentioned goods from the (Government or other licensed) warehouse to (the warehouse into which the removal is intended to be made must here be distinctly described) for the unexpired period of warehousing due on the goods, the same having been originally entered by virtue of Act in the books of the warehouse department, under No. dated for fifteen months (or such other period as may have been allowed, to be here stated) under the obligations and conditions at present attached to the goods:—

Marks and numbers of packages.	Description of packages and of goods.	Contents of packages.	Rate of value of goods.	Amount of value of goods as entered in Custom House Books.	Rate of duty chargeable or paid upon the goods.	Name of the persons by whom goods first passed into warehouse.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

Note.—If the goods to be removed shall have been sold or transferred by the original proprietor or agent, a certificate of such sale or transfer shall accompany the application.

(Signed) (By the owner, agent, or consignee of the goods).

Place

and

Date

F.

Form of Bond for the removal of Spirits from Licensed Distillery.

Vide Sections CXXIII and CXXV.

Know all Men by these presents, that we are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty's Government in India, in the sum of Company's Rupees to be paid to the said Government, for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves and each of us binds himself and each and every one of our respective heirs, administrators, and representatives by these presents.

Sealed with our seals, dated this day of 18 .

Whereas the above bounden are justly and truly indebted to Her Majesty's Government in India, in the sum of Company's Rupees being the amount of duty payable to the said Government at the rate of Rupee per imperial gallon London proof, for gallons of (or for gallons of proof spirit used in the preparation of dozens of bottles or gallons of cordials and liquors as specified in the annexed Schedule) manufactured at which the said ha been allowed to remove thence for exportation by sea, subject to the provisions of Act of 18 without having paid the amount of such duty.

Now the condition of this obligation is such that, if the above bounden his or their heirs, executors, administrators, or representatives, or some or one of them do, and shall at the expiration of four calender months from the date of this obligation, well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said Government duty at the rate of Rupee per imperial gallon of proof spirits for all or any portion of the abovementioned which shall not have been then exported by sea, subject to the aforesaid provisions (of which exportation, if any, due proof shall be given) or passed for local consumption on payment of duty, then this obligation to be void otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in the presence

Place

and

Date

(If the bond be for cordials and other liquors under Section at)

Schedule.

Description of cordials and liquors.	Quantity in bottles or gallons.	Quantity of proof spirit.
1.	2.	3.

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 24th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XX OF 1861.

An Act to amend Act XXV of 1858 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners and for raising a Fund for Municipal purposes in the Town of Bombay.)*

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XXV of 1858; It is enacted as follows :—

Removal of an elected Municipal Commissioner. I. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of Bombay to remove from office any Municipal Commissioner elected or who may hereafter be elected by the Justices of the Peace in Sessions assembled, if the said Justices in Sessions assembled shall recommend such removal. In the event of a vacancy occurring by such removal, the Justices shall, as soon as convenient, elect a person to supply the vacancy until the next triennial election.

Vacancy so occurring how to be filled up.

Annual rate how payable. II. So much of Section X of Act XXV of 1858 as prescribes that the annual rate thereby imposed shall be payable in quarterly instalments is repealed, and it is hereby enacted that the annual rate imposed by the said Section upon houses, buildings, and lands in the Town of Bombay shall be payable by the owners thereof by yearly payments or by quarterly instalments as the Governor in Council, by a Notification to be published in the Government Gazette before the commencement of the year in which such rate is to have effect, shall think fit to require the same to be paid.

Levy of additional Town duties. III. In addition to the Town duties leviable under the said Act, the following duties shall be levied in respect of the articles hereinafter mentioned when the same are imported from any place into the Town of Bombay and are intended for use therein, (that is to say)—

		Rs.	As.	Pie.	
Bricks	...	„	2	0	per thousand.
Tiles	...	„	2	0	

The said duties shall be deemed Town duties within the provisions of the said Act relating to Town duties, and shall be levied and collected accordingly by and under the management of the Commissioner of Customs of Bombay and his subordinate Officers, and shall be paid into the General Treasury to the credit of the Municipal Commissioners.

Town duty may be levied subsequently if not ascertainable at time of importation. IV. If it appear to the Commissioner of Customs of Bombay that the amount of Town duty leviable in respect of any articles cannot be ascertained at the time of importation by reason that the whole of the articles may not be intended for consumption or use within the Town or for any other reason, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioner to levy and collect such amount at any subsequent period.

Port of Bombay to be deemed a Warehousing Port as regards Timber. V. The Port of Bombay shall, after the passing of this Act, be held to be a Warehousing Port within the meaning of Act XXV of 1836 so far as regards the Warehousing of Timber ; and the provisions of the said Act, so far as the same are applicable, shall be applied to the Warehousing of Timber in the said Town.

Construction of Act XXV of 1836. In the construction of this Act and of Act XXV of 1836 in conjunction with this Act, the Import Duty in Act XXV of 1836 shall be construed to mean the Town Duty leviable on Timber under Act XXV of 1858.

Warehousing of Timber not paying Town Duty at time of importation. VI. If the Town Duty leviable under the said Act upon Timber is not paid at the time of importation, the Timber may be Warehoused or deposited in some place of security to be appointed or approved by the said Commissioner of Customs. Such Warehouse or place shall be deemed a public Warehouse within the meaning of Act XXV of 1836, and the importer shall pay the Town Duty on the said Timber on its removal from such Warehouse or place for consumption in the said Town.

Remission of Town Duty on re-exportation of Timber. When Timber so Warehoused or desposited is re-exported to any place beyond the limits of the said Town, the whole of the said Town Duty shall be remitted.

Commencement and construction of Act. VII. This Act shall take effect on and from the 1st day of September 1861, and shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act XXV of 1858.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 27TH JULY 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 27th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI of 1861.

An Act for limiting in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, *the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII of* 1860 *(for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices) and Act XXXIX of* 1860 *(to amend Act XXXII of* 1860).

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to limit in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII of 1860 (*for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*) and Act XXXIX of 1860 (*to amend Act XXXII of* 1860) ; It is enacted as follows :—

Issue of General Notice regarding the rate and amount of assessment of duties under Schedules 1 and 2 for the year commencing 31st July 1861. I. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the Government Gazette, to direct that, within the Territories or any part of the Territories subject to the local Government of any Presidency or place, the general or special notices required by Sections XXXVII and XXXVIII of the said Act

XXXII of 1860 shall not be issued for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, and that in such Territories or part of such Territories the Returns of profits or income chargeable with duties under the said Schedules, as prescribed by Section XXXIX of the said Act, for the year commencing as above, shall not be required; but that in the place of such notices a general notice shall be issued in such Territories or part of such Territories to the effect that, except as hereinafter provided, the assessment of the duties contained in the said Schedules for the year commencing as above upon the several persons liable thereto either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, shall be at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed for the year ending on the 31st day of July 1861.

Form and publication of General Notice.

II. The general notice to be issued under the last-preceding Section shall be in the form appended to this Act or to the like effect, and shall fix a period of two months after which the assessments under this Act shall be made. Such notice shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Presidency or place within which it is issued, and in such other manner as the local Government shall direct, and copies of such notice shall be affixed at the several places within such Territories or part of such Territories which are mentioned in Section XXXVII of the said Act XXXII of 1860.

Assessments to be made and recovered without requiring Returns of profits or income.

III. After the expiration of the period specified in such notice, the Officers within such Territories or part of such Territories whose duty it is to make assessments under the said Acts XXXII and XXXIX of 1860, shall proceed, except as hereinafter provided, without requiring the Returns prescribed by Section XXXIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, to assess the several persons in their respective jurisdictions liable to the said duties either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, for the year commencing as above, at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed to the said duties for the year ending on the date above-mentioned, and shall proceed to collect and recover the amount of such assessments under the provisions contained in the said Act XXXII of 1860 which are hereby declared applicable to the assessments so made.

Payment of duties.

IV. The assessment ordered to be the assessment for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 under the last preceding Section, shall, in the case of every person as aforesaid who shall not claim to be assessed under Act XXXII of 1860 as hereinafter provided, be the assessment on every such person under Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year commencing as above, and the duties imposed by the said Acts XXXII and XXXIX of 1860 under such Schedules shall be payable on such assessment, in the same manner as if it had been made on a fresh Return made under Section XXXIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860; and all the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the collection and enforcement of payment of duties assessed and payable under the said Act shall be applicable to the collection and enforcement of payment of the duties under the assessments herein provided for.

Claims to be assessed under Act XXXII of 1860.

V. If any person within such Territories or part of such Territories chargeable with the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 or either of them, for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, shall object to the assessment provided by this Act, and shall claim to be assessed under the said Act XXXII of 1860, he shall apply to the Assessor within whose jurisdiction he resides, for forms of Returns of profits or income chargeable under the said Schedules or either of them, and such person shall, within the period mentioned in such general notice, deliver the Return for the year commencing as above, filled up in the manner and containing the declaration prescribed by the said Act XXXII of 1860, at the Office of such Assessor or of the Special Commissioner, or Collector, and claim to be assessed thereon in the same manner as if this Act had not passed. No such claim to be assessed under the said Act XXXII of 1860, shall be received unless made within the period aforesaid.

Mode of assessment in such cases.

VI. When any claim shall be made under the provisions of the last preceding Section within the time therein allowed, it shall be the duty of the Assessor or the Special Commissioner or Collector, as the case may be, to whom such claim is made, to assess the person making it on his profits or income chargeable under the said Schedules for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860, and all the provisions of the said Act shall be applicable to the Return and Declaration made by such person and to the assessment made upon him.

Saving of issue of special notice to a person who has made no Return for the year ending 31st July 1861, &c.

VII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to debar the Commissioners of any Presidency Town or any Collector from issuing or ordering the issue by an Assessor of a special notice, according to the form and in the manner provided by Section XXXVIII of the said Act XXXII of 1860, to any person residing within the jurisdiction of such Commissioners or Collector whom they or he shall consider liable to the duties chargeable under the said Schedules 1 and 2, or either of them, for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, but to whom a special notice requiring such person to make a return of his profits or income under the said Schedules for the year ending on the date above-mentioned shall not have been issued within such jurisdiction; or to any person whom such Commissioners or Collector shall have reason to believe made a fraudulent return of his profits or income under the said Schedules or either of them for the said last mentioned year, and who shall not have been surcharged upon such return; or to any person who shall have been assessed to the duties under the said Schedules or either of them on a return of profits or income calculated upon any period less than a whole year. Provided that no notice shall be issued under this Section after the

expiration of three months from the date of the general notice mentioned in Section I of this Act.

Procedure on Special Notice.

VIII. When a special notice shall be issued to any person under the provisions of the last preceding Section, all the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860 as to special notices shall apply thereto, and to any Return and Declaration made by such person and to the assessment of such person.

Case of transfer of immoveable property.

IX. When any transfer of any immoveable property which shall have been or shall be assessed to the duties contained in the said Schedule 1 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year ending upon the 31st day of July 1861, shall have taken place subsequently to the date at which such assessment shall have been or shall be made, the person in the enjoyment of the profits or income arising from such property, at the time that the assessment of duties thereupon for the year commencing from the said 31st day of July 1861 is made, shall be liable to be assessed on the profits of such property under the Rules contained in the said Act XXXII of 1860 in the same manner as if this Act had not passed

Act not to apply to duties under Schedules 3 and 4.

X. This Act shall not apply to the duties contained in Schedules 3 and 4 of the said Act XXXII of 1860, or to the assessment, collection, and recovery of such duties.

NOTICE.

Income Tax Act, Schedules 1 and 2.

Under the orders of the Governor-General of India in Council, Notice is hereby given that, except in the case of any person or persons to whom a special notice is issued, the assessment for the Income Tax for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 under Schedules 1 and 2, Act XXXII of 1860 (Income Tax Act), will be the same as for last year; provided that, if any person object to such assessment, he may apply to the Assessor of his Division for forms of Returns of profits or income under the said Schedules, and send in his Return thereof within two months from the date of this Notice, and he will then be assessed on such Return under the said Act XXXII of 1860.

dated

Collector (or Commissioner.)

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1451.

Fort William, the 31st July 1861.

Notification.—The Reverend Frederick Farrer an Assistant Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has been granted by the Secretary of State an extension of leave for six months, on Medical Certificate.

No. 1452.

Appointment.—Lieutenant H T. Duncan, Inspector-General of Police in the Province of Pegu, to be also Inspector-General of Police in the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces.

No. 1453.

Notifications.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend Act No. V. of 1861, (an Act for the regulation of Police), to the Province of Pegu.

No. 1454.

Assistant Surgeon W. H. Hayes to be a Marriage Registrar in the Settlement of Port Blair, in the Andamans.

No. 1461.

The 2nd August 1861.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, Mr. E. E. Woodcock, of the Civil Service, who reported his return from leave on the 26th ultimo.

W. Grey,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 150.

Fort William, the 31st July 1861.

Notification.—Mr. W. Waterfield received charge of the Office of Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal, from the Hon'ble E. Drummond, on the 27th instant.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. Hugh Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Summaries of Constructions of Income Tax Acts XXXII. and XXXIX. of 1860.

No. 152.

Allowance,

Extra, to Uncovenanted Assistants in Presidency Offices, absent on duty, when exempt from Income Tax.

Act XXXII. of 1860. Section CXXIX.

The extra allowance granted to Uncovenanted Assistants in the Presidency Offices, when absent from the Presidency on duty, is exempted from Income Tax so long as such Assistants are subjected to the expense of marching, but not after their marching Establishments have been discharged and they become stationary at Simla for instance, or elsewhere.—*(Financial Department Order No. 9281, dated 25th July 1861.)*

No. 153.

Deputation Allowance,

As distinguished from Travelling Allowance, liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXIX.

A QUESTION having been raised as to whether deputation allowance, drawn by an Establishment while on a tour, as distinguished from travelling allowance, and being in addition thereto, could be assessed to the Income Tax, it was pointed out that there was a clear difference between an allowance given specially for *travelling*, and an allowance such as deputation alolwance, given under peculiar circumstances for the purpose of bringing up the salary proper of an Officer to an amount equivalent to that at which his salary, virtually diminished to him by those peculiar circumstances, would otherwise stand, and that deputation allowance, like the salary proper, should be taxed.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 10981, *dated 3rd November* 1860.*)*

No. 154.

Society,

Charitable.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXXIII.

ON the application of the Trustees of the "Destitute Eraney's Fund," the interest accruing on certain Government Promissory Notes and Shares of the Bank of Bombay, belonging to the Fund, were exempted from Income Tax under Section CXXXIII, Act XXII of 1860, by the Government of Bombay, with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 9195, *dated 8th July* 1861.*)*

Published by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 31st July 1861.

No. 670 *of* 1861.—The following Officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January 1861, are appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.
Major Edward King Elliot ...	Late 43rd N. I. ...	Commissioner of Nagpore.
Captain Robert Nixon Tronson ...	2nd Euro. Ben. Fusrs.	Deputy Inspector-General, Punjab Police.
„ William Wyld ...	3rd Euro. Lt. Cavy....	District Superintendent of Police, Punjab.
„ Henry Currey James ...	Late 32nd N. I. ...	Department of Public Works.
„ Edwin Alexander Rowlatt ...	„ 21st „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Assam.
„ Montagu James Turnbull ...	2nd Euro. Lt. Cavy...	Agent, Army Clothing.
„ (Brevet-Major) Richard Charles Lawrence, C. B. ...	Late 73rd N. I. ...	Military Secretary to the Punjab Government.
„ Julius Bentall Dennys ...	„ 38th „ ...	Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Jaloun.
„ Olaus John McLeod Farrington	„ 4th „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Hugh Rees James, C. B. ..	„ 44th „ ...	Commissioner and Superintendent, Peshawur Division.
„ Henry Hopkinson ...	„ 70th „ ...	Commissioner of Assam.
„ Edward Lascelles Dennys ...	„ 11th „ ...	Second in Command, 39th (Mynpoorie) Regiment Native Infantry.
„ John Elphinstone Fraser ...	„ 4th „ ...	Major of Brigade, Fyzabad.
„ Leonard Raisbeek Christopher ...	„ 71st „ ...	Army Commissariat Department.
„ John Robertson Pughe ...	„ 47th „ ...	Inspector of Police Battalions, Lower Provinces.
„ Robert Thomas Leigh ...	6th Euro. Regt. ...	Deputy Commissioner, Arracan.
„ George Gill Moxon ...	Late 52nd N. I. ...	Commandant, Jubbulpore Division of Police.
„ James Nowell Young ...	3rd Euro. Regt. ...	Deputy Judge Advocate-General.
„ George Swiney ...	6th „ „ ...	Commandant, Jaloun District Police.
„ Adrian Hugh Paterson ...	Late 68th N. I. ...	Commandant, late Kemaoon Levy, now of the Bengal Military Police.
„ Henry Rawlins Drew ...	6th Euro. Regt. ...	Commanding Kamroop Regiment.
„ Philip Roe Hockin ...	Late 48th N. I. ...	Commanding 12th Bengal Cavalry.
„ James Reid ...	„ 37th „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Oude.
„ William Henry Shadwell Earle ...	„ 20th „ ...	District Superintendent of Police, Bareilly.
„ William Boyd Irwin ...	„ 10th „ ...	Stud Department.
„ Henry Ferrers Waddington ...	„ 52nd „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Mundlah.

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.
Captain John Allen Wright ...	Late 28th N. I. ..	Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Gwalior.
„ Harry Smith Obbard ...	„ 61st „ ...	Second in Command, 33rd (21st Punjab) Regiment N. I.
„ (Brevet-Major) Charles Mordaunt FitzGerald ...	„ 31st „ ...	Army Commissariat Department.
„ (Brevet-Major) Charles Henry Brownlow ...	4th Euro. Regt. ...	Commanding 24th (8th Punjab) Regiment N. I.
„ Charles Henry Palliser ...	Late 63rd N. I. ..	Commanding 10th Bengal Cavalry.
„ George Gordon Cunliffe ...	„ 41st „ ...	Second in Command, late Kemaoon Levy.
„ Edward Ham Langmore ...	„ 71st „ ...	Commanding 37th (Allahabad) Regiment N. I.
Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) George Crommelin Hankin ...	„ 28th „ ...	Second in Command, 4th Bengal Cavalry.
„ Edward Hanson Paske ...	„ 53rd „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Punjab.
„ (Brevet-Captain) John Perkins.	„ 71st „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Oude.
„ „ Thomas Taylor.	„ 14th „ ...	Second in Command, 14th (Shekawattee) Regiment N. I.
„ Theodore Walter Ross Boisragon	„ 69th „ ...	Second in Command, late Nusseree Battalion.
„ Henry Brabazon Urmston ...	„ 62nd „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ William Frederick Leicester ...	„ 30th „ ...	Second in Command, late 3rd Sikh Irregular Cavalry.
„ Peter Stark Lumsden ...	„ 60th „ ...	Assistant Quarter-Master General of the Army.
„ Richard Edward Oakes ...	„ 52nd „ ...	Revenue Survey.
„ George Wheeler ...	„ 29th „ ...	Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Jhansie.
„ George Alexander ...	„ 35th „ ...	Adjutant, late Nusseree Battalion.
„ William Dinwiddie Hogg ...	„ 41st „ ...	Army Commissariat Department.
„ Robert Ochoncar Hawkins Forbes ...	3rd Euro. Regt. ...	District Superintendent of Police, Baraitch.
„ Francis Henry Conolly ...	Late 49th N. I. ...	Adjutant, Arracan Battalion.
„ Charles Ferguson Sharpe ...	„ 72nd „ ...	District Superintendent, Oude Police.
„ Thomas Dennehy ...	„ 2nd „ ...	Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Allahabad Division.
„ Frederick Jervis Ripley ...	„ 70th „ ...	Adjutant, 12th Regiment N. I.
„ Percy William Powlett ...	„ 58th „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Oswald Menzies ...	„ 35th „ ...	District Superintendent, Punjab Police.
„ Clement James Griffiths ...	„ 72nd „ ...	Revenue Survey.

The under-mentioned Officer having completed twenty-six years' service, eight years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Lieutenant-Colonel from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major E. K. Elliot.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain R. N. Tronson.
„ W. Wyld.
„ H. C. James.
„ E. A. Rowlatt.
„ M. J. Turnbull.
Captain (Brevet-Major) R. C. Lawrence, C. B.
„ J. B. Dennys.
„ O. J. McL. Farrington.
„ H. R. James, C. B.
„ H. Hopkinson.
„ E. L. Dennys.
„ J. E. Fraser.
„ L. R. Christopher.
„ J. R. Pughe.
„ R. T. Leigh.
„ G. G. Moxon.
„ J. N. Young.
„ W. B. Irwin.
„ J. A. Wright.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captains from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of

the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. C. Hankin.
" " " J. Perkins.
" " " T. Taylor.
" E H. Paske.
" T. W. R. Boisragon.
" H. B. Urmston.
" W. F. Leicester.
" P. S. Lumsden.
" " G. Wheeler.

No. 671 *of* 1861.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The under-mentioned Officer having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Major from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain P. R. Hockin ... 8th March 1861.

No. 672 *of* 1861.—The services of Lieutenant J. McNair, of the late 57th Regiment Native Infantry, attached to the 3rd Punjab Infantry, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 673 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Punjaub Irregular Force.

5th Infantry.

Lieutenant H. M. Pratt, of the late 51st Native Infantry, to do duty, *vice* Lieutenant Browne, appointed to another situation.

Fort William, the 1st August 1861.

No. 674 *of* 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 207, of the 16th May 1861, are published for general information and guidance:—

Requisitions having been received through the War Office from Officers Commanding in Her Majesty's British Regiments serving in India, for supplies of Accoutrements to replace those which have become unserviceable, I have informed the Secretary of State for War that applications for Stores of this kind required for Regiments in India, should be addressed to the Local Authorities, who will take the necessary steps for complying with these demands.

2. It is believed that you will be able to meet a great portion of the requisitions for Accoutrements from the Stores in the Magazines, or from local resources. In order, however, to ensure you, as far as possible, the possession of the means of supplying the articles demanded, 1,000 English Buff Hides will be forwarded to your Presidency, in order that Accoutrements may be manufactured locally. As remarked by the Military Finance Commission, in their Report of the 11th October 1860, with English Buff, Accoutrements ought to be made up locally in all respects equal to those made in England; and the above supply is sent to you in anticipation of the Indents, which I request you will submit for such quantities of Buff Leather as you may consider necessary for the requirements of the Service.

3. A complete set of Accoutrements, of the latest approved pattern, for every Arm of the Service, will also be sent to you for the guidance of the local manufacturers.

No 675 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Sub-Assistant of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India is promoted to the Grade of Senior Sub-Assistant, with effect from the 1st July 1861:—

Mr. Henry Beverley.

Fort William, the 2nd August 1861.

No. 676 *of* 1861.—Ensign F. D. Orme, whose admission into the Service was notified in Government General Order No. 650, of the 23rd ultimo, is to rank from the date assigned to him in Government General Order No. 279, of the 26th March 1861.

No. 677 *of* 1861.—The following Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

No. 135, *dated 9th July* 1861.—Confirming the Order by Brigadier Hill, Commanding Hyderabad Contingent, dated 6th July 1861, directing Assistant Surgeon Sanderson, 1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to assume Medical charge of the 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, from the 3rd July 1861, consequent on the departure, on leave to Bombay, of Assistant Surgeon McAllum, M. D., 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.

No. 678 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Lieutenant *Sir* A. K. Lake, *Bart.*, 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers ...	26th July 1861.

No. 679 *of* 1861.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned Gentleman to be a Cadet for the Infantry in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the Service, and promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission to be adjusted hereafter:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Infantry.	
Mr. John Andrias Davidson Gordon ...	26th July 1861.

No. 680 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant James Stuart Melville, (Unattached)...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 681 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs the publication of the subjoined questions on subjects of general interest, and the answer given by Government, in continuation of those published in Government General Order No. 606, of the 11th July 1861:—

Question 74.—A time-expired Artillery-man, being under orders for discharge, and awaiting orders for embarkation, is desirous of cancelling his discharge and volunteering for the Royal Artillery; —for what period is he to be engaged, and for what Bounty?

Paras. 5 and 20.

Answer 74.—His discharge cannot be cancelled; but he can at once re-engage in the Royal Artillery, counting his former service in the Madras Artillery.

Question 75.—In the event of an Officer of one of the present Local European Regiments electing to continue on his present conditions, will he be posted to the Local European Corps according to his position in his present Regiment, or by Army Rank?

Paragraph 16.

Answer 75.—The number of men who have elected to remain in the local service will not admit of the formation of any new Local European Regiment.

An Officer of one of the old Local Regiments volunteering for Indian service will remain on the cadre of his old Regiment.

Question 76.—If an Officer elects for general service, and is nominated to one of Her Majesty's British Regiments, will he enter it as junior of his rank?

Paragraph 50.

Answer 76.—As Junior.

Question 77.—If an Officer volunteers for general service, and there is no vacancy for him in one of the new Line Regiments, will he still be available for Staff employ and for command of an Irregular Regiment, or only eligible for appointment to one of Her Majesty's British Regiments in India?

Paragraph 50.

Answer 77.—He will be eligible, like any other Officer of the Indian Army, for any Staff employ.

Question 78.—If an Officer on Staff employ now elects for "general service," will he be permitted to retain his present Staff appointment, and will it still be open to him to elect to join the Staff Corps?

Paras. 50 and 78.

Answer 78.—If an Officer on Staff employ elects for general service, and he is transferred to a Line Regiment, he may retain his appointment under the conditions of paragraph 74 of the General Order.

It will still be open to him, after his transfer, to apply for admission to the Staff Corps; but, if admitted, he must vacate his place in his Regiment, under paragraph 83 of the General Order.

Question 79.—Under what Furlough Regulations will Officers who volunteer for the Dragoon and new Line Regiments be brought?

Paras. 51 and 52.

Answer 79.—Under Her Majesty's Regulations generally. Under the new Furlough Regulations while their Corps remain in India.

Question 80.—Will the period that an Officer may have been employed on the Regimental Staff in one of the late Cavalry Regiments or Extra Regiments of Native Infantry, be allowed to count towards the time qualifying for promotion under the Staff Warrant?

Paras. 69 and 87.

Answer 80.—Yes.

Question 81.—If a Quarter Master of a Cavalry Regiment does not offer for the Staff Corps, can he retain his present appointment, not only as a Subaltern, but after promotion to Captain?

Paragraph 72.

Answer 81.—As a Subaltern he may, but not after promotion to Captain.

Question 82.—If an Officer, who is Adjutant of a Regiment of Native Infantry, elects to remain on the present conditions, will he be allowed to retain the appointment of Adjutant?

Paragraph 72.

Answer 82.—Yes, until promotion to Captain.

Question 83.—An Officer of the Staff Corps having obtained leave to Europe or in India, does time so spent reckon towards promotion under the Staff Warrant?

Paragraph 84.

Answer 83.—Yes, all authorized leave.

Question 84.—Will time passed at Addiscombe, counting as service for retirement, also reckon towards promotion under the Staff Warrant?

Paras. 84 and 95.

Answer 84.—No.

Question 85.—Will the period that an Officer of the Staff Corps is unemployed, in or out of India, or on the Half-pay List, count towards promotion and also towards Retiring Pension?

Para. 84, 95, & 98.

Answer 85.—The period during which an Officer is unemployed in or out of India will count, but the time passed on half-pay will not count.

Question 86.—Should there not be Staff appointments for all Officers who offer themselves as candidates for the Staff Corps? Will the surplus be allowed to remain with their present Regiments, or be placed on the Unemployed List, and at the expiration of four years on the Half-pay List?

Paragraph 98.

Answer 86.—Every Officer who offers will not of necessity be admitted into the Staff Corps. It is intended that the number shall, as nearly as practicable, be equal to the number of appointments, making allowance for leave, &c. Surplus Officers of the Staff Corps will have no claim to remain with their present Regiments, but will be at the disposal of the Government for such service as it may deem fit.

Question 87.—Will Officers on the Staff, remaining in the Local Regiments, be allowed to rise to the higher appointments in the several Departments?

Answer 87.—Yes, under the present system.

Question 88.—Will an Officer of the Artillery, who is ordered to serve out of India at his own wish, be allowed to revert to service in India at any future time?

Answer 88.—If *ordered* back; but he must serve where ordered.

Question 89.—Is an Officer entitled to count for service on the Staff from the date he was appointed to the Staff, notwithstanding that he did not join the appointment immediately, in consequence of being required with his Regiment on foreign service?

Answer 89.—His service on the Staff will count from the date of the General Order appointing him.

Question 90.—Will Officers of the Staff Corps be considered to have a prior claim to a Staff appointment to Officers not in the Corps holding appointments; that is to say, would the latter have to vacate his appointment if there should be no vacancy for the former?

Answer 90.—It will rest with Government to select Officers for appointments. But an Officer holding a Staff appointment, and not joining the Staff Corps, will not have to vacate his office merely to make way for a Staff Corps Officer.

Question 91.—If the changes should bring an Officer's name on the cadre of his Regiment among the Captains, can he enter the Staff Corps with that rank, or must he enter with the rank he held on the 18th February 1861?

Answer 91—If he applies within the six months he will be restricted to the rank he held on the 18th February. If he is afterwards selected, he will join the Staff Corps with the rank he may at the time hold.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.—Establishments.

No. 179.

Fort William, the 2nd August 1861.

Appointment.—Probationary Assistant Overseer Private Peter Conway, attached to the Sectapoor Division, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Overseer, with effect from the 5th November 1860.

No. 180.

Notification.—With reference to Notification No. 166, of the 1st July 1861, appointing Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Beadle to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary in the Public Works Department to the Government of Bengal, and Captain H. Hyde to officiate as Consulting Engineer and Joint Secretary in the Railway Department to the Government of Bengal, it is hereby notified that these Officers assumed charge of their respective appointments on the 25th July 1861.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1884B.

Appointments.—*The 25th July* 1861.—Mr. J. Goodeve to be Lecturer on English Law and Equity in the Presidency College.

Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw, now absent on leave, to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing.

The 26th July 1861.—Mr. C. Boulnois to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Kishnaghur.

The 27th July 1861.—Mr. R. Banbury to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Mymensing.

The 29th July 1861.—Mr. B. Kendall to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Midnapore.

The following Gentlemen to be Honorary Magistrates in Calcutta:—

Mr. Stewart Douglas.
Coowar Raj Coomar Roy.
Baboo Toolsee Doss Mullick.
Mr. Manickjee Rustomjee.

The following Gentlemen to be Honorary Assistant Magistrates, and to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate, under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, and

Section I., Act X. of 1854, in the Districts mentioned :—

In Tirhoot.

Mr. James Forlong.
„ Charles Swaine.
Baboo Mohur Thacoor.
„ Purmessurree Persaud Narain Sing.
„ Bishen Deo Narain Sahee.
Chowdry Rooderpersaud.

In Shahabad.

Mr. B. Schneider.

In Sarun.

Mr. G. Nevile Wyatt.
Maha Raja Rajender Kishore Sing Behadoor, of Bettiah.

In Patna.

Moulavy Moula Buksh.

Baboo Pertaub Chunder Chatterjee, B. A. and B. L., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Culnah, and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in Burdwan.

The 30th July 1861.—Mr. J. R. B. Ross to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Burdwan Division, and to exercise the powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

This cancels the appointment of Mr. Ross as Assessor and Deputy Collector in Hooghly.

The 31st July 1861.—Mr. G. G. Morris to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad.

Mr. T. Walton to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore.

Mr. F. G. Millett to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Pubna.

Moulavy Wasiffooddeen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Nugwan, and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in Midnapore.

The 1st August 1861.—Mr. R. V. Cockerell to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.

Leave of Absence.—*The 29th July* 1861.—Mr. G. C. R. O'Gorman, Assessor and Deputy Collector of Serajgunge, for one month, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Syud Abdool Mujeed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jehanabad, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 30th of May last.

Baboo Ramgopal Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Noacolly, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 1st August 1861.—Mr. F. R. Cockerell, Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore, for three months, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

Notification.—*The 29th July* 1861.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a Sub-Division in the District of Burdwan, to be called the Sub-Division of Culnah, and composed of the following Thannahs, with its Head Quarters at Culnah, *viz.* :—

Poobthul.
Muntessur.
Culnah.

Mr. E. E. Woodcock, of the Civil Service, reported his return to India on the 26th instant, on the Steam-ship *Bengal*.

The 31st July 1861.—On the report of the Board of Examiners, Mr. T. F. W. Smith is declared to have passed the Examination prescribed in the Government Resolution of the 19th November 1851, by the First or Lower Standard.

Appointment.—*The 31st July* 1861.—Mr. T. F. W. Smith, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Sylhet, is vested with the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III of 1821, and the powers of a Deputy Collector under Act X. of 1859, in that District.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

General.—Establishments.

No. 29.

The 29th July 1861.

Transfers.—Lieutenant H. W. Garnault, Assistant Engineer of the First Class, is transferred from the officiating charge of the Tumlook Division to the officiating charge of the Nuddea Rivers' Division.

No. 30.

Mr. Rayner, Executive Engineer of the Pooree Division, having reported his return on the 26th ultimo from the leave of absence granted to him in Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 41, dated 26th February last, is transferred to the Executive charge of the Tumlook Division.

The unexpired portion of the leave granted to Mr. Rayner, who was permitted to return to his duty by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, as notified in *Gazette* of 20th instant, is hereby cancelled.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 519.

The 17th July 1861.

The following is substituted for Punjab Order No. 481, published in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 10th instant:—

Powers.—Lieutenant J. Havelock, Assistant Commissioner and Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Kussowlee, is vested with Civil powers, under Act III. of 1859, in the Cantonment of Dugshai.

No. 521.

The 18th July 1861.

Appointment.—Mr. W. Woodward, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Marriage Registrar in the Sealkote District.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1430.

The 18th July 1861.

Transfer.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mritton Joy Bose from Shahpore to Goojranwalla.

No. 1431.

The 18th July 1861.

Appointments.—Captain J. S. Tighe to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Mooltan during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Voyle on leave.

No. 1432.

The 18th July 1861.

Captain T. F. Foster to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Mozuffergurh.

No. 1433.

Captain R. D. Ferris, Assistant Commissioner is appointed an Assessor, under Act XXXII. of 1860, in the Dera Ghazee Khan District.

No. 1437.

The 19th July 1861.

Leave.—Lieutenant J. Johnstone, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained indulgence leave for one month, in addition to the two months already granted him, under the Rules applicable to Military Officers in Civil employ.

R. H. DAVIES,

Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 176.

The 17th July 1861.

Under the sanction of the Supreme Government the under-mentioned Heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the dates specified opposite to their respective Names, and the Pay-masters of Pensioners, in whose Circles the Individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned:—

NAME OF CLAIMANT.	AGE. Years.	AGE. Months.	HEIGHT. Feet.	HEIGHT. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Nature of relationship to the deceased.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED'S RELATIVES ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE. Name.	Rank.	Last Corps.	Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Paymaster payable.
Bhannah ...	62	0	5	7	Punjabee Hindoo Brahmin.	Old, wrinkled, and grey-bearded. Four front teeth gone.	V. Mammodke. T. Choonea. D. Lahore.	Father ...	Davieditta ...	Sepoy ...	3rd Punjab Infantry.	4th May 1860.	20th Sept. 1860.	2-12	Life ...	Meerut.

No. 177.

The 18th July 1861.

The Murree Station Order, dated 31st May 1861, by the Officer Commanding, directing the Commissariat Department to entertain one Dooley and four Bearers for the purpose of conveying to the Depôt Hospital the Sick of the 4th Company, Sappers and Miners, employed on the construction of the Military Road between Abbottabad and Murree, is confirmed.

No. 178.

5TH REGIMENT PUNJAB CAVALRY.

Leave of Absence,—Captain W. Paget, Commandant, is granted two months' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 180.

The 19th July 1861.

Lieutenant W. H. Unwin, Doing Duty Officer 1st Sikh Infantry, from the 24th July to the 23rd November 1861, on Medical Certificate, in extension of the sixty days' privilege leave granted him in Punjab Order No. 121, dated 23rd May 1861.

No. 181.

The 20th July 1861.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

The Regimental Order, dated 16th February 1861, by Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Lumsden, C. B., Commanding, directing Lieutenant E. E. B. Bond to perform the duties of Adjutant, in addition to those of Commandant of Cavalry, during the absence of Lieutenant Forlong, is confirmed.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No 1063.

The 22nd July 1861.

Mr. J. P. C. Anderson, Executive Engineer, 8th Division, Grand Trunk Road, is permitted to take the three months' leave granted in *Punjab Gazette* of the 1st May 1861, in two instalments, within the limit of time prescribed by the Regulations.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab, D. P. W.

No. 1719.

Notification.

IN continuation of the Notification which appeared in the *Gazette* of the 26th December 1860, at page 2951, the following Supplementary Statement, shewing the outturn of Manufactures in the Jails of the Lower Provinces for the year 1859-60, received from the Accountant to the Government of Bengal, is promulgated for general information in conformity with the orders of Government, No. 139, dated 23rd February 1857:—

Jails.	Total outturn of Manufactures.	Commission of 25 per Cent. payable to the Jailor.	Balance 75 per Cent. available for works of public utility.
Dinagepore	4483 15 8	1120 15 11	3362 15 9
Moorshedabad	669 2 9	167 4 8	501 14 1
Sylhet	1377 1 8	344 4 5	1032 13 3
Chittagong	60 3 5	15 0 10	45 2 7
Balasore	Loss.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shahabad	Loss.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chumparun	401 9 6	100 6 4	301 3 2
Hazareebaugh	687 1 5	171 12 4	515 5 1
Singbhoom	355 4 11	88 13 3	266 7 8
Sandoway	15 5 8	3 13 5	11 8 3
Nowgong	Loss.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cossiah Hills	18 4 3	4 9 1	13 11 2

FORT WILLIAM,
The 21st July 1861.

NORMAN CHEVERS,
Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, L. P.

Notice.

Opium.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 5th August next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 173 and 197 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 15th July 1861.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 5th of August 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday the 20th August 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 4th Sept. 1861 ..	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 2nd Oct. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ..	1,244	601	1,845
	4,904	2,281	7,185

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st July 1861.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th of September 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

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4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Oct. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
" " 6th Nov. " ...	1,220	560	1,780
" Thursday, 5th Dec. " ...	1,244	601	1,845
	3,684	1,721	5,405

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1861.

Notice.

It is hereby notified that the Provision Opium of 1860-61 to be brought forward at the monthly Sales of the ensuing year 1862, will consist of about 15,712 Chests of Behar, and 31,650 Chests of Benares Opium, inclusive of the 300 Chests to be reserved for the French Government.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th July 1861.

Notice.

PUBLIC Officers and others in correspondence with the Office of the Accountant General to the Government of India, and the Department of Imperial Audit in Calcutta, are requested to enjoin strict attention to the following directions to prevent the mis-delivery of letters and consequent delay.

DEPARTMENTS.	ADDRESS.
Communications intended for—	*To be addressed—*
The Office of Accounts of the Government of India.	To the ACCOUNTANT GENERAL to the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—*Account Branch*, Calcutta.
Loan and Interest Departments.	As above—with the substitution of "*Loan Branch.*"
Office of Imperial Appropriation Audit in the Civil Department.	To the AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA.
Office of Postal and Telegraph Audit and Account.	To the AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA, *Postal and Telegraph Dept.*
Office of the Board of Audit.	To the SECRETARY to the BOARD OF AUDIT.

E. DRUMMOND,
Auditor General of India.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA,
The 30th July 1861.

Notification.

THE Government of India, in the Financial Department, have ruled that Civil Departments of this Government, which may have hitherto procured Stores from the Commissariat Department of Madras, are in future to obtain their supplies from the market, unless it would be to the disadvantage of Government; in which case the supplies may be obtained as usual through the Commissariat Department on indent.

2. In either case cash must be paid for the supplies, for which, therefore, due provision should be made by Heads of Departments.

3. These orders should be noted by Civil Officers of the Pegu, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces also.

F. LUSHINGTON,
Deputy Auditor and Acct.-Genl., Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
Deputy Audr. and Accts. Genl.'s Office,
The 20th July 1861.

Notification.

UNDER instructions received from the Government of Bengal, it is requested that all Local Officers subordinate to this Government will, from the commencement of the second Quarter of the present year, or from the 1st August 1861, substitude QUARTERLY for Monthly Contingent Bills, for audit in the Civil Pay-master's Office.

It is also requested that when one Officer holds two united offices, such as that of Magistrate and Collector, *one* Contingent Bill only be submitted by him for the two offices, including every item, whether of a Judicial or a Revenue nature. A specimen form is annexed, and attention is solicited to the instructions which were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th December 1860, with the authority and sanction of the Bengal Government, on the subject of Contingent Bills, and the manner in which they should be passed on to this Office through those of the sanctioning Authorities.

Contingent Bills for July are to be submitted under the present monthly system.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-master.

CIVIL PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 31st July 1861.

Contingent Bill of the Collector and Magistrate of Zillah *for the Quarter of* 186 -186
ending 186 .

Authority.	Number of Vouchers.	Nature of Charge.	Items not requiring countersignature.	Judicial and other charges to be countersigned by the Judge.	Police, Revenue, and other charges to be countersigned by the Commissioner.
		Judicial.			
		A. B. ...	...	12 6 6	...
		C. D. ...	5 0 6	...	...
		E. F. ...	...	22 1 4	...
			5 0 6	34 7 10	...
		Police.			
		G. H. ...	...	...	16 3 1
		I. J. ...	...	...	4 0 0
		K. L. ...	...	...	55 6 2
			...	...	75 9 3
		Revenue.			
		M. N. ...	...	...	2 5 4
		O. P. ...	35 10 10	...	...
		Q. R. ...	...	...	103 1 0
			35 10 10	...	105 6 4
		Totals of each Column	40 11 4	34 7 10	180 15 7
		Grand Total	...	...	256 2 9

Collector and Magistrate.

Notification.

Local Officers, when submitting Bills for Audit, are requested to show (at the head of the Bill), the Budget Heads to which they appertain, and in the case of Bills for new or increased expenditure, to certify by a foot note that they are included in the Budget Estimate for the year.

H. Sandeman,
Offg. Civil Pay Master.

Civil Pay Master's Office,
The 27th July 1861.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

For Essay on Cotton Culture.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

Rules for Competition.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. Blechynden,
Secretary.

Calcutta,
April 1861.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. James Hayes, a British Subject, deceased, have been deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person authorized to receive charge thereof.

Louis Jackson,
Judge.

Zillah Rajshahye;
Civil Court,
The 23rd July 1861.

Notice.

In substitution of the Notice dated the 9th February last, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 13th idem, page 465, the following Regulations for the submission of Indents for Instruments, have been approved by the Military Finance Department:—

1. With reference to the Orders of the Government of India, No. 1222, dated the 21st December 1860, transferring the responsible control of the Calcutta Mathematical Instrument Depôt and Work-shops to the Surveyor-General of India from the Inspector-General of Ordnance, the undersigned has the honor to request that all Military and Civil Officers who may have occasion to indent for Instruments will be good enough to address their communications to the Superintendent, Mathematical Instrument Department, Calcutta, and who will take the necessary steps for the early compliance with all requisitions in that Department.

2. All Indents for Instruments required by Departmental Officers must, in the first instance, receive the sanction and approval of the Heads of Departments, and in the case of Civil Functionaries, of the Government under which the Indenting Officer may be serving, before the Surveyor-General can authorize compliance with the demands made on the Mathematical Instrument Department.

3. The ordinary Form of Indent is annexed, and it will save much delay and inconvenience if full instructions are given as to the mode of transit, and the name of the Station to which the packages are to be addressed. The mere address of Camp such a place whilst on the march is not sufficient.

FORM.

Indent on the Calcutta Mathematical Instrument Depôt, for Instruments required for the use of

Dated the 186 .

Description of Instruments.	Quantity in Number in use or store.	Quantity or Number indented for.	For the purpose which required.	Quantity or Number admitted.	How and where to be despatched.

I do hereby certify that the articles specified on this Indent are indispensably necessary for the

purposes set forth, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, after the most careful examination.

Signature of Indenting Officer with designation of appointment in full.

RECOMMENDED.

Countersignature of Approving Authority.

4. As it is deemed necessary by the Military Finance Department that the probable demands on the Instrument Depôt should be made known as far as practicable at one time, so as to admit of carrying out the Budget system of Estimates in anticipation for a year's consumption, the 1st of January of each year is fixed as the latest date for the submission of all Indents. All Officers are therefore requested to, consider well the whole of their wants, and to provide for the same in a single Indent by the above date.

5. The Mathematical Instrument Department is one merely of receipt and issue. It has therefore nothing to do with the furnishing of the Accounts of Officers.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEYOR-GENL.'S OFFICE;
Calcutta,
The 4th July 1861.

Public Works Department.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Civil Architect, at his Office in Calcutta up to Friday, the 9th August 1861, for the transport of about 80,000 maunds of Sylhet Stone Lime from Chuttack to Calcutta.

Tenders are to specify the rate per 100 maunds (equivalent to 225 cubic feet) including the cost of delivery in the Civil Architect's Godown at Cooley Bazar, near Balooghat.

The Lime will be made over to the party whose Tender may be accepted between the months of September 1861 and February 1862, and he will be held responsible for any loss incurred in the transit. Tenders to specify the time required for transporting the Lime to Calcutta.

Security to the amount of 2,000 Rupees will be required for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

G. PRICE, *Captain,*
Civil Architect.

Notice.

THE sale proceeds of the Effects of the late William B. Cartwright, who died in Cachar on the 27th May 1861, are deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person duly and legally authorised to receive them.

R. STEWART,
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR;
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
The 19th June 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 10th August 1861, for the supply of Bazar Medicines and Necessaries, from 1st September 1861 to 30th April 1862, deliverable in Hospitals as required, at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, Berhampore, free of all charges.

The articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 11th August 1861 in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tender can be obtained and all other information at the Office of the undersigned.

The Commissariat Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders in full, or in part, for the articles, or for the Stations noted which it is optional to tender for separately or otherwise.

Stations.		*Earnest Money to be deposited with Tender.*
Barrackpore	...	Rs. 50
Chinsurah	...	„ 30
Berhampore	...	„ 30

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Asst. Comsy. General.

BARRACKPORE;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 17th July 1861.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS from 1st to 31st July 1861.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal ...	Bamonghatta		...	...	6	1100	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1375	29000 in No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	830	500	110	4950	3975	5	1425	900	5	4575	3800	5	1025	1100	..	...	.
	Chitpore ...	25	3577	9025		...	...	7	2850	Bls. 100	..	..	...	...		...	6	2450	735	1	500	180	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	2	1025	275	4	1800	1225	25	10400	5325	2	275	62
Tolly's Nullah ...	Samookpotta ...	..	...	...	13	7950	5100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	44	20525	13875	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	41225	29675	..	...	..
	Russa ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	125	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	800	200	...	...	...	1	250	125	..	...	...	.	...	...

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal ...	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	16	7025	5775	4	1125	90	3	1175	1080	9	2825	1950	2	600	450	7	1650	1150	32	17650	13225	7	13800	950	2	450	300	...	.	.	4628	1359900	...
	Chitpore ...	344	199675	91975	1	250	50	2	275	10	..	...	..	1	75	50	2	425	175	..	...	..	4	1825	1230	..	..	...	...	...	..	1	550	550	1053	403125	...
Tolly's Nullah ...	Samookpotta ...	...	...	...	2	500	200	12	4375	2350	2	1000	700	359	43250	29775	...	...	...	41	32175	23625	214	76900	31160	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	769	235400	...
	Russa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1150	785	...	...	...	..	...	...	1293	74850	48095	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3251	151225	...
	Kidderpore ...	9	3100	2500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	780	87025	...

Dhappa Toll Collector's Office,
The 1st August 1861.

G. F. GALIFFE,
Collector and Magistrate of Canals.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 147.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Raneegunge Executive during the month of April 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

Articles.	No. of Men.	Raneegunge. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Rate per Man.	Amount Cost.
Victualling.						
		lbs. oz. d.				Rs. As. P.
Bread per Re.	5687½	5,755 8 0	9 lbs.	...	4 annas 4¾ pie per man per diem, or Rs. 8-3-9 per man per month.	639 8 0
			Rs. As. P.			
Beef per 100 lbs.		4,918 8 0	7 0 0	...		344 4 8
Mutton „		716 0 0	14 8 0	...		103 14 7
			lbs. oz. d.	lbs oz. d		
Fire-wood per Re.		17,062 8 0	380 0 0	...		44 14 4
Rice „		533 14 0	0 0 0	16 8 0		32 5 7
Salt „		352 2 0	11 8 0	...		30 9 0
Sugar „		713 13 12	6 4 0	...		114 4 11
Vegetables „		5,241 8 0	30 0 0	...		174 11 5
Coffee per lb.		255 5 0½	5 as. 3 pie	...		83 12 3
					Total ..	1,568 4 9
Hospital Supplies.						
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As P.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Beef per 100 lbs.	775	12 0 0	7 0 0	...		0 13 5
Bread per Re.		749 0 0	9 0 0	...	6 annas 11 pie per man per diem, or Rs. 12.15-6 per man per month, exclusive of Khus-khus Tatties.	83 3 6
Butter „		25 8 8	...	1 8 0		17 0 4
Chickens „		No. 134	...	No. 5		26 12 10
Eggs „		„ 26	...	„ 64		
		lbs. oz. d	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		0 6 6
Fire-wood „		3,292 0 0	380 0 0	...		8 10 5
Flour „		32 4 0	...	16 0 0		2 0 2
Ginger „		1 2 12½	...	8 0 0		0 2 4
Milk „		430 0 0	...	16 0 0		13 7 0
			Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P		
Mutton per 100 lbs.		299 0 0	14 8 0	...		43 5 8
Nutmeg per lb.		2 0 10	...	2 0 0		4 0 0
			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Onions and Potatoes per Re.		306 12 0	30 0 0	...		10 3 6
Rice „		206 2 0	...	16 8 0		12 7 10
Salt „		23 8 8	11 8 0	...		2 0 8
Sugar „		71 6 12	6 4 0	...		11 7 3
Pepper „		2 8 8	...	4 0 0		0 10 3
				Rs. As. P		
Khus Khus Tatties per each		No. 24	...	5 10 0		135 0 0
					Total ...	473 11 8

Articles.	No. of Men.	Raneegunge. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Rate per Man.	Amount Cost.
Cattle.						
Bran per Re.	Elephants. No. 2057	Mds. S. C. 2 0 0	Mds. S. C. ...	Md. S. C. 26 0 0	Elephants Rs. 20-10-6 per month.	Rs. A. P. 3 1 2
Elephants' Fodder, Green No.		No. 1,750	...	Rs. As. P. 0 4 0		437 8 0
„ „ for Sick „		„ 307	...	0 8 0		153 8 0
„ „ Paddy Straw p. Re.	Bullocks. No. 2980	Mds. S. C. 411 16 0	2 8 0	...	Bullocks. Rs. 6-9 per month.	184 15 11
Gram, 1st sort, for Horses „		488 0 0	2 15 0	...		1,433 8 0
„ 2nd sort, for Bullocks p.md.		149 0 0	Rs. As. P. 2 14 0	...		428 6 0
Grass, Green, for Horses „		1,207 0 0	...	0 10 0		754 6 0
„ Dry „ „		497 0 0	...	0 14 0		434 12 0
Paddy Straw for Bullocks per Re.	Horses. No. 4262	521 20 0	Mds. S. C. 2 8 0	...	Horses. Rs. 13-7 per month.	237 0 8
Rice for Elephants „		293 38 0	...	18 seers		653 3 7
					Total ...	4,720 5 4
Barrack Supplies						
Chatties per each		No. 772	Rs. As. P. 0 6 0	Rs. As. P. ...		Rs. As. P. 24 2 0
Chunam per md		Mds. S. C. 20 0 0	0 8 0	...		10 0 0
Khus-Khus Tatties per each		No. 69	...	5 10 0		388 2 0
Jars (large) „		„ 30	0 6 0	...		11 4 0
Naunds „		„ 60	...	0 3 0		11 4 0
Oil (Lamp) per Re.		Mds. S. C. 317 4 0	Mds. S. C. 6 12 0	...		47 0 0
		...	...	...	Total...	481 12 0
Bazar Medicines.						
Camphor per lb.		lbs. oz. d. 0 5 0	...	Rs. As. P. 1 12 0		Rs. As. P. 0 8 9
Assafœtida „		0 2 0	...	1 8 0		0 3 0
Ginger per Re.		0 8 0	...	lbs. oz. d. 8 0 0		0 1 0
Linseed Oil „		4 8 0	...	4 0 0		1 2 0
Mustard Oil „		3 8 0	...	6 0 0		0 11 0
		...	...	...	Total...	2 9 11

Articles.		No. of men.	Raneegunge. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Rate per man.		Amount Cost.
Hospital Necessaries.								
			lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.			Rs. As. P.
Charcoal	per Re.		40 0 0	...	80 0 0			0 8 0
Chatties	per each		No. 36	0 0 6	...			1 2 0
					Rs. As. P.			
Bazar Phials	„		„ 36	...	0 2 0			4 8 0
Bottles, Empty, Pints	„		„ 18	...	0 1 0			1 2 0
Baskets	„		„ 3	...	0 2 0			0 6 0
Cloth for Dressing	per yard		14 yards.	...	0 6 0			5 4 0
„ for Bandages	„		28 „	...	0 5 0			8 12 0
„ fine	„		6 „	...	0 8 0			3 0 0
Flour	per Re.		12 lbs.	...	16 lbs.			0 12 0
					Rs. As. P.			
Flannel, Country	per yard		4 yards.	...	0 12 0			3 0 0
„ Europe	„		4 „	...	1 4 0			5 0 0
Gumlah	per each		No. 8	...	0 2 0			1 0 0
Leeches	per 100		„ 100	...	12 8 0			12 8 0
Lime	per md.		2 mds.	0 8 0	0 8 0			1 0 0
Lime Juice	per bottle		2 bottles.	...	0 12 0			1 8 0
Linseed Meal	per Re.		16 lbs.	...	16 lbs.			1 0 0
Naunds (Large)	per each		No. 4	0 4 0				1 0 0
			lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.			
Soap, Country	per Re.		1 0 0	...	6 0 0			0 2 8
„ Bar	„		2 0 0	...	2 0 0			1 0 0
Suet, Mutton	per lb.		2 0 0	...	3 ans.			0 6 0
Tape, narrow	per yard		22 yards.	...	6 pie.			0 11 0
			lb. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.			
Twine, Country	per Re.		1 4 0	..	3 0 0			0 1 4
Thread, Sewing, for Gooly	„		No. 68	...	No. 64			1 1 0
Tow, Country	per lb.		2 lbs.	...	7½ pie.			0 1 3
Water Jars	per each		No. 2	0 6 0	...			0 12 0
Wax Candles	„		„ 2	0 4 0	...			0 8 0
			...	...	...		Total...	56 1 3
Hospital Miscellanies.								
								Rs. As. P.
Tape, broad	per yard		32 yards	...	9 pie	...		1 8 0

Raneegunge;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 24th July 1861.

E. A. Grubb, *Captain,*
Executive Commissariat Officer.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Sylhet, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Commissioner of Revenue, dated 29th May 1861, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 7th Bhadro 1268.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount. is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			H. K. P. J.R.P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	987	Talook Neelkunt, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 11 1 0 0 0	10 5 2 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
2	938	Talook Juggomohun, Pergunnah Khitta	0 5 2 0 1 0	5 0 2 3	0 14 0	8 12 0	
3	939	Talook Jamaul, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 3 3 5 0 0	3 12 1 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
4	940	Talook Sheebye Mallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 10 1 1 2 0	9 8 1 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
5	941	Talook Hureeah, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 3 0 0	2 3 0 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
6	942	Talook Secunder, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 4 0 1	2 3 3 0	0 13 8	8 8 8	Ditto.
7	943	Talook Hakimallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	10 2 2 5 3 3	112 2 1 2	25 14 6	51 13 0	
8	944	Talook Seetaram, Pergunnah Khitta ..	2 11 2 0 1 2	32 9 0 0	8 7 8	8 15 4	
9	945	Talook Sreenagur Gassecpara, Pergunnah Khitta ...	3 3 1 1 3 0	35 18 0 3	14 8 9	29 1 6	
10	946	Talook Degur Rajub, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 1 1 3 0 0	1 4 3 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
11	947	Talook Seebsikdar, Pergunnah Khitta ...	174 1 2 0 0 0	1,909 3 3 3	21 0 0	42 0 0	
12	948	Talook Kishnopersaud, Pergunnah Khitta ...	1 2 0 0 1 0	12 15 3 3	4 4 0	8 8 0	
13	949	Talook Sahebram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 3 5 2 2	4 10 2 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	
14	950	Talook Bulram Holash, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 3 4 1 0	2 13 0 0	1 [illegible] 1	2 2 2	
15	951	Talook Gool Mohomed, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 0 5 0 0	3 16 1 1	0 9 [illegible]	5 13 [illegible]	Ditto.
16	952	Talook 4388, No. 11, Burmottur Ruttee Kunt Turkoseedunt, No. 1 Rajkishno Surmah and Sumbho Chunder Roy, Pergunnah Khitta ...	8 2 2 4 1 2	90 2 3 2	13 12 5	27 8 10	
17	1462	Talook Luckeekunt Deb, Pergunnah Goodraltee ...	0 3 3 0 2 0	3 8 3 1	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
18	2003	Talook Fazel Mohomed, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	2 1 1 6 2 3	23 5 3 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
19	2004	Talook Dusteedar, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 2 0 3 2 0	12 18 0 1	2 2 2	4 4 4	
20	2005	Talook Gopaul Sing, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	0 9 1 0 0 1	8 9 0 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
21	2006	Talook Nursing Roy, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	14 0 3 0 3 3	154 4 0 2	22 12 11	45 9 10	
22	2007	Talook Sumshere Phachye, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 0 0 1 0 2	11 0 0 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
23	4818	Talook Gunga Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	9 5 3 6 0 0	104 2 2 0	25 6 3	50 12 6	The lands of these Mehals being together they will be sold in one lot.
24	4819	Talook Beeshye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
25	4820	Talook Buckshee, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
26	4821	Talook Bateeah Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
27	4822	Talook Kachye Bhobye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
28	4825	Talook Mohomed Ally Khan Seegah, No. 1913, Burjonath, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	4 0 3 3 0 0	44 12 3 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
29	4824	Talook Kacha Sunnah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	1 1 1 1 2 0	11 18 1 3	2 12 0	5 8 0	
30	6275	Talook Nowazee Mohomed, Jalalpoor ...	2 2 3 5 2 0	24 4 1 1	10 4 0	20 8 0	
31	6276	Talook Bhobaneepersaud, Jalalpoor ...	66 11 1 0 3 1	733 18 3 3	364 1 5	728 2 10	
32	6277	Talook Sheik Hassoo, Jalalpoor	1 2 2 0 2 0	12 5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
33	6278	Talook Saheb Ram, Jalalpoor...	3 3 2 3 0 0	35 14 2 1	10 14 1	21 12 2	
34	5690	Talook Teeluckram, Rongah ...	41 10 4 0 1 0	458 16 0 1	33 0 1	66 0 2	
35	5691	Talook Mujaheed Khan, Rongah	13 5 3 6 0 0	147 19 2 3	42 0 0	84 0 0	
36	5692	Talook Hurgobind, Rongah ...	66 7 3 1 0 2	730 15 0 2	22 11 0	45 6 0	
37	5693	Talook Bissussur, Rongah ...	68 2 3 0 1 0	748 1 3 0	24 0 0	48 0 0	
38	5694	Talook Sobeerud Ahnundchundy, Rongah ..	54 1 0 3 0 2	593 1 2 3	32 0 0	64 0 0	
39	3306	Talook Ateekollah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	9 1 3 2 3 2	100 6 3 3	10 14 2	21 12 4	
40	3307	Talook Seebram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	23 11 2 5 2 0	262 17 1 0	2 4 0	4 8 0	
41	3308	Talook Roodro Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	3 6 0 3 2 3	38 9 3 2	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
42	3309	Talook Komulnahan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	70 4 0 2 2 1	741 4 2 2	56 6 11	112 13 10	
43	3310	Talook Rambudro Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	14 9 3 3 2 1	162 10 1 3	10 1 6	20 3 0	
44	3311	Talook Ramkishno Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	6 3 2 2 0 2	69 1 0 0	7 12 2	15 8 4	
45	3312	Talook Rajaram Baparee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 7 0 1 1 1	17 8 0 0	1 7 3	2 14 6	
46	3314	Talook Bellah Haree, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	1 0 1 0 1 3	11 4 0 2	1 9 3	3 2 6	
47	3315	Talook Pung Chundee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	2 1 0 4 1 2	22 19 3 0	1 8 3	3 0 6	
48	3766	Talook Sreejogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 4 2 1 0 2	4 2 3 3	1 8 0	3 0 0	
49	3771	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 11 3 4 0 1	10 17 1 1	1 11 9	3 7 6	
50	3777	Talook Ufjul, Pergunnah Furrokabad	0 4 3 3 2 3	4 9 0 3	0 12 7	7 13 10	
51	3313	Talook Sunkur Ahcharjee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 1 0 0 0	2 15 1 3	0 2 5	1 8 2	
52	3316	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 1 0 2 0 0	0 18 2 1	0 6 10	4 4 4	Ditto.
53	3317	Talook Govindram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 2 5 3 0	9 15 2 2	0 2 2	1 5 8	
54	3765	Talook Shamram Holasram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	5 5 0 2 0 2	59 9 0 2	2 0 5	4 0 10	
55	3318	Talook Shaha Etbar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	2 7 3 5 0 1	29 3 2 1	6 0 0	12 0 0	
56	3319	Talook Sumbho, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin .	0 6 3 3 3 0	6 5 3 0	1 0 1	2 0 2	
57	3320	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	5 10 3 3 0 0	64 14 3 1	0 12 3	7 10 6	
58	7617	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	0 1 1 5 2 0	1 6 1 3	0 4 6	2 13 0	Ditto.
59	3321	Talook Abeed Reza, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	35 3 0 3 0 0	386 11 2 3	15 6 5	30 12 10	
60	3322	Talook Bindabun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 9 1 0 2 0	19 8 1 2	0 10 5	6 8 2	Ditto.
61	3323	Talook Rammohun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 0 1 0 3 0	44 2 0 3	3 6 7	6 13 2	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
62	3324	Talook Choohur Maharoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 2 3 3 0	8 16 0 0	1 6 1	2 12 2	
63	3325	Talook Golaub Mataub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 0 2 0 0	2 16 0 2	0 0 9	0 9 6	
64	3326	Talook Kallah Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 13 10 0 3 0	151 15 1 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
65	3327	Talook Nundcomar Takoor, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 0 2 5 2 0	0 12 2 3	0 4 0	2 8 0	
66	3328	Talook Poosooputtee Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 5 0 6 1 0	4 15 1 2	0 2 0	1 4 0	Ditto.
67	3783	Talook Kheesfhye, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 1 2 6 3 2	12 11 0 1	0 12 0	7 8 0	
68	3329	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	72 8 2 3 2 2	777 6 0 1	154 11 9	309 7 6	
69	3330	Talook Khung Bengallee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 4 0 0 0 3	69 8 3 2	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
70	3331	Talook Roopchand Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	186 10 3 4 3 0	2,049 6 2 2	172 8 0	345 0 0	
71	3332	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	21 6 0 5 1 0	235 15 0 3	4 5 1	8 10 2	
72	3333	Talook Kanoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
73	3334	Talook Chonye, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	28 0 3 4 2 2	307 17 2 2	14 0 0	28 0 0	These Mehals being jointly settled, hence they will be sold in one lot.
74	3335	Talook Kishnopung, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
75	3336	Talook Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	10 1 3 2 3 2	111 6 2 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
76		Talook Bahadoor Khan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
77	3337	Talook Jugernath Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	8 5 0 1 1 0	92 6 1 2	1 4 0	2 8 0	
78	3339	Talook Eazee Mohomed, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 6 1 2 1 2	16 14 3 3	2 8 0	5 0 0	
79	3340	1085 No. 9, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Sulleem ...	9 4 2 0 0 0	102 15 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	
80	3341	No. 2212, No. 2, Muddud Mash Uzmutollah, No. 3 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 4 1 6 0 2	4 1 1 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
81	3342	Seegah No. 4 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergannah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 0 6 3 0	8 8 2 1	1 0 0	10 0 0	
82	3343	2698, No. 13, Burmottur, No. 4 Kasseessur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 2 3 3 2 2	2 12 2 1	0 10 5	6 8 2	
83	3344	2702, No. 4, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 1 0 5 0 0	44 18 2 2	1 2 9	2 5 6	
84	3345	2723, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Phachooram Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	18 5 1 5 0 0	201 19 1 0	13 13 6	27 11 0	
85	3346	3466, No. 2, Burmottur, No. 2 Kasseessur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 1 0 1 3 0	11 18 2 2	1 0 4	2 0 8	
86	3347	No. 4582, No. 10, Muddud Mash, No. 3 Sheik Khateer, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 0 4 3 0	9 5 3 3	0 8 1	5 0 10	Ditto.
87	3757	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	3 0 1 0 0 1	33 2 2 2	1 8 9	3 1 6	
88	3758	Talook Ragobram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 1 3 0 2	27 14 1 0	4 8 3	9 0 6	
89	3759	Talook Rameshur Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 8 1 6 0 0	29 13 0 3	4 11 1	9 6 2	
90	3760	Talook Totahram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 11 0 0 2 2	31 19 3 3	6 0 6	12 1 0	
91	3761	Talook Sookdeb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 0 2 2 3 0	22 9 2 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
92	3782	Talook Soobud, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 3 0 1 3 0	13 15 0 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	
93	3762	Talook Jugernath Chuckro, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 1 1 1 1 2	23 2 1 0	0 7 3	4 8 6	
94	3763	Talook Konnye Sein, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 0 0 0 0	1 16 2 0	0 8 0	5 0, 0	Ditto.
95	3764	Talook Soondur Sootar, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 2 3 6 3 0	13 13 3 3	0 12 11	8 1 2	
96	3767	Talook Monyejeogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 4 0 6 0 0	14 16 1 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
97	3768	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 1 3 0	0 5 2 3	0 0 9	0 7 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
98	3779	Talook Kassur Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 3 0 2 0	2 10 2 1	0 1 0	0 10 0	
99	37	Talook Chundnundeesur, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 1 3 2 0 2	1 13 1 1	0 1 3	0 12 6	
100	3769	Talook Mookoondram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 9 3 6 0 0	9 2 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
101	3770	Talook Bobhanund Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 2 0 0 0	1 7 1 2	0 6 11	4 5 2	
102	3786	Talook Mynedee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 3 2 6 2 2	3 7 3 1	0 1 7	0 15 10	
103	3772	Talook Latoo Golamee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 5 3 4 2 2	5 8 0 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
104	3773	Talook Nojoor Fojoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 2 1 5 0 0	2 4 1 2	0 3 0	1 14 0	Ditto.
105	3774	Talook Byddeenathpore, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 2 2 2 3	27 19 0 1	4 11 1	9 6 2	
106	3775	Talook Sheebye Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 10 0 2 3 1	20 3 1 2	2 15 9	5 15 6	
107	3776	Talook Shurbo Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 6 2 0	0 8 3 0	0 3 10	2 6 4	
108	3778	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 3 1 6 1 0	3 3 1 2	0 3 6	2 3 0	Ditto.
109	3781	Talook Doollub Doss, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	4 0 1 0 0 0	44 1 2 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	
110	3784	Talook Dookeeah, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 1 4 3 3	8 12 1 0	0 12 3	7 10 6	
111	3785	Talook Sullah Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 1 5 2 2	16 17 0 3	2 15 9	5 15 6	
112	3787	No. 3772, No. 1, Cheragee, No. 1, Sheik Lakoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	11 10 0 6 0 0	129 18 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
113	7615	Talook Kalleekapersaud, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 10 3 5 1 0	9 19 3 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
114	7616	Talook Takoor Doss, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	7 3 0 3 0 2	79 11 3 1	12 5 2	24 10 4	
115	7618	Talook Sonaram Gopt, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	5 3 2 0 1 1	58 0 2 1	8 4 0	16 8 0	
116	7619	Talook Ahnundoholash, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	35 4 3 1 2 0	388 2 2 3	41 8 0	83 0 0	
117	7620	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor .	11 2 3 3 2 0	122 4 2 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
118	7287	Talook Bhoban Pooroos Paul, Pergunnah Boriah ...	8 3 3 3 0 0	91 5 0 0	1 10 0	3 4 0	
119	4099	Talook Abdool Mujjeed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	8 6 0 6 1 2	93 17 2 2	6 3 0	12 6 0	
120	4102	Talook Jebunkishno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	10 6 3 0 0 0	115 2 3 0	10 7 3	20 14 6	
121	4104	Talook Beejoy Bedoyo, Pergunnah Badessur ...	18 2 0 6 1 0	199 7 3 0	16 3 5	32 6 10	
122	4105	Talook Gola Mohomed and Mohomed Enoos, Pergunnah Badessur ...	4 8 3 2 2 0	51 18 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
123	4106	Talook Mohomed Moseeno, Pergunnah Badessur ..	6 3 3 5 0 0	69 7 2 0	7 6 0	14 12 0	
124	4100	Talook Joyram Kur, Pergunnah Badessur ...	9 10 2 3 1 0	108 7 2 0	7 1 5	14 2 10	
125	4101	Talook Komul Nyune, Pergunnah Badessur ..	2 10 2 2 1 0	31 11 3 2	1 8 0	3 0 0	
126	4103	Talook Ahnundo Golaub, Pergunnah Badessur ...	31 11 3 1 0 2	350 13 1 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
127	4107	Talook Kabeel Mohomed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	12 9 0 5 0 2	139 19 1 3	8 11 11	17 7 10	
128	1064	Talook Jeetram Shahebram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 6 2 3 3 0	38 19 0 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
129	1072	Talook Koour, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	1 0 0 5 2 1	11 2 2 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
130	1065	Talook Mohunram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	1 9 1 2 0 0	19 11 2 1	1 12 0	3 8 0	
131	1066	Talook Mohomed Sadur, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	2 3 1 6 0 0	24 19 1 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	
132	1067	Talook Ramroy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	4 0 2 6 0 3	44 11 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
133	1068	Talook Jadub Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 9 0 4 0 0	8 7 0 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
134	1039	Talook Bhagye, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 6 0 4 0 0	5 12 0 1	0 4 0	2 8 0	
135	1070	Talook Sreenath Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	2 6 1 6 3 3	27 17 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
136	1071	Talook Shumpudram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 3 1 4 3 1	36 0 1 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	Will be sold a Rent-free.
137	10652	Talook Abdool Monaff, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	1 2 2 6 2 0	13 9 0 3	5 4 3	10 8 6	
138	10653	Talook Luckeeram Juggernath, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 4 0 3 3 2	3 15 2 1	1 13 5	3 10 10	
139	10654	Talook Mohine Soottame, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	1 1 1 3 2 0	12 4 1 2	1 7 0	2 14 0	
140	10655	Talook Eyar Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 1 3 6 0 0	1 15 3 2	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
141	10656	Talook Sheik Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 3 3 3 3 2	3 10 3 2	1 12 0	3 8 0	
142	10657	Talook Syfe Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat .	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 5 0 3	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
143	10658	Talook Romanath, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 0 3 6 0 0	0 17 2 1	0 11 0	6 14 0	
144	10659	Talook Jahel Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 1 3 3 2 0	1 14 1 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	
145	10660	Talook Komye Khadim, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 7 0 3 0 0	6 9 2 9	3 4 4	6 8 8	
146	10661	Talook Ahtye Mundul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 0 6 0 0	1 2 0 3	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
147	10662	Talook Jeeubdeepoor, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 0 1 3 0	16 10 0 2	0 6 10	4 4 4	
148	10663	Talook Khulleelodda, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
149	10664	Tolook Abdool Russeed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 2 2 0 0	8 14 3 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
150	10665	Talook Ramgopaul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 0 6 2 0	3 17 1 1	1 4 9	2 9 6	

S. F. Davis,
Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 5th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Patna, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Commissioner of Patna Division, No. 74, dated 29th June 1861, in the Patna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with 2nd Bhadoor 1268 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number of Statement.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
61	606	Missecboozoorg, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	231 13 18 5 15	200 0 0	272 15 9	

Patna Collectorate,
The 17th July 1861.

H. C. Wake,
Collector.

Sheriff's Office, the 31*st July* 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of August next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ৩১ জুলাই ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ২৭ আগষ্ট ১৮৬১ সাল মঙ্গলবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিহিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্যন্ত্য বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বশিবেক এবিসয় সকলে খবর রাখুন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given to the Owners of the following Goods, at present lying unclaimed at the Godowns of the North-Western Dâk Company, Tank Square, Calcutta, *viz.* :—

Number of Packages.	Distinguishing Marks.	Address.	Date of Receipt.	REMARKS.
1	None.	Makome Sing Radapersad, Agra ...	18th July 1860	Returned from Agra.
1	„	Major Fane, Calcutta ...	8th March 1860.	
1	„	Ensign Napier, Meerut ...	15th Jnne 1857	Returned from Meerut.
1	„	Captain Hayes, Lucknow ...	17th Aug. 1857	Returned from Lucknow.
1	„	Major Scott, Calcutta ...	26th March 1857	
1	„	B. Warwick, Esq., Calcutta.		
2	„	James J. Wynniatt, Esq., Calcutta.		
2	„	Without address.		

That if the rent and all costs and charges due in respect of the above Goods be not paid within one month from this date, the Company will proceed to sell the same.

By Order,

F. J. WRAY,
Assistant Manager, N. W. Dâk Company, Calcutta.

The 13*th July* 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office, until 4 P. M. of the 13th August 1861, for the under-mentioned Articles to be delivered in quantities noted, on the 1st of each month, from 1st September 1861 to 30th June 1862, at the Commissariat Godowns at Barrackpore and Berhampore, free of all contingent charges.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 14th August 1861, in presence of tendering parties, or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different articles in full are in part only, and it is optional to parties tendering for both Stations or separately :—

ARTICLES.	BARRACKPORE. Station and probable monthly quantity, may be more or less.	Earnest Money.	BERHAMPORE. Station and probable monthly quantity, may be more or less.	Earnest Money.
	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Gram for Horse ...	603 0 0	200 0 0	...	...
,, for Bullocks ...	103 0 0	...	51 0 0	25 0 0
Paddy Straw ...	...	...	298 0 0	50 0 0
Elephant Rice ...	...	...	120 0 0	50 0 0

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 31st July 1861.

PURSUANT to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein James Gregory Vos is Plaintiff, and John Michael Vos, Robert H. Irvine, and Annie Irvine, his wife, Annie Irvine, Esther Irvine, and William Irvine, and the Administrator General for Bengal, Administrator, with a copy of the Will annexed of James Gregory Vos, deceased, are Defendants, on and bearing date the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the Creditors of the said Doctor James Gregory Vos, late of Calcutta, deceased, are required, on or before the seventeenth day of August next, to come in and prove their respective debts before the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House at Calcutta, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decretal Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

JUDGE, WATKINS, AND STOKOE,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 16th July 1861.

Bank of Bengal.

THE 18TH JULY 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, agreeably to the 36th Section of the Charter (Act VI. of 1839), the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 5th instant, at 11 A. M.

Published by order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 31st July 1861.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
Proprietors' Capital	1,07,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	20,77,346	4 0
Reserve Fund	2,17,010	1 9	Dues from Government	6,891	11 1
Current Accounts	94,72,125	14 8	Cash	1,87,29,378	2 7
Cash Credits undrawn	3,36,349	4 1	Loans on Deposit of Securities	62,98,750	0 0
Other Claims	77,853	0 8	Discount Loans on ditto	47,62,700	0 0
Bank Notes	1,51,53,152	0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto	5,00,800	0 0
Post Bills	2,58,536	11 11	Government Bills discounted	92,733	9 4
Profit and Loss *(Rebate Account)*	28,840	10 7	Mint Certificates ditto	3,91,952	15 7
			Mercantile Bills ditto	11,69,047	13 3
			Dead Stock	1,76,538	13 8
			Stamp Duties	2,162	7 0
			Interest accrued	23,510	8 9
			Suspense Account *(Income Tax)*	12,055	6 5
Co.'s Rs.	3,62,43,867	11 8	Co.'s Rs.	3,62,43,867	11 8

Published by Order of the Directors.
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOODS,
Offg. Accountant

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 4th day of May instant, it was ordered that such of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in Calcutta or the Suburbs thereof, as have neglected to pay the sum of Company's Rupees 1,000 at which they have been respectively assessed in respect of each share held by them respectively in the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, do, on or before the 1st day of August next, pay to the Official Assignee the said sum of Company's Rupees 1,000 at which they have been respectively assessed as aforesaid, and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in Hong-Kong and in Bombay, do, on or before the 1st day of October next, and that the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, resident in the Mauritius and in Great Britain, and all other places not herein specifically mentioned, do, on or before the 1st day of December next, pay to the said Official Assignee the respective sums at which they have been respectively assessed in respect of the shares held by them respectively in the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office, and that in case any of the Shareholders of the said Asiatic Marine Insurance Office shall neglect to comply with this order within the time hereby limited, the said Official Assignee be at liberty to apply to this Court that such defaulting Shareholders may be adjudged to have committed an act of insolvency according to the provisions of the Act No. XLIII. of 1850 passed by the President of the Council of India in Council on the 27th day of December 1850, entitled "an Act for the Regulation of the Joint Stock Companies."

Hatch, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th July 1861.

In the matter of Brojonauth Mullick, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in copartnership with Rajkissen Dutt, but lately carrying on business alone at No. 1, Pollock Street, in Calcuta, as Wine Merchant and General Dealer, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 27th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th July 1861.

In the matter of Brojonauth Mullick, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with Rajkissen Dutt, but lately carrying on business alone at No. 1, Pollock Street, in Calcutta, as Wine Merchants and General Dealers, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Friday, the 9th day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 31st July 1861.

In the matter of Epraim Elias Cohen, of Sukeas' Lane, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will

be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Friday, the 9th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Emanuel Raphael Belelios, of Doomtollah, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 30th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 20th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Emanuel Raphael Belelios, of Doomtollah, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 30th day of July last, and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Phuloo and Gopaul, residing at Jorasanko, in Calcutta, Insolvents. } On Thursday, the 25th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 21st day of September next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alexander Howatson, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Office of the Board of Revenue, in the Lower Provinces, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 19th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 21st day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Obhoychurn Biswas, of Burra Bazar, in Durmahutta, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Merchant, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 22nd day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 21st day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Gillanders and Weskin, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd August 1861.

Lost,

HALVES of Bank of Bengal Notes :—

No. 34902F., 25106F., 11974F., for 100 Rupees each; No. 11728C., 20765C., 25255C., for 50 Rupees each; No. 16543, for 100 Rupees.

Payment stopped at the Bank.

Caution.

I HEREBY cancel and revoke all powers heretofore at any time given by me to any person or persons, and caution all persons from giving credit to any Document, Acknowledgment, or Writing unless signed by me from this date.

RAMMOHUN MULLICK.

The 1st August 1861.

Destroyed by Fire,

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 38605 of the Four per Cent. Loan of 1854 55, for Company's Rupees 1,500, last endorsed to me. Payment of the above Note, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in my favor.

OOMACHURN DUTT.

The 31st July 1861.

Stolen.

THE following Bank of Bengal Notes :—

41190, 10639, 52938, 21796, 27154, 18213 } for 10 Rupees.

12435 for 50 Rupees.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 69.

The 23rd July 1861.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nemesis* will be closed on Thursday, the 8th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			*Vid* Marseilles.			*Vid* Southampton		
Postage.	Under ½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„ ½	„	„	0	8	0				
	„ ½	„	„	0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„ 1	„	„	1	0	0				
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 71.

The 30th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for Port Blair, for transmission per Ship *Tubal Cain*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 17th proximo, at 6 P. M.

No. 72.

The 1st August 1861.—The Steamer *Nemesis*, will pass Kedgeree about 1 P. M. on the 10th instant without anchoring. An endeavor will be made to get an After-packet on board, consisting of letters posted up to 2 P. M. on the 9th idem.

No. 73.

The 1st August 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Cape Town, for transmission per Brig *Galatia*, will be closed at this Office, on Saturday, the 3rd Instant, at 6 P. M.

All Postal Authorities are to take notice of, and be guided by, the Official Notifications and Announcements published in the Postal Advertiser.

Parties holding Window-delivery Tickets can, on payment of one Rupee per annum extra, obtain a copy of the Postal Advertiser.

To those who do not hold such Tickets, the charge is Rupees two per annum, payable in advance.

Notices issued by the Director-General of the Post Offices of India.

RATES OF POSTAGE

to be collected upon Letters forwarded through the United Kingdom, addressed to the under-mentioned Colonies and Foreign Countries :—

Upon Letters for those places marked pre-payment is compulsory.*

Note.—The French transit rate of two annas per quarter ounce must be collected, *in addition*, upon all Letters sent to the United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles.

COUNTRIES, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet *viâ Southampton.*	COUNTRIES, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet *viâ Southampton.*	COUNTRIES, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet *viâ Southampton.*
	R. A. P.		R. A. P.		R. A. P.
*Africa, West Coast of...	0 7 6	Hanover	0 9 6	Russia	0 12 0
*Ascension	0 7 6	*Hayti...	0 7 6	St. Helena	0 7 6
Austria	0 9 6	Hesse...	0 9 6	*Sandwich Islands	0 13 0
Belgium	0 6 0	Holland	0 6 0	Saxe Altenburg	0 9 6
Belize, Honduras ...	0 7 6	Homburg, Hesse ...	0 9 6	Saxe Coburg Gotha	0 9 6
Bermuda	0 7 6	Larnaca	0 13 0	Saxe Meiningen	0 9 6
*Bolivia	1 3 6	Lauenburg	0 11 0	Saxe Weimar	0 9 6
*Brazil	0 11 6	Lippe Detmold... ...	0 9 6	Saxony...	0 9 6
Bremen	0 9 6	Lubeck	0 9 6	Schaumburg Lippe	0 9 6
Brunswick	0 9 6	*Martinique	0 7 6	Schwartzburg Rudolstadt..	0 9 6
*Buenos Ayres	0 11 6	Mecklenburg	0 9 6	Schwartzburg Sonderhausen.	0 9 6
*California	0 13 0	*Mexico	1 5 0	Seres	0 9 6
Cape of Good Hope ...	0 7 6	*Monte Video	0 11 6	*Surinam	0 7 6
Canada...	0 9 0	Nassau (Germany) ...	0 9 6	Sweden	0 13 6
*Canary Islands	0 7 6	*Natal	0 7 6	Tchesme	0 13 0
*Chili	1 3 6	*New Granada	0 11 6	Tenedos	0 13 0
*Costa Rica...	1 5 0	*Norway	0 15 0	*Turkey (Europe) except the	
*Cuba	0 15 6	New Brunswick ...	0 7 6	places specified...	0 9 6
*Curacoa	0 7 6	Newfoundland	0 7 6	*United States	0 9 6
Denmark	0 11 0	Nova Scotia	0 7 6	*Venezuela	0 11 6
*Ecuador	1 3 6	Oldenburg...	0 9 6	West Indies (British)	0 7 6
*Falkland Islands ...	0 7 6	*Oregon	0 13 0	West Indies (Danish)	0 7 6
Frankfort	0 9 6	*Peru...	1 3 6		
Gold Coast	0 7 6	Poland	0 12 0		
*Grey Town...	0 7 6	*Porto Rico	0 14 0		
*Guadaloupe	0 7 6	Prince Edward Island	0 7 6		
*Guatemala	0 7 6	Prussia	0 9 6		
Hamburgh	0 9 6	Reuss	0 9 6		

Office of the Director-General of the Post Offices in India,
January 1st, 1859.

The following Conditions are to be observed in sending Book-Packets by Post:—

1*st.*—The Postage must be pre-paid in full, by means of Postage Stamps affixed outside the Packet on its cover.

2*nd.*—Every Packet must be sent either without a cover, or in a cover open at the ends or side, so as to admit of the enclosures being removed for examination.

3*rd.*—The Packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications, prints or maps, and any quantity of paper, parchment or vellum (to the exclusion, however, of letters whether sealed or open) and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written or plain, or any mixture of the three. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, publication, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise,) in the case of books; and in short whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of literary or artistic matter or usually appertains thereto.

4*th.*—The Packet must not contain any letter, closed or open, or any enclosure, sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor must there be any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written or printed in any such Packet or on its cover. Entries, however, merely stating who sends the book, &c., or to whom it is given, are not regarded as a letter.

5*th.*—No Book-Packet can be received if it exceeds two feet in length, width, or depth.

6*th.*—Any Packet which shall not be open at the ends or sides, or shall have any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter written or printed in it or upon its cover will be charged with Letter Postage.

7*th.*—If a Packet be found to contain any letter, whether closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other unauthorized enclosure, the letter or enclosure will be taken out and forwarded to the address on the Packet, charged with full Postage as an unpaid letter together with an additional Book-rate; that is, with the Postage chargeable on a Book weighing not more than half a lb, the remainder of the Packet, if duly pre-paid with Stamps, will then be forwarded to its address.

8*th.*—If a Packet be not sufficiently pre-paid with Stamps but nevertheless bear Stamps equal to a single Book-rate, it will be forwarded charged with the deficient Book-Postage together with an additional Book-rate; but any Packet which shall not bear Postage Stamps equal to a single Book-rate will be detained and charged with the Letter Postage.

9*th.*—No Book-Packet weighing more than three lbs can be sent to or from the East Indies or to New South Wales.

10*th.*—The Colonial Book-Post extends to those Colonies only which are so marked in the Table of Colonial and Foreign Postage.

11*th.*—In no case can a Book-Packet be sent to the Colonies (except at the letter rate of Postage,) through a Foreign Country.

Notice.

No. 8189.

On Letters and Newspapers sent in the Alexandria Packet for Jaffa, Jerusalem, Bagdad, Beyrout, Constantinople, and other places in Turkey or Syria, the following rates of Postage must be pre-paid:—

For Letters.

	Rs.	As.	P.
When not exceeding half an ounce	0	11	6
When above half an ounce and under one ounce	1	7	0
When above one ounce and not exceeding two ounces	2	14	0

For Newspapers.

When not exceeding two ounces	0	0	8
When exceeding two ounces and under four ounces	0	1	6
When exceeding four ounces and under eight ounces	0	3	0
When exceeding eight ounces and under 1 lb	0	6	0
When exceeding 1lb and under 1½lb	0	8	0

The above rates are those chargeable upon letters and papers posted at the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. On letters and papers posted in the interior, as also when posted at Calcutta or Madras for transmission *vid* Bombay, Indian Inland Postage must be pre-paid in addition to the above rates.

NOTICE.

On and after the 1st of July next, Letters addressed to France or *viâ France*, to the Foreign Countries named in the annexed Schedule, will be conveyed at the rates detailed therein.

The Postage due on Letters addressed to the places marked in the Schedule with a star * must be paid in advance; Letters for other Countries may, at the option of the sender, be prepaid or sent unpaid. If paid, the Postage must be paid in Stamps affixed to the Letter on the side on which the address is written.

Care should be taken to write the words *viâ France* on all Letters for Foreign Countries, intended for despatch by the French route.

Letters will be registered to any Country or place to which the entire Postage to destination can be paid in advance, that is, to any place except those marked in the Schedule with a star.* No special registration fee will be levied, but double Postage must be prepaid; no unpaid letter can be registered *viâ France*.

Letters Posted in France, if sent unpaid, are charged with double French postage on delivery in India, that is, eight annas and eight pie per quarter ounce.

Simla,
The 9th June 1860.

TABLE shewing the rates of Postage to be collected in India on the 1st July 1860, *and thenceforward, upon Letters addressed to France or Algeria, as well as upon Letters forwarded from India to Foreign Countries viâ France:—*

Destinations.	Limit to which Letters may be paid.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.
1.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
France or Algeria ...	Destination ...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4
2.					
Foreign Countries *viâ* France.					
*Spain ... *Portugal ...	Through France.	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	1 8 0
Luxemburg ... Baden ... The Netherlands ... Belgium ... Rhenish Prussia ... Bavaria ... Wurtemburg ... German States, *viz.*:—Hohenzollern, Birkenfeld, Hesse Homburg, Lippe, Detmold-Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt, Reuss, Nassau Saxe Coburg Gotha, Saxe Meiningen, Hildburghausen, Hesse Electoral, Hesse Durmstadt, Saxe Weimar Eisenach, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Hamburgh, Bremen and Lubeck ... Switzerland ... Sardinia ...	Destination ...	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8
Prussia (the Rhenish Provinces excepted) ... Hanover ... Saxony ... Mecklenburg-Schwerin ... Mecklenburg-Strelitz ... Brunswick ... Oldenburg (the Principality of Birkenfeld excepted) ... Anhalt ...	Destination ...	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0
Austrian Dominions and Belgrade ... Denmark ... Southern Italy ...	Destination ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10	2 0 0

Destinations.	Limit to which Letters may be paid.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
*Servia (Belgrade excepted) ... *Montenegro ...	Extreme frontier of Austria.	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	2 0 0
Moldavia ... Wallachia ... Turkey in Europe (the places at which France maintains Post Offices excepted) *vid* Austria ... Sweden ... Norway ... Poland ... Russia ...	Destination ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	3 2 8
*Any Foreign Country beyond Sea to which Letters may be despatched from a Port in France by Private Ship ...	Port of disembarkation ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	1 13 4

The postage upon Letters for places marked with a star,* *i. e.* Spain, Portugal, Servia (Belgrade excepted), and Montenegro, or for Foreign Countries beyond Sea, must be paid in advance. Letters for the other Countries specified may either be paid in advance or forwarded unpaid, at the option of the sender.

Registered Letters.

Letters addressed to all those Countries and places to which, according to the foregoing Table, *the entire Postage to destination can be paid in advance*, may be registered at the desire of the senders, and in such cases the Postage *must be so prepaid*, and at double the rates of Postage chargeable for ordinary Letters.

N. B.—The above rates include Indian and Steam Postage.

Simla,
The 9th June 1860.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that, under the Rules and Conditions applicable to all Packets sent by Book Post, Book Packets addressed to the undermentioned British Colonies will in future be received at all Indian Post Offices, for despatch to their destination through the United Kingdom. The following rates of Postage must be paid in advance by means of Stamps attached to the cover of the Book Packet:—

Not exceeding 4 oz.	Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 1 lb.	Above 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lb.	Above 1½ lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
0 4 8	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4

LIST of British Colonies to which Book Packets can be sent from India vid Great Britain.

Canada,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island,
Newfoundland,
Bermuda,
British West Indies,
Ascension,
St. Helena,
The Cape of Good Hope,
(But only to Cape Town, Mossel Bay, and Port Elizabeth),
Natal,
Falkland Islands,
Gambia,
Sierra Leone,
The Gold Coast,
Van Couver's Island,
Heligoland; and
The Ionian Islands.

Camp Simla,
The 10th June 1860.

Notice.

From and after this date, Letters for all the States of Italy may, at the option of the Sender, be prepaid in India, and will be forwarded in the Malta Mail, for transmission to their destination.

Rates of Postage are as follows, and include Indian Postage; but it is believed that Letters to any State in Italy, except those under the Sardinian Government, are subject to a further charge on delivery :—

On Letters.	To Sardinia, Tuscany, Parma, Modena, Romagna, and the Italian Provinces of Naples and Sicily.			To any other State in Italy.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Weighing less than ¼ of an ounce ...	0	5	4	0	13	4
More than ¼ and less than ½ an ounce ...	0	8	0	0	14	8
„ ½ „ „ ¾ of an ounce ...	0	13	4	0	12	0
„ ¾ „ „ 1 ounce ...	1	0	0	1	13	4
„ 1 but „ 1¼ ounce ...	1	7	8	3	6	8

For Letters exceeding the weight given above, in the case for those addressed to Sardinia, &c., 2 annas 4 pie are to be added for every additional quarter of an ounce, in addition to 5 annas 4 pie for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce. In the case of Letters addressed to States of Italy not under Sardinian Postal Rules, *i. e.* Sicily, Naples, Rome, and the Papal States, one anna and four pie are to be added for every additional quarter of an ounce, and one Rupee eight annas for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Newspapers addressed to Sardinia, Tuscany, Parma, Modena, and the Romagna, cannot be prepaid in India to their destination. The India Inland Rate of Postage of one anna for each Paper not weighing more than six tolahs, must be therefore prepaid on all Newspapers not posted in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay.

Newspapers and Printed Papers addressed to the States in Italy not mentioned in the preceding paragraph, will be liable to the following Rates of Postage :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
If weighing less than two ounces ...	0	1	4
More than 2 ounces but less than 4 ounces ...	0	2	0
„ 4 „ „ 6 „ ...	0	3	4
„ 6 „ „ 8 „ ...	0	4	0
„ 8 „ „ 10 „ ...	0	5	4

Calcutta,
The 31st October 1860.

NOTICE.

From this date pre-paid Letters posted in India, addressed to any of the under-mentioned places, to be forwarded through the United Kingdom, may be registered at any Post Office in India, on payment of a Registration Fee of eight annas, in addition to the ordinary Postage due upon the Letter :—

Countries.	Postage upon a Letter under half an oz. sent *viâ* Southampton.	Registration Fee.	Total charge on a Letter under half an oz. sent *viâ* Southampton.	Remarks.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Antiqua ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	Letters sent *viâ* Marseilles are liable to a charge of two annas per *quarter* of an ounce in addition to the Combined British and Indian postage chargeable *viâ* Southampton.
Bahamas ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Barbadoes ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Berbice ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Demerara ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Dominico ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Grenada ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Honduras ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Jamaica ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Moatserrat ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Nevis ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
St. Ketts ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
„ Lucia ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
„ Vincent ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Tartola ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Tohago ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Turks Islands ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Trinidad ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Bermuda ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Canada ...	0 9 0	0 8 0	1 1 0	
Nova Scotia ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
New Brunswick ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Prince Edward Island ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Newfoundland ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Sierra Leone ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Gold Coast ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Cape of Good Hope ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Natal ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
St. Helena ...	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 15 6	
Belgium ...	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 14 0	
United States ...	0 15 0	0 8 0	1 7 0	

INSTANCES having occurred of Bill and Receipt Stamps being attached to Letters instead of Postage Stamps, the Public are warned that Bill and Receipt Stamps are not received in payment of Postage. A Letter with a Bill and Receipt Stamp only affixed to it will be treated as unpaid.

CALCUTTA,
The 18*th February* 1861.

IN continuation of the Notification published on the 20th October 1860, the Public are hereby informed that Umbria and the Marches have now been included in Sardinian Territory, and that Letters, Newspapers, &c., for places in Umbria and the Marches will be treated and charged with Postage precisely as Letters addressed to other parts of Sardinia. They should be sent in the Malta Mail from India.

The rates of Postage chargeable are given in the following Table:—

ON LETTERS.	Rate of Postage.
	Rs. As. P.
Weighing less than ¼ of an oz.	0 5 4
More than ¼ oz. and less than ½ an oz.	0 8 0
„ ½ „ „ ¾ „	0 13 4
„ ¾ „ „ 1 „	1 0 0
„ 1 „ „ 1¼ „	1 7 8
ON NEWSPAPERS.	
If weighing less than 2 oz.	0 1 4
More than 2 oz. but less than 4 oz.	0 2 0
„ 4 „ „ 6 „	0 3 4
„ 6 „ „ 8 „	0 4 0
„ 8 „ „ 10 „	0 5 4

The principal places in Umbria and the Marches are:—

Umbria.	The Marches.
Assisi	Incona ... ...
Gubbio	Ascoli ... ...
Orvieto	Camerino... ...
Perugia	Fermo ... ...
Rieti	Fossombrone ...
Sholeto	Macerata... ...
Terni	Pesaro ... ...
	Smigallia ...
	Urbino ... ...

CALCUTTA,
The 18*th February* 1861.

FROM this date Letters addressed to Hong-Kong and other places in China, at which there is a British Post Office, can be registered in India under the same rules, and on payment of the same fee, *i. e.*, four annas as is payable on letters registered for Great Britain.

The 31*st January* 1860.

Notices issued by the Post-Master General of Bengal.

No. 2.

THE Public are informed that Book Post Packets can be sent from India to *Great Britain viâ Marseilles*, according to the following Schedule. The Postage must however be prepaid by Stamps, and the *conditions which* now exist with regard to the Book Postage, *viâ Southampton*, are also applicable to the route *viâ Marseilles*:—

Rate of Postage.

	Viâ Southampton.			*Viâ* Marseilles.		
	Rs.	*As.*	*P.*	*Rs.*	*As.*	*P.*
For a Packet not exceeding 4 oz. in weight ...	0	3	0	0	4	0
Exceeding 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz. ...	0	5	6	0	8	0
„ 8 oz. and not exceeding 1 lb. ...	0	11	0	1	0	0
„ 1 lb. „ 1½ lb. ...	1	0	0	1	8	0
„ 1½ lb. „ 2 lbs. ...	1	5	6	2	0	0
„ 2 lbs. „ 2½ lbs. ...	1	11	0	2	8	0
„ 2½ lbs. „ 3 lbs. ...	2	0	0	3	0	0

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1860.

No. 2780.

Notice.

THE Public are hereby informed, that it has been arranged with the Ceylon Government that from the 1st of August next, 3*d.* or 2 annas will be levied on each letter weighing ½ oz. sent from India to any part of Ceylon by land, and that such letters will be delivered free of any additional charge.

Letters posted in Ceylon and forwarded by land will, in the same manner, be charged 3*d.* or 2 annas per ½ oz., and they will be delivered in any part of India free of any additional postage.

All such Letters must be pre-paid, otherwise they will be treated as unclaimed.

The 23rd July 1859.

ALL Letters, Newspapers, and Printed Papers, addressed to Portugal, Madeira, the Azores, the Cape de Verd Islands, and other Portuguese Possessions on the Coast of Africa, will in future be sent in the Mail for Gibraltar, and all such correspondence will be charged with only the Indian Inland rate of Postage, which must be pre-paid.

No. 7019.

UNDER instructions from the London General Post Office, the following rates of Postage will be charged on, and from the 1st January next, upon all letters sent *viâ* Southampton from Calcutta through the United Kingdom to Buenos Ayres, or any other part of the Argentine Confederation, to the Republic of Paraguay and to Monte Video, or any other part of the Republic of Uraguay, *viz.*:—

Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4

and so on.

2. To the above Postage must be added a French Transit rate of 3*d.* or two annas per ½oz. when the letters are intended to be forwarded by way of Marseilles.

3. The above rates of Postage must in all cases be prepaid.

CAMP NOWHATTA,
The 22nd December 1860.

UNDER instructions from the London General Post Office, all letters to Greytown or any other part of the Republic of Nicaragua, or any part of the Mosquito Territory, for transmission through the United Kingdom by way of Southampton, will in future be charged at the reduced rate of 11*d.* or 7 annas 3 pie for a Letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight; whenever such letters are sent *viâ* Marseilles an additional postage of 3*d.* or 2 annas per quarter ounce should be charged.

The above-mentioned postage must in all cases be paid in advance.

The 30th September 1859.

UNDER instructions from the London General Post Office, letters for Spain will in future be sent in the Mails for Gibraltar, and they will be charged with Steam Postage according to the following rates :—

Not exceeding ½ ounce 6*d.* or 4 annas, exceeding ½ ounce and not exceeding 1 ounce, 1 shilling or 8 annas, and so on, 1 shilling or 8 annas for every additional ounce or any fraction of an ounce.

The payment of Steam Postage upon all such Letters is optional, but whenever they may be posted in the Mofussil, the Indian inland postage must be pre-paid by Stamps.

The 30th September 1859.

LETTERS sent by, or addressed to Soldiers and Seamen, may be forwarded on payment of a British rate of one Penny to any part beyond Sea, with which there is a communication by means of British Mail Packets.

When, however, such letters pass through a Foreign Country, the transit rate due to each Country must be paid upon them, in addition to the British rate of one Penny, and the following Table shows the amount of the transit in each of the instances specified :—

Soldiers' or Seamen's Letters sent to or from		Amount of the Foreign Transit rate to be paid in addition to the British rate of one Penny.	
		When not exceeding ½ ounce.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ½ ounce.
		s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*
Panama or any other Place on the Pacific side of new Granada, Valparaiso, or any other place in Chilli ... Callas or any other place in Peru ...	Panama	0 6	0 6
Vancouver's Island ... or British Columbia ...	New York and Panama	0 5	0 5
	St. Thomas and Panama	1 4	1 4
Canada ...	United States	0 2	0 2

CALCUTTA,
The 21st October 1859.

Notice.

No. 7562.

UNDER instructions from the Secretary of State for India, an additional charge of one Penny will be levied from this date upon all single Newspapers and Prices Current conveyed *viâ* Egypt to the United Kingdom, through the United Kingdom, or to places between Egypt and the United Kingdom, such as Malta, Gibraltar, Corfu, Ionian Islands, Trieste, &c.

The total postage upon such Newspapers is as under :—

VIA EGYPT.	*d.* *a.* *pie.*
On a Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces in weight	2 or 1 6
On a Newspaper above 4 ounces and under 8 ounces in weight	3 „ 2 0
On a Newspaper above 8 ounces and under 12 ounces in weight	4 „ 3 0

Pre-payment must be made by Stamps.

The above Rules do not apply to Newspapers for France and Spain, or for transmission through France and Spain.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th January 1860.

Notice.

UNDER instructions from the General Post Office, London, the Post Master, Calcutta, begs to inform the Public, that, from the 1st July 1861, Mails will be exchanged only once a month between Point de Galle and Penang, Singapore and China, by the Packets leaving Point de Galle about the 6th, and Hong-kong about the 15th of each month. The Calcutta Post Office will therefore despatch letters for China, Penang, and Singapore by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's 2nd Steamer (23rd) of the month only.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE,
The 24th June 1861.

Notices issued by the Post-Master of Calcutta.

ALL communications respecting change of address should be made to the Post-Master of Calcutta and not to the Post-Master General. Letters re-directed, whether delivered in Calcutta, or forwarded to some other Station, are taxed with "Forward Postage."

No. 2661.

The 19th September 1860.—As very many Letters on ordinary Post Office matters are addressed by the Public to the Post-Master General instead of the Post-Master Calcutta, and as inconvenience is the result, it is solicited the practice may be discontinued, and the Post-Master be addressed on all matters of his Office, except when any party may wish to prefer complaint to higher authority.

ALL complaints requiring redress, such as overcharge of Postage, mis-sending or delay in the delivery of Letters, &c., must be made to the Post-Master-General, accompanied by the Envelopes of the letters referred to; the number of the Delivery Peon should always be stated.

LIST of Dates fixed for the Despatch from Calcutta of the Overland, Burmah, and China Mails, in the last six months of 1861.

	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	REMARKS.
Overland *viâ* Calcutta ..	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd ...	8th & 22nd	
Overland *viâ* Bombay ...	1st & 16th	1st & 16th	1st & 16th	1st & 18th	3rd & 18th ...	3rd & 18th	
Burmah ...	1st & 16th	1st & 16th	1st & 16th	1st & 16th	1st & 16th .	1st & 16th	
China ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	As opportunity serves.
Australia ..	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd	8th & 22nd ...	8th & 22nd	

No. 1027.

The 9th July 1859.—Parcels or Book Packets cannot be sent by Private Ships through the Post Office.

Notice.

THE Inland Postage on letters, &c., posted for despatch by the After-Packet must be prepaid. Such letters, &c., as do not bear the Inland Postage, or are insufficiently stamped with the After-Packet Postage, will be detained and forwarded by the next Steamer.

SPECIAL Notice is directed to the subjoined Clauses of Rules, the want of attention to which has occasioned the Post Office much inconvenience.

2nd.—A separate instruction will be required for every change of address, and no instruction will be attended to for more than three months after its receipt.

3rd.—Under Section XXIII. of Act XVII. of 1854, Forward Postage will be charged in addition to all other Postage due or paid thereon upon every letter without exception, which may be re-directed in any Post Office. For example, if a letter posted in Calcutta and addressed to Hooghly is, under instructions which may have been received from the addressee, re-directed in the Calcutta Post Office and sent to Barrackpore, Forward Postage will be charged in addition to the Postage which would have been due, had the letter been despatched to Hooghly according to its original address.

4th.—The practice of giving instructions to the Officers of the Post Office to intercept and re-direct letters, not only imposes much labor upon them, but in large Offices seriously retards the delivery and despatch of the Mails. A register of instructions regarding changes of address will be kept in every Post Office, but it must be understood, that it is impossible to guarantee that they shall be attended to except in the case of letters received for delivery.

LETTERS and Newspapers despatched to and from the United Kingdom by private Vessels are liable to the following rates of Postage, which must be pre-paid by Stamps:—

	Rs.	As.	Pie.
Letters not exceeding ½ oz. in weight	0	4	0
Ditto exceeding ½ oz. but not exceeding 1 oz.	0	8	0

And so on adding 8 annas for each oz. or fraction thereof which includes Inland Postage.

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, 1*d.* or 8 pie must be pre-paid by Stamp, and no Inland Postage is required upon such papers.

Parcels conveyed by the above opportunity for the United Kingdom are liable to Letter rates of Postage.

Notice.

Letters arriving at the Presidency Towns by Mail Steamers will be immediately sorted for delivery according to the address alone, without any reference to instructions which may have been received regarding change of address; such changes will be left to be discovered by the Delivery Officers, and be corrected in the forward and unclaimed Departments of the Office.

Forward Postage will be charged in addition to all other Postage due or paid thereon upon every letter without exception, which may be re-directed in the Post Office.

Letters, &c., received by the Steamer will be delivered at the Window of the Post Office only to parties who have registered their names. Applications to the Post Office on the day of the Steamer's arrival to intercept and re-direct letters, &c., cannot be attended to, as they are found not only to impose much labour but seriously retard the delivery and despatch of the Mails.

Under the orders of Government, no fourth delivery of letters by the Post Office is allowed. Mails which are received by Steamers from Suez at so late an hour in the day as not to admit of the letters being taken out for delivery by 6 P. M. will be detained till the following morning, but parties who have registered their names under the usual fee are entitled to receive their letters and Marseilles Newspapers so soon as the Mails are sorted, and which is generally about 2 hours after receipt of the Mail, at the Post Office.

Forward Newspapers.—Extra or Forward Postage is chargeable on every Newspaper re-directed at the Post Office of original address and forwarded to another Post Office.

Rates of Postage on pre-paid Inland Letters.

If not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	No. of Rates.
One quarter Tolah ...	Half an Anna ...	One rate.
Half a Tolah ...	One Anna ...	Two rates.
One Tolah ...	Two Annas ...	Four rates.
One and half Tolah ...	Three Annas ...	Six rates.
Two Tolahs ...	Four Annas ...	Eight rates.

For every Tolah in weight above two Tolahs two additional annas, and every fraction of a Tolah shall be charged as one additional Tolah.

Rates of Postage on Newspapers, Pamphlets, and other Printed or Engraved Papers and Proof Sheets sent by Letter Mail.

Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c., printed in India.		Imported Newspapers, Pamphlets, &c.	
Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.	Not exceeding in weight.	Postage.
Six Tolahs ...	One Anna ...	Six Tolahs ...	One Anna.
Twelve Tolahs ...	Two Annas ...	Twelve Tolahs ...	Two Annas.
Single Postage being added for every additional six Tolahs, fraction of six Tolahs being charged as six Tolahs.		Single Postage being added for every additiona six Tolahs, fraction of six Tolahs being charged as six Tolahs.	

MEMORANDUM of Countries and Places to which pre-payment of Postage is **COMPULSORY** *per Contract Steamers.*

COUNTRIES AND PLACES.	LETTERS.										BOOKS.										NEWSPAPERS OR PRICES CURRENT.			
	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 ounce & not exceeding 2 oz.	Every ounce after first oz.	Each Packet not exceeding 4 ounces in weight.	Each Packet exceds. 4 oz. & not exceeding ½ lb.	Each Packet exceeding ½ lb. & not exceeding 1 lb.	Each Packet exceds. 1 lb and not exceeding 1½lb.	Each Packet exceeding 1 lb. & not exceeding 2lbs.	Each Packet exceeding 2 lbs. and not exceg. 3½ lbs.	Each Packet exceeding 3½ lbs. & not exceeding 5 lbs.	Not exceeding 4 oz.	Exceeding 4 oz.andnotexceeding 8 oz.	Exceeding 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz.	Exceeding12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P
United Kingdom *vid* Marseilles...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 8 0
Ditto *vid* Southampton	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 0	0 5 6	0 11 0	1 0 0	1 5 6	1 11 0	2 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 0 0
Malta	0 0 0	0 4 0	0 0 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 5 6	0 11 0	1 0 0	1 5 6	1 11 0	2 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Gibraltar	0 0 0	0 4 0	0 0 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 5 6	0 11 0	1 0 0	1 5 6	1 11 0	2 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Ionian Islands (consigned in the Austrian Packet *vid* Alexandria) ...	0 0 0	8 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Australian Colonies...	0 0 0	4 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 1	0 0 0	8 0 1	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mauritius	0 0 0	4 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 1	0 0 0	8 0 1	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Any British Colony, the route to which does not lie through Great Britain (excepting Ceylon and Hong-Kong) China (except Hong-Kong)																	
Macao																	
Canton	...	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 8	...	...	...
Manilla...																	
Batavia, Java																	
Bourbon or any Foreign Ports, the route to which does not pass through Egypt																	
Greece *vid* Alexandria	...	0 8 0	...	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Alexandria	...	0 8 0	...	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Cairo	...	0 8 0	...	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 8	...	...	...
Suez	...	0 8 0	...	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	..	.	..	...	...	0 0 8	..	...	...
Great Britain *vid* Trieste	0 0 0	8 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0
Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste	0 0 0	8 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0

Austria	0 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Trieste	0 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Havanna *viâ* Southampton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
California *viâ* Southampton	...	0 13 0	...	1 10 0	3 4 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 0	0 5 0	0 7 0	0 9 4
Ditto *viâ* Marseilles	0 15 0	1 1 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	4 4 0	0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Places in Turkey or Syria	...	0 11 6	...	1 7 0	2 14 0	1 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 oz. 0 1 4	4 oz. 0 2 6	8 oz. 0 4 0	16 oz. 0 7 0
Beyrout	...	0 11 6	...	1 7 0	2 14 0	1 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 7 0
Bagdad	0 0 0	0 11 6	0 0 0	1 7 0	2 14 0	1 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 7 0
Constantinople	0 0 0	0 11 6	0 0 0	1 7 0	2 14 0	1 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 7 0
Jerusalem	0 0 0	0 11 6	0 0 0	1 7 0	2 14 0	1 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 7 0
Madras	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4 oz. 0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ceylon	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bombay	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Aden	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Penang	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Singapore	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Malacca	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Hong-Kong	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
United States *viâ* Southampton	0 0 0	0 9 6	0 0 0	1 3 0	2 6 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0
Ditto *viâ* Marseilles	0 11 6	0 13 6	1 9 0	1 11 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 8 0

N. B.—Inland Postage is charged, in addition to the above rates, on all Letters and Papers to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste, excepting Presidency Towns.

MEMORANDUM of Countries and Places to which pre-payment of Postage is **OPTIONAL** *per Contract Steamers.*

COUNTRIES AND PLACES.	Letters. Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Above ¾ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1¼ oz.	Above 1¼ oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 1¾ oz.	Above 1¾ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	Every ounce after first oz.	Newspapers and Printed Papers. Weighing less than 2 ounces.	More than 2 ounces and less than 4 ounces.	More than 4 ounces and less than 6 ounces.	More than 6 ounces and less than 8 ounces.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.				
Madras													
Ceylon...													
Bombay...													
Aden	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0				
Penang													
Singapore													
Malacca													
Hong-Kong													
London *viâ* Marseilles..	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 14 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	0 0 0				
Ditto *viâ* Southampton	0 0 0	0 4 0	0 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0				
Spain *viâ* Gibraltar...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0				
Canada *viâ* Marseilles	0 11 0	0 13 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	0 0 0				
Ditto *viâ* Southampton	0 9 0	0 9 0	1 2 0	1 2 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	1 2 0				
West Indies (British) *viâ* Marseilles	0 9 6	0 11 6	1 5 0	1 7 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	0 0 0				
Ditto (British) *viâ* Southampton. ...	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	0 15 0				
Sardinia *viâ* Malta	0 5 4	0 8 0	0 13 4	1 0 0	1 7 8	1 10 0	1 12 4	1 14 8	0 0 0	Newspapers, &c., cannot be pre-paid.			
States of Italy *viâ* Malta	0 13 4	0 14 8	1 12 0	1 13 4	3 6 8	3 8 0	3 9 4	3 10 8	0 0 0	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 3 4	0 4 0

* Additional ... on fractions of an ounce in addition to 2 annas (French Postage) for every additional quarter of an ounce or part of a quarter.

MEMORANDUM of Countries and Places to which pre-payment of Postage is **OPTIONAL** *when Articles are sent by Government or Private Steamers and Sailing Vessels.*

COUNTRIES AND PLACES.	LETTERS BY GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE VESSELS.						NEWSPAPERS AND PRICES CURRENT BY GOVERNMENT OR PRIVATE VESSELS PRE-PAYMENT BEING COMPULSORY.		PARCELS WHEN SENT BY GOVERNMENT VESSELS ONLY.					
	Not exceeding ¼ Tolah.	Exceeding ¼ Tolah and not exceeding ½ Tolah.	Exceeding ½ Tolah and not exceeding 1 Tolah.	Exceeding 1 Tolah and not exceeding 1½ Tolah.	Exceeding 1½ Tolah and not exceeding 2 Tolahs.	For every Tolah above 2 Tolahs, or every Fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 6 Tolahs.	Exceeding 6 Tolahs and not exceeding 12 Tolahs.	Not exceeding 100 Tolahs.	Exceeding 100 Tolahs and not exceeding 200 Tolahs.	Exceeding 200 Tolahs and not exceeding 300 Tolahs.	Exceeding 300 Tolahs and not exceeding 400 Tolahs.	Exceeding 400 Tolahs and not exceeding 500 Tolahs.	Exceeding 500 Tolahs and not exceeding 600 Tolahs.
	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Arracan														
Madras														
Moulmein														
Pegu Provinces														
Penang	0 6	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0	2 0	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0
Singapore														
Malacca														
Rangoon														
Aden														

N. B.—One Anna Ship Postage will be realized on each Letter from the Receiver when conveyed by a Private Vessel.

MEMORANDUM of Countries and Places to which pre-payment of Postage is **COMPULSORY** *when Articles are sent by Government or Private Steamers and Sailing Vessels.*

COUNTRIES AND PLACES.		Letters.						Newspapers and Prices Current.	
		Not exceeding ¼ Tolah.	Exceeding ¼ Tolah and not exceeding ½ Tolah.	Exceeding ½ Tolah and not exceeding 1 Tolah.	Exceeding 1 Tolah and not exceeding 1½ Tolahs.	Exceeding 1½ Tolahs and not exceeding 2 Tolahs.	For every Tolah above 2 Tolahs, or every fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 6 Tolahs.	Exceeding 6 Tolahs and not exceeding 12 Tolahs.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Hong-Kong	Indian Rates of Postage.								
Macao									
Canton									
Manilla									
Batavia									
Labuan									
Australian Colonies		0 0 6	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 2 0
Mauritius									
Bourbon									
Cape of Good Hope									
St. Helena									
France									
United States									
West Indies									
London (Great Britain)		½ oz. 0 4 0	1 oz. 0 8 0	2 oz. 1 0 0	3 oz. 1 8 0	4 oz. 2 0 0	For every oz. after 1 oz. 0 8 0	4 oz. 0 0 8	

MEMORANDUM shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 10th of June 1861, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window-delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Simla.	10th July 1861, at 4-30 P. M.	5-40 P. M.	7-40 P. M.	11th July, at 7 A. M.	2 H.	4	3	7	41	20	61 7
										Total	68
										France	2
										Hong-Kong	1
										Singapore	1
										Ceylon	1
										Madras	2
										Mauritius	1
										Alexandria	1 Bag.
										Malta	1 „
										Gibraltar	1 Packet.
										Suez	1 „
										Aden	1 „
										Penang	2 „
										Ceylon	2 „
										Total	85

The 11th July 1861.

MEMORANDUM shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of June 1861, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Bengal.	27th July 1861, at 7-15 A. M.	8½ A. M.	10-20 A. M.	11½ A. M.	1 H. 50 M.	4	2	6	31	22	53 6
										Total	59
										France	2
										Hong-Kong	1
										Singapore	1
										Ceylon	1
										Australia	2
										Madras	2
										Alexandria	1 Bag.
										Malta	1 „
										Australia	5 „
										Ditto	9 Packets.
										Suez	1 „
										Gibraltar	1 „
										Aden	1 „
										Bombay	2 „
										Penang	1 „
										Kong-Kong	1 „
										Total	91

IT is hereby notified that, unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office between the 1st to the 31st July 1861, both dates inclusive, were dispatched by the under-mentioned Vessels which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified :—

Letters received on dates from and to	By what Ship dispatched.	Bound to	Remarks.
1st July 1861 ...	Steamer *Burmah* ..	Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein ...	Left Town on the 2nd July 1861.
2nd to 16th ditto ...	„ *Coringa* ..	Ditto ..	Left Town on the 17th ditto.
17th to 31st ditto ...	„ *Rangoon* ...	Ditto ...	Will sail on the 2nd August 1861.
1st to 20th ditto ...	„ *Lancefield* ..	Penang, Singapore, and China ...	Left Town on the 21st July 1861.
1st to 4th ditto ...	Ship *Mary Waugh* ...	Cape of Good Hope ..	Left Town on the 5th ditto.
1st to 12th ditto ...	„ *James Littlefield.*	Melbourne ..	Left Town on the 13th ditto.
13th to 17th ditto ...	„ *Nubia* ...	Ditto ...	Left Town on the 18th ditto.
1st to 5th ditto ...	„ *Allumgheer* ...	Mauritius ..	Left Town on the 6th ditto.
6th to 8th ditto ...	„ *Ville de Cherbourgh* ..	Ditto ..	Left Town on the 9th ditto.
9th to 18th ditto ...	„ *Brandon* ..	Ditto ..	Left Town on the 19th ditto.
19th to 23rd ditto ...	„ *Astronomer* ...	Ditto ...	Left Town on the 24th ditto.
24th & 25th ditto ...	„ *Aphrodita* ..	Ditto ...	Left Town on the 26th ditto.
26th to 29th ditto ..	„ *Devonshire* ...	Ditto ...	Left Town on the 30th ditto.

Printed and Published for the Government by Thomas Jones, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1861.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that an eight-anna share of the under-mentioned Estate will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of Zillah Dinagepore, on Wednesday, the 14th August 1861, corresponding with the 31st Srabun 1268, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue, due on the 28th June 1861.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 208.—Mouzah Chugdah Puttee, &c., Pergunnah Sooltanpoor; recorded proprietors, Bhoobun Mohun Neogee, Kisna Mohun Neogee, Rajmohun Neogee, Jugmohun Neogee, Menuka Soondree Goopto, Mother of Gobin Chunder and Oomachurn, Minors; sudder jumma of the above eight-annas share, rupees 3,590-3-2¼.

A separate account with the share of eight annas of the Estate mentioned above was opened by the Collector under Section X., Act XI. of 1859, with the consent of Oomamay Goopto, Mother of Romany Mohun Neogee, Minor, and the above-mentioned proprietors, who, having failed to pay the Revenue due on June 28th, 1861, the above share will be sold under the provisions of Section XIII., Act XI. of 1859.

E. GREY,
Offg. Collector.

DINAGEPORE;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 16th July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 14th August 1861, corresponding with 31st Srabun 1268, B. S., for arrears of Revenue, and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue, due on the 28th June 1861:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 326—Kismut Ashannugger Doner, in Pergunnah Emadpore; recorded proprietors, Hur Chunder Ghose, Brojoo Nauth Ghose, Chunder Nauth Ghose, and Bishnsharee Dassia; sudder jumma, rupees 536-15-4.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 195.—Abadkaree right to ten anna share of Pergunnah Mahamoodabad, in Soonderbunds, of the lessee Oma Nath Chowdary; sudder jumma, rupees 2,679-12-5 (term of lease runs up to 1269 B. S.)

No. 293.—Abadkaree right to Chuck Pootemaree, in Soonderbuns, of the lessee Shiristidhur Rae; sudder jumma, rupees 1,024-13-0 (term of lease runs up to 1286 B. S)

No. 292.—Abadkaree right to Chuck Haria, in Soonderbunds, of the lessee Kazee Abdoor Ruhim, and Jogodissory Dassea, widow of Tara Chund Ghose, deceased, and mother of Prosonno Chunder Ghose; sudder jumma, rupees 1,912-12 (term of lease runs up to 1274 B. S.)

No. 4400.—Abadkaree right to Chuck Jhurjhoria, in Soonderbunds, of the Abadkar Kistanund Ghose; sudder jumma for 1267, rupees 544-6-5, (progressive jumma runs up to 1282 B. S.)

A. J. BAINBRIDGE,
Collector.

JESSORE;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 27th July 1861.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

[No. 50.]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of Bengal.

Expedition into the Garrow Hills.

Extract from a letter from the Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 23rd April 1861.)

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith the Report from Captain Morton expected by your Office letters of the 7th and 23rd March 1861. I further beg to submit a Report from Lieutenant Chambers, Second in Command of the 2nd Regiment Assam Light Infantry, to Captain Morton, in which that Officer details his share in the late operations against the Garrows.

It will be remembered that, while Captain Morton proceeded against the Garrows on the Mymensing side, the task devolved on Lieutenant Chambers of operating against them from Gowalparah. The accompanying rough Map shews the Country traversed by Lieutenant Chambers.

Lieutenant Chambers did not meet with any opposition; and though he was unsuccessful in the capture of the murderers concerned in the border feuds on the Gowalparah side, from causes beyond his control, and which might have been confidently anticipated, for it was quite certain the murderers would run away on his approach, and in such a Country and among such a people the pursuit of single criminals by a Military party must be hopeless, the object of his Expedition in other respects was very sufficiently attained, and great credit seems due to him for the way in which he conducted it. He shewed the Garrows that their Fortresses were not inaccessible to our Troops, and that they could only find safety by flight, leaving their Villages and crops at our mercy, and the result was, that not only did many dependent Chiefs make payment of Revenue to him which they had withheld for years, but Independent Chiefs came into his Camp to render their submission and fealty.

Captain Morton proceeded to Doorgapore, Soosoong, in December last, and there entered upon a course of proceeding which ended in the capture of some forty Garrows, all of them more or less implicated in the late massacres in the Mymensing District. Of the twenty-three Garrows who were concerned in the murder of Roshun Shaikh and fifteen of his family, nineteen, or all but four, were apprehended; and of the Garrows seized as having taken part in the murder of Ashkur Chukladar, two have been admitted as approvers, and seven have been committed. I consider this result satisfactory and most creditable to Captain Morton.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Agent, Governor-General, North-East Frontier,—(dated the 18th July 1861.)

SIR,—I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 23rd April last, submitting Reports from Captain Morton, Principal Assistant Commissioner, and Lieutenant Chambers, of 2nd Assam Light Infantry, of the result of the late operations against the Garrows who were concerned in the late border raids and murders in Gowalparah and Mymensing.

2. According to preconcerted arrangements, Lieutenant Chambers entered the Garrow Hills with a body of Troops of the 2nd Assam Light Infantry from the Gowalparah side, in January last; while Captain Morton, with another party, at the same time, entered the Hills from the Mymensing side. Each party had the same objects in view, namely, to apprehend and bring to justice the perpetrators of the late outrages, and to convince the savage inhabitants generally that they were not inaccessible to the power and authority of Government. The operations conducted by Lieutenant Chambers continued for a month, from the 14th January to the 15th February, during which

time he succeeded in reaching and punishing almost all the offending Villages, in realizing Revenue from many of the dependent Chiefs who had withheld it for years, and in obtaining the submission and fealty of such of the Independent Chiefs as were disposed to be friendly. He was not, however, successful in the capture of any of the actual murderers, but this would appear to have been occasioned by his having no friendly Garrows attached to his party whom he might have employed in this service, and not from any want of exertion on his part.

3. Captain Morton advanced into the Hills, as has already been stated, from the Mymensing side; and through the agency of the Garrows themselves, and by working on their fears and rewarding those who assisted him, he succeeded in capturing some forty Garrows implicated in the late massacres in that District. In the case of the murder of Roshun Shaikh and his family, out of twenty-three Garrows who were implicated, nineteen were apprehended; and in that of Ashkur Chuckladar, nine were apprehended, of whom seven have been committed for trial, and the remaining two made approvers.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs with you in considering the result of both the Expeditions to be highly satisfactory and creditable to the exertions of Captain Morton and Lieutenant Chambers; and I am desired to request that you will convey to those Officers an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's approbation of the activity, intelligence, and zeal displayed by them on this occasion.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor is also glad to notice the favorable mention made by Captain Morton of the services rendered to him during the late Expedition by the three individuals named on the margin; and he approves of the presentation of a double-barrelled gun to each of the two latter, the cost being defrayed, as suggested by Captain Morton, from the sum said to be in deposit at the Gowalparah Treasury on account of presents to the Garrow Chiefs.

Jillarco Kouch, Interpreter.
Gungaram, Interpreter.
Meyung Mundul of the Mân Community.

6. The importance of the Garrow Country as a Cotton-growing District will not be lost sight of, and the expediency of opening the two Roads through that country, recommended in your letter, will be considered in the Public Works Department of this Office as Cotton Roads. But the Lieutenant-Governor adheres to his former opinion, that it would be inexpedient to re-impose the Cotton Tax. Improved facilities for the traffic of this article ought no doubt to be provided, but the expenditure necessary for this purpose should be obtained by other means than by the imposition of a Tax on the article itself.

7. The decayed state of the Cossyah Hill Road will also be enquired into by the Public Works Department.

8. It has been stated that the re-appointment of the Garrow Surburakur has not answered its purpose. On receipt of the further explanation called for by you from Captain Morton, you will have the goodness to submit another Report to Government, stating your opinion as to whether this measure has had a sufficient and a fair trial, and, if found to be a failure, whether the failure is owing to individual incapacity or not.

9. The Principal Assistant Commissioner should henceforth make yearly visits to the Garrow Frontier during the cold weather, where he should hold interviews with the Garrow Chiefs, and so endeavor to recover and preserve that influence over them which would appear of late years to have been greatly neglected.

10. In regard to Captain Morton's requisition for Elephants, I am directed to state the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it is sufficient to authorize Captain Morton to apply to the Commissariat Department for two or three Elephants for the annual cold-weather tour above referred to, which should be returned by him to that Department as soon as the tour has been completed. Further use of these Elephants would not be needed, as the suggestions for the Militia and an Assistant at Kurreeharee have not received the Lieutenant-Governor's approval.

Public Works Department.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

Results of the experimental introduction of 4th Class Passenger fares, abstracted from papers received from Bombay.

These fares, at the rate of 1½ pies per mile, were in force during the half-year ending 15th April last, the other fares being—

1st Class ..... 12 pies per mile.
2nd „ ..... 6 „
3rd „ ..... 3 „

The following is a figured Statement of the results, as compared with the same period of the previous year:—

	Number of Passengers.	Gross Receipts.	Average number of Passengers per mile per week.	Average Receipts per mile per week.
				Rs. As. P.
1860-61 ...	(3rd & 4th Class) 1,002,150 (3rd Class only) 584,901	4,20,972	120·5	51 5 1
1859-60 .		3,31,825	86	43 15 1
Increase in 1860-61 .	417,949	95,147	34·5	2 6 0

The additional expense is said, to be 1 anna 6 pies per Train mile, the gross cost of a whole Train per mile being Rupees 1-12, so that the additional expense is less than 6 per cent. on the expenditure, or, to compare the increase in receipts and expenditure, twelve additional 4th Class Passengers will pay the extra cost, while the actual increase has been seventy-three 3rd and 4th Class.

The Bombay Government has sanctioned the continuance of the experiment for six months more.

Experience hitherto has led the Railway Officers to two conclusions—

The Train that carries 4th Class Passengers should not also carry 3rd Class. It has been found that in this case the 3rd Class carriages run almost empty.

The same kind of carriage should be used for both 3rd and 4th Class Passengers, for they belong to the same class of people, and the measure, moreover, will economize Rolling Stock. The difference of the two Classes is in speed.

Home Department.

Operations of the Agency for the Suppression of Meriah Sacrifices.

From CAPTAIN A. C. MCNEILL, Agent to the Governor General for the Hill Tracts of Orissa, to W. GRANT, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India.—(No. 102, dated Camp Russellcondah, the 25th May 1861.)

I HAVE the honor to submit a connected Report of the Proceedings of this Agency during the past season. All details have been furnished from time to time in my own and my Assistant's Diaries.

2. Towards the end of November our Camps started for the Hills. My Assistant accompanied me as far as Sooradah, and then, ascending the Ghauts at Coradah, passed through the valley of Deegi to the Khond Tracts of Chinna Kimedy.

3. At Sooradah I had an interview with all the Chief Khonds of the Infanticidal Tribes; these men when questioned, whether they had remained true to their pledges, and had reared all their female infants, replied in the affirmative, but personal observation demonstrated that such was not the case; and though undoubtedly many more female children are now reared than formerly, still the disproportion of the sexes too plainly proves that in many Districts this great evil still obtains to a great extent. Three trustworthy Cutcherry servants and a Maliah Sirdar were deputed to those Tracts, and traversing leisurely each Mootah they visited every village. A correct census was thus obtained of the Hill Tracts of Sooradah and a portion of Chinna Kimedy. This census, which contains not only the Khond population, but that of other races identical with them in habits and customs, shows that the Khonds are more addicted to infanticide than the other races domiciled with them. The necessity of desisting from so horrible a practice was urged upon all classes, and all possible means were adopted to enforce the views of Government upon these wild men. The fear of punishment may for a time act as a restraint, but the permanent abolition of infanticide cannot be expected from this source; conviction in the regular course of Law is difficult, evidence sufficient to ensure conviction being seldom procurable. The best method to eradicate this great evil appears to me to consist in maintaining a constant supervision, and in paying yearly visits, when a point should be made of insisting on seeing all the children of both sexes. The Headmen of those villages, in which the relative number of the sexes is proportional, should receive some mark of favor from Government. These may appear very slender means for the eradication of a great evil, but I can devise no more hopeful remedy than constant supervision.

4. After leaving Sooradah I proceeded to the Guddapoor District of Chinna Kimedy, where I was waited on by the Paut Rajah and all the chief Khonds of that District. No sacrifices had occurred, but several cases of female infanticide were brought to notice. I was obliged to dismiss the greater numbers of these from want of evidence, conviction in only three cases being procurable. The Khonds implicated in these cases were accordingly sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor in irons. This lenient sentence I was induced to pass owing to the circumstance that the Khonds were inhabitants of the Bore Mootah, who only made their submission last year.

5. I was much gratified at finding that the reconciliation effected last season with much difficulty between the Khonds of Hutthymandah and Thumumgirh of the Bore Mootah, also between the Paut Rajah and his subordinates of Sonapoor, and that between the tribes of Kottemeha and Pennamaha, of Panigoondah, had become thorough and sincere. Sree Roghunnuth Deo, the Paut Rajah of Guddapoor, has this year, for the first time, received from Sonapoor 13 Rupees tribute, that being the amount settled last season by arbitration.

6. After completing the work in the Southern Districts of Chinna Kimedy, I passed on to the Khond Tracts of Jeypoor, where I was waited on by all the Ooriah Chiefs and Magees. The Khonds of these extensive Districts have remained true to their pledges, but an uneasy feeling prevailed throughout the country. The Ooriah Chiefs, when questioned, acknowledged that, though the Khonds were "nominally under control, still they, the Paters, were not responsible for the dispositions of the Khonds, and knew little of what might be passing in their minds" The Khonds when questioned by me acknowledged that the harvest had this year been an abundant one, and that sickness was not more prevalent than usual, but nevertheless they could not conceal a feeling of distrust and uneasiness under the relinquishment of human sacrifice. From this part of the country seventeen new Meriahs were rescued, and after being registered were restored in adoption.

7. Several rescued Meriahs, established as Ryots in the low country, on a visit to their old friends in the Ryabejee Mootah, informed me on my return to the low Country that the Khonds of Ryabejee openly acknowledged that the only reason which kept them from sacrificing was the yearly repeated visits of the Agency, and that its discontinuance would be the signal for a return to the old state of affairs. The Khonds also stated to these Meriahs that they could not comprehend why the Khonds of Kasipoor were allowed to sacrifice, while they and their neighbours of Chinna Kimedy were prohibited from doing so. This latter statement had reference to the attempt at sacrifice in Tooamool, which attempt designing people informed the Jeypoor Khonds had succeeded, although the Sirear had interfered to prevent it; also that the Sebundies had been forced to retreat with severe loss. A guard of Sebundies has consequently been re-posted at Ryabejee, and another at Mahasinghee, of Chinna Kimedy.

8. From the Jeypoor country I next passed on to the Hill Tracts of Bundhasir of Karoonde, inhabited by sacrificing Khonds,—those men are a much more civilized race than their neighbours of Chinna Kimedy; they all pay rent for their lands, and nearly all are able to converse in Ooriah. They also professed obedience to the orders of Government, but stated in the most unequivocal manner that compulsion alone caused them to refrain from sacrifice. These men were, no doubt, much excited at the prospect of obtaining flesh from Tooamool, as it was well known to all the neighbouring Khonds that great preparations were being

made for the public sacrifice of a Meriah at the full moon in January of this year. I was not at the time aware of it, nor did Sree Oodita Pretaub Deo, the Ruler of Karoonde, appear to know any thing about it, as he made no communication to me on the subject, and when, after the rescue of the Meriah, all the details were communicated to him, he expressed much astonishment, at the same time acknowledging his inability to have frustrated the intentions of the Khonds, as he had been strictly ordered not to interfere in the affairs of Tooamool; but it seems to me hardly credible that no rumours could have reached him, when it is remembered that, for three months previous to my arrival in the country, it was known throughout the whole Khond population that the men of Tooamool were bent on sacrifice, and it is therefore not unlikely that the Rajah secretly wished the sacrifice to be consummated, as he could then aver that the Khonds have been led away by the evil counsels of the Kassipoor people, and that had the long vexed question of rights in Tooamool been settled in his own favor, he could have acted energetically, and prevented any attempt at sacrifice.

9. In my letter No. 64, dated 17th April last, I made Government fully acquainted with the particulars of the intended sacrifice which was happily averted; a reference to these particulars will not be out of place here. For the last three seasons the rains were scanty in the Karoonde and Jeypoor Khond Tracts, and the crops and cattle suffered much in consequence. The Khonds, dissatisfied and uneasy in their minds at the relinquishment of the Meriah, were only too anxious to revert to their long cherished rite—and with this object in view they appealed to the Paut Rajah of Tooamool for permission to sacrifice, and asked him for a Meriah; this he declined to give, informing the Khonds that human sacrifices had been prohibited, and that he could not, and would not countenance any attempt at its revival, but at the same time offered Buffaloes and Sheep, but the offer was declined by the Khonds, who immediately after held a consultation at "Bissomghery" of Tooamool, when it was arranged that, be the consequences what they might, a public sacrifice should take place at the full moon of Poosoo, this being the usual time for these ceremonies.

10. The question was then raised where a victim could be procured, as the Paut Rajah had refused his assistance, but the difficulty was got over by a Khond named "Bottybis Magee," stating that he would hand over for sacrifice a "Toorie," who, though not purchased as a Meriah, was an Agrarian slave purchased for 5 Rupees. The offer having been accepted, the intended victim, an elderly woman, was removed to the village of Puckregoodah, and there heavily ironed.

11. An attempt on the part of the Paut Rajah to rescue the intended victim was unsuccessful, as the Khonds having received information of the Paut Rajah's intended visit removed the Meriah and secreted her on the Hills. Finding his own unaided endeavours unsuccessful, and as the rumour that many thousands of Khonds would assemble, or were likely to assemble, daily became more frequent, the Paut Rajah sent me an express to that effect, and urgently requested the assistance of a Sebundy Guard. This express reached me on Friday, the 25th January, at 3 P. M., while the Rajah of Kalahundy was paying his visit. Within an hour after receipt of the express a Guard of fifty-eight Sebundies, under a trustworthy Sirdar, started for Puckregoodah, and after an arduous march of fifty-two miles, accomplished in thirty-eight hours, over a very hilly and rugged Country, succeeded in rescuing the intended victim as she was being removed to the post erected for her immolation. The assembled Khonds, whose numbers amounted to at least 5,000, found themselves at the very last moment deprived of what they fancied no power could dispossess them, they having been knowingly and purposely kept in ignorance of my presence in the neighbourhood by the Kassipoor people.

12. Annoyed at this sudden and unexpected visit of the Sircar Troops, a most determined attempt at rescue was made, but the Sirdar of Sebundies making a judicious disposition of his small party, and of fifty Matchlockmen sent by the Paut Rajah, was enabled to defeat the attempt of the Khonds, though he was obliged in self-defence to fire when attacked by the whole of the assembled Khonds who outnumbered the Sebundies alone in the ratio of 100 to 1.

13. Tooamool, the scene of the late determined attempt at sacrifice, is an elevated plateau, rising abruptly from the Plains of Karoonde to a height of 4,000 feet, as measured by two Aneroid Barometers which read 26°250. This plateau, including Kassipoor, is about fifty miles in length, and its extreme breadth is from fifteen to twenty miles. In its general aspect it is an undulating Country well watered. The lower ranges of Hills being covered with dense bamboo and other jungle, while the upper ranges are comparatively clear of wood, but overgrown with a very rank coarse grass, which in many places attains a height of twelve and fifteen feet.

14. Though numerous springs of water abound in all the valleys, Rice cultivation is limited, owing to the great rush of water down the valleys during the rains, but large quantities of pulses and other grains are grown on the high ground, which are generally clear of wood. Wheat is grown in considerable quantities during the cold season, as the command of water enables the cultivators to water their fields at pleasure. A coarse kind of Sugar-cane is also common, but not grown in sufficient quantities for exportation, but with Wheat is bartered in the low Country for Rice, Clothes, &c.

15. This change from the Plains of Karoonde to the plateau above the Ghaut was very great. At Deypoor, at the foot of the Hills, the heat at the latter end of January even was very oppressive, the Thermometer being upwards of 90°. The whole Country was parched up from want of rain, and water very scarce, but a march of ten miles brought us to Rampoor, where water was abundant, and where, on the 2nd February, at 5 A. M., the Thermometer stood at 29°, and the whole ground covered with hoar frost, which lasted until the 19th February, when we left that part of the Country. At Mohulputna, which my Assistant visited, no Native vegetables of any kind were procurable. The kinds

indigenous to other parts of the Khond Country are not cultivated, owing to the frost which lasts for upwards of two and a half months, and kills all the different kinds of Native vegetables grown in other parts. Everything of this sort is imported from the low Country, except a peculiar kind of small pumpkin grown during the rains, and afterwards preserved from the cold by being buried in pits, whence they are taken as required. Kassipoor is only ten marches from "Battely," to which a made road has been constructed from Purla Kimedy.

16. My Assistant, after having adjusted several disputes between Khonds of different villages between Koradah and Mahasinghee, proceeded to the Mootahs of Ballaeguddah, Borikiah, Poossungah, and Beremullickea of Chinna Kimedy. He was waited on by the chief Khonds of all these Districts, all of whom professed to have renounced the Meriah for ever. In these Mootahs thirteen Meriahs hitherto concealed were surrendered.

17. The work in the Northern portion of Chinna Kimedy having been completed, my Assistant next proceeded to Orladhoney of Karoonde, when five new Meriahs were rescued,—thence through the Lunkaghur, Jheerpany, and Bellaghur Mootahs of Shubernaghery. In Jheerpany, twelve Meriahs hitherto not shown to the Sircar were, after some delay, given up, but were eventually given in adoption on the security of the Ooriah Chiefs.

18. My Assistant has this year prominently brought to notice that the Khonds of nearly every District of Chinna Kimedy, when interrogated regarding the renouncement of the Meriah, instead of giving distinct and direct answers as formerly, endeavoured to avoid the question by giving evasive replies to the questions put to them, such as "How can we sacrifice Meriahs when the Sircar has taken them away." Notwithstanding these assertions, Lieutenant Crawford succeeded in rescuing thirty Meriahs this season. The Khond Chiefs were invariably carefully exhorted to remain true to their pledges, and not to be led away by the evil counsels of badly disposed men.

19. The School established for the benefit of the Meriahs at the Village of Ooposobhangs, in the low Country, is, I am happy to report, progressing favorably. There is at present an attendance of forty-five children, either rescued Meriahs or the children of Meriahs rescued in former years and established as ryots—of this number six are studying Ooriah and Teloogoo, and the remainder Ooriah only.

20. Enclosed are three Returns marked A. B. C. The two first show the census taken of the female children in the Infanticidal Tracts of Sooradah and Chinna Kimedy; the last is a return of Meriahs rescued this season, among whom is included the woman rescued from sacrifice at Tooamool and her three children, also the young girl dedicated to the Meriah goddess, and intended for sacrifice in the Goomsur Hill Tracts, but who was also rescued in the month of September 1860, as reported in my letter No. 257, dated 4th December 1860. The Khond implicated in this case has been duly convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labor in irons.

A.

CENSUS of the Infanticidal Population of the Hill Tracts of Sooradah and Chinna Kimedy, with the particulars of Children counted from 1 *to* 6 *years old during the Season* 1860-61.

No. of District.	No. of Mootahs.	Population.		Total Children in each District under 6 years of Age.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Koradah *Talook* ...	Deegi ...	1,236	955	316	326
Chinna Kimedy Talook.					
Dhurmapore ...	Lockabady ...	431	371	115	106
	Seconobady ...	127	78		
Koortelly ...	Lotekingiah ...	294	236	102	108
	Lunjeremah ...	111	65		
	Gardikah ...	128	78		
Mahasingby ...	Jiddunghia ...	394	208	128	132
	Vullygoodah ...	186	119		
	Total ...	2,907	2,159	661	672

B.

CENSUS of the Infanticidal Population of the Hill Tracts of Sooradah, with the particulars of Children counted from 1 *to* 6 *years old during the Season* 1860-61.

No. of Districts.	No. of Mootahs.	Population.		Total Children in each District under 6 years of Age.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Sooradah ...	Moondobady ...	146	73	29	19
	Jedrabady ...	209	136	56	40
	Mondobady ...	248	147	58	45
	Padonobady ...	156	101	38	23
	Kakadabady ...	198	132	48	38
	Kotcheepungah..	264	119	43	39
	Patodahbandy ...	75	53	18	19
	Daringabady ...	789	387	195	56
	Peobady ...	129	70	21	32
	Lauribady ...	196	107	36	35
	Semonobandy ...	343	197	95	57
	Tarabady ...	227	123	75	32
	Basabady ...	130	70	23	32
	Joogabady ...	92	44	30	12
	Karkabady ...	280	116	63	41
	Grayenbady ...	504	225	100	68
	Saddoobady ...	498	218	96	80
	Kombarobady ...	197	98	37	29
	Bhramarobady ...	205	99	43	37
	Krapoobady ...	648	336	160	136
	Audigoody ...	80	54	22	18
	Ramanabady ...	13	11	2	3
	Dokorobady ...	120	86	28	29
	Pondakhole ...	38	32	17	13
	Total ...	5,785	3,034	1,326	933

C.

RETURN of Meriahs rescued in the Hill Tracts of Orissa during the Season of 1860-61.

No.	Zemindaries.	No. of Meriahs.		Total, Males and Females.
		Males.	Females	
1	Goomsur	...	1	1
2	Chinna Kimedy	14	13	27
3	Kalahundy	3	5	8
4	Jeypore	9	8	17
	Total	26	27	53

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No. 63.] [2385]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 24th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XX of 1861.

An Act to amend Act XXV of 1858 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners and for raising a Fund for Municipal purposes in the Town of Bombay.)*

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend Act XXV of 1858; It is enacted as follows:—

Removal of an elected Municipal Commissioner.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council of Bombay to remove from office any Municipal Commissioner elected or who may hereafter be elected by the Justices of the Peace in Sessions assembled, if the said Justices in Sessions assembled shall recommend such removal. In the event of a vacancy occurring by such removal, the Justices shall, as soon as convenient, elect a person to supply the vacancy until the next triennial election.

Vacancy so occurring how to be filled up.

Annual rate how payable.

II. So much of Section X of Act XXV of 1858 as prescribes that the annual rate thereby imposed shall be payable in quarterly instalments is repealed, and it is hereby enacted that the annual rate imposed by the said Section upon houses, buildings, and lands in the Town of Bombay shall be payable by the owners thereof by yearly payments or by quarterly instalments as the Governor in Council, by a Notification to be published in the Government Gazette before the commencement of the year in which such rate is to have effect, shall think fit to require the same to be paid.

Levy of additional Town duties.

III. In addition to the Town duties leviable under the said Act, the following duties shall be levied in respect of the articles hereinafter mentioned when the same are imported from any place into the Town of Bombay and are intended for use therein, (that is to say)—

		Rs.	As.	Pie.	
Bricks	...	„	2	0	per thousand.
Tiles	...	„	½	0	

The said duties shall be deemed Town duties within the provisions of the said Act relating to Town duties, and shall be levied and collected accordingly by and under the management of the Commissioner of Customs of Bombay and his subordinate Officers, and shall be paid into the General Treasury to the credit of the Municipal Commissioners.

Town duty may be levied subsequently if not ascertainable at time of importation.

IV. If it appear to the Commissioner of Customs of Bombay that the amount of Town duty leviable in respect of any articles cannot be ascertained at the time of importation by reason that the whole of the articles may not be intended for consumption or use within the Town or for any other reason, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioner to levy and collect such amount at any subsequent period.

Port of Bombay to be deemed a Warehousing Port as regards Timber.

V. The Port of Bombay shall, after the passing of this Act, be held to be a Warehousing Port within the meaning of Act XXV of 1836 so far as regards the Warehousing of Timber; and the provisions of the said Act, so far as the same are applicable, shall be applied to the Warehousing of Timber in the said Town.

Construction of Act XXV of 1836.

In the construction of this Act and of Act XXV of 1836 in conjunction with this Act, the Import Duty in Act XXV of 1836 shall be construed to mean the Town Duty leviable on Timber under Act XXV of 1858.

Warehousing of Timber not paying Town Duty at time of importation.

VI. If the Town Duty leviable under the said Act upon Timber is not paid at the time of importation, the Timber may be Warehoused or deposited in some place of security to be appointed or approved by the said

Commissioner of Customs. Such Warehouse or place shall be deemed a public Warehouse within the meaning of Act XXV of 1836, and the importer shall pay the Town Duty on the said Timber on its removal from such Warehouse or place for consumption in the said Town. When Timber so Warehoused or desposited is re-exported to any place beyond the limits of the said Town, the whole of the said Town Duty shall be remitted.

Remission of Town Duty on re-exportation of Timber.

VII. This Act shall take effect on and from the 1st day of September 1861, and shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act XXV of 1858.

Commencement and construction of Act.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 27TH JULY 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 27th July 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI of 1861.

An Act for limiting in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, *the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII of* 1860 *(for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices) and Act XXXIX of* 1860 *(to amend Act XXXII of* 1860).

WHEREAS it is expedient to limit in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII of 1860 (*for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*) and Act XXXIX of 1860 (*to amend Act XXXII of* 1860) ; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the Government Gazette, to direct that, within the Territories or any part of the Territories subject to the local Government of any Presidency or place, the general or special notices required by Sections XXXVII and XXXVIII of the said Act XXXII of 1860 shall not be issued for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, and that in such Territories or part of such Territories the Returns of profits or income chargeable with duties under the said Schedules, as prescribed by Section XXXIX of the said Act, for the year commencing as above, shall not be required ; but that in the place of such notices a general notice shall be issued in such Territories or part of such Territories to the effect that, except as hereinafter provided, the assessment of the duties contained in the said Schedules for the year commencing as above upon the several persons liable thereto either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, shall be at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed for the year ending on the 31st day of July 1861.

Issue of General Notice regarding the rate and amount of assessment of duties under Schedules 1 and 2 for the year commencing 31st July 1861.

II. The general notice to be issued under the last preceding Section shall be in the form appended to this Act or to the like effect, and shall fix a period of two months after which the assessments under this Act shall be made. Such notice shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Presidency or place within which it is issued, and in such other manner as the local Government shall direct, and copies of such notice shall be affixed at the several places within such Territories or part of such Territories which are mentioned in Section XXXVII of the said Act XXXII of 1860.

Form and publication of General Notice.

III. After the expiration of the period specified in such notice, the Officers within such Territories or part of such Territories whose duty it is to make assessments under the said Acts XXXII and XXXIX of 1860, shall proceed, except as hereinafter provided, without requiring the Returns prescribed by Section XXXIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, to assess the several persons in their respective jurisdictions liable to the said duties either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, for the year commencing as above, at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed to the said duties for the year ending on the date above-mentioned, and shall proceed to collect and recover the amount of such assessments under the provisions contained in the said Act XXXII of 1860 which are hereby declared applicable to the assessments so made.

Assessments to be made and recovered without requiring Returns of profits or income.

IV. The assessment ordered to be the assessment for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 under the last preceding Section, shall, in the case of every person as aforesaid who shall not claim to be assessed under Act XXXII of 1860 as hereinafter provided, be the assessment on every such person under Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year commencing as above, and the duties imposed by the said Acts XXXII and XXXIX of 1860, under such Schedules shall be payable on such assessment, in the same manner as if it had been made on a fresh Return made under Section XXXIX of the said Act XXXII of 1860 ; and all the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the collection and enforcement of payment of duties assessed and payable under the said Act shall be applicable to the collection and enforcement of payment of the duties under the assessments herein provided for.

Payment of duties.

V. If any person within such Territories or part of such Territories chargeable with the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 or either of them, for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, shall object to the assessment provided by this Act, and shall claim to be assessed under the said Act XXXII of 1860, he shall apply to the Assessor within whose jurisdiction he resides, for forms of Returns of profits or income chargeable under the said Schedules or either of them, and such person shall, within the period mentioned in such general notice, deliver

Claims to be assessed under Act XXXII of 1860.

the Return for the year commencing as above, filled up in the manner and containing the declaration prescribed by the said Act XXXII of 1860, at the Office of such Assessor or of the Special Commissioner, or Collector, and claim to be assessed thereon in the same manner as if this Act had not passed. No such claim to be assessed under the said Act XXXII of 1860, shall be received unless made within the period aforesaid.

Mode of assessment in such cases.

VI. When any claim shall be made under the provisions of the last preceding Section within the time there in allowed, it shall be the duty of the Assessor or the Special Commissioner or Collector, as the case may be, to whom such claim is made, to assess the person making it on his profits or income chargeable under the said Schedules for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860, and all the provisions of the said Act shall be applicable to the Return and Declaration made by such person and to the assessment made upon him.

Saving of issue of special notice to a person who has made no Return for the year ending 31st July 1861, &c.

VII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to debar the Commissioners of any Presidency Town or any Collector from issuing or ordering the issue by an Assessor of a special notice, according to the form and in the manner provided by Section XXXVIII of the said Act XXXII of 1860, to any person residing within the jurisdiction of such Commissioners or Collector whom they or he shall consider liable to the duties chargeable under the said Schedules 1 and 2, or either of them, for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, but to whom a special notice requiring such person to make a return of his profits or income under the said Schedules for the year ending on the date above-mentioned shall not have been issued within such jurisdiction; or to any person whom such Commissioners or Collector shall have reason to believe made a fraudulent return of his profits or income under the said Schedules or either of them for the said last mentioned year, and who shall not have been surcharged upon such return; or to any person who shall have been assessed to the duties under the said Schedules or either of them on a return of profits or income calculated upon any period less than a whole year. Provided that no notice shall be issued under this Section after the expiration of three months from the date of the general notice mentioned in Section I of this Act.

Procedure on Special Notice.

VIII. When a special notice shall be issued to any person under the provisions of the last preceding Section, all the provisions of the said Act XXXII of 1860 as to special notices shall apply thereto, and to any Return and Declaration made by such person and to the assessment of such person.

Case of transfer of immoveable property.

IX. When any transfer of any immoveable property which shall have been or shall be assessed to the duties contained in the said Schedule 1 of the said Act XXXII of 1860 for the year ending upon the 31st day of July 1861, shall have taken place subsequently to the date at which such assessment shall have been or shall be made, the person in the enjoyment of the profits or income arising from such property, at the time that the assessment of duties thereupon for the year commencing from the said 31st day of July 1861 is made, shall be liable to be assessed on the profits of such property under the Rules contained in the said Act XXXII of 1860 in the same manner as if this Act had not passed.

Act not to apply to duties under Schedules 3 and 4.

X. This Act shall not apply to the duties contained in Schedules 3 and 4 of the said Act XXXII of 1860, or to the assessment, collection, and recovery of such duties.

NOTICE.

Income Tax Act, Schedules 1 and 2.

Under the orders of the Governor-General of India in Council, Notice is hereby given that, except in the case of any person or persons to whom a special notice is issued, the assessment for the Income Tax for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861 under Schedules 1 and 2, Act XXXII of 1860 (Income Tax Act), will be the same as for last year; provided that, if any person object to such assessment, he may apply to the Assessor of his Division for forms of Returns of profits or income under the said Schedules, and send in his Return thereof within two months from the date of this Notice, and he will then be assessed on such Return under the said Act XXXII of 1860.

dated

Collector (or Commissioner.)
M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 4325.

Fort William, the 6th August 1861.

Under the provision of Section CCCLXXXV. of Act No. VIII. of 1859, and Section III. of Act No. IV. of 1860, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, from 1st January 1862, Act VIII. of 1859 is extended to the Province of Oudh, subject to the following exceptions and provisoes :—

1. Section III. shall be subject to the following proviso :—

Provided that the Judicial Commissioner or any other Court exercising any appellate jurisdiction within the Province of Oudh may at any time within one year from the time of the passing or execution of any judgment or order by any Court subordinate to the said Appellate Court, call for such judgment or proceedings without any regular appeal or application for review having been preferred against the same, and may, if he, or it, shall see sufficient grounds, revise and alter or reverse or confirm the same. But that in such case, before revising, altering, or reversing any one judgment, or order, the said Judicial Commissioner, or it, shall cause the same notice to be given to the party in whose favor the said judgment, or order, was pronounced; and the same opportunity to such party to be heard in support thereof, and the same proceedings to be taken as if a Memorandum of appeal had been filed by the party aggrieved thereby.

2. Section XVII. is excepted, and the term recognized Agent is defined as follows, *viz.*, a permanent servant, partner, relation or friend, whom the Court may admit as a fit person to

represent a party, and especially persons holding powers of Attorney from absent parties, persons carrying on business on behalf of Bankers and Traders, managing Agents of Landholders, nearest male relations of women, and persons ex-Officio authorised to act for Government, or for any Prince or Chief.

3. *Section III*—Shall be subject to the following limitation. It shall not be obligatory on the Court to decide *exparte* in the absence of Defendant, but the Court shall proceed to compel his attendance under the following Rule, being the Rule now in force in Oudh:—

Rule.—If the Defendant does not appear, it shall be at the discretion of the Court to issue a Warrant to arrest him and detain him till another day appointed for the hearing of the case, and to attach his property.

4. *Section CLXXII.*—So much of this Section as requires that the whole of the evidence shall be taken down in writing in the language in ordinary use is excepted, and the record made by the hand of the Judge under the following Rule, being the Rule now in force in Oudh, shall be taken as a record of the evidence.

Rule.—An intelligible note of the essential points of the evidence of each witness is to be taken at the time and in the course of oral examination by the Officer, who tries the case, in his own language. The notes must be legible, complete, and properly arranged, must attest the presence of the witness at the time, and mark every postponement and change of time and scene, so that their *bonâ fide* character may be apparent. Every essential point must be noted, but mere surplusage may be omitted. These notes shall be filed and, shall form part of the record of the case. Provided that in cases tried by a European Officer, who has not passed the examination in the Native languages prescribed for Assistant Commissioners exercising special powers, the evidence of witnesses shall also be recorded, at length, in their own language.

5. *Section CCV.*—So much of this Section as renders land liable to sale in execution of a decree will be subject to the restrictions on the sale of land prescribed by the following Rule, being the local Rule now in force in Oudh:—

Rule.—No Ancestral property in land shall be sold in satisfaction of a decree without the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner, and, before acquired property in land shall be so sold, the permission of the Divisional Commissioner shall be obtained.

No. 4326.

Lieutenant P. Ward made over charge of the Rewah Treasury to the Officiating Political Agent on the 13th ultimo. His services are accordingly placed at the disposal of the Military Department from that date, instead of the 1st July, as notified in General Order dated 27th June last, No. 3370.

No. 4328.

The services of Assistant Surgeon G. O. Baillie, of the 8th Irregular Cavalry, are hereby re-placed at the disposal of the Military Department. General Order, dated 31st May last, No. 2868, is cancelled, and Dr. Baillie is appointed to perform the Civil Medical duties at Seetapore, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 28th February last.

No. 4330.

Notification.—With reference to the Notification No. 3582, dated 5th ultimo, the following Despatch from Sir Charles Wood, and the Notification therein mentioned, are published for general information:—

INDIA OFFICE,
July 3rd, 1861.

To His Excellency Earl Canning,
Governor General of India, &c., &c.

My Lord,—I have the honor to enclose a copy of the *London Gazette* of the 25th ultimo, containing a Notification announcing the Institution, by Command of Her Most Gracious Majesty, of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, together with the names of the Knights, whom Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint thereto, and I have to request that you will cause this Notification to be promulgated in the *Official Gazettes* of the several Presidencies of India.

I am, &c.,
(Sd.) C. Wood.

INDIA OFFICE,
June 25th, 1861.

The Queen being desirous of affording to the Princes, Chiefs, and People of the Indian Empire a public and signal testimony of Her regard, by the Institution of an Order of Knighthood, whereby Her resolution to take upon Herself the Government of the Territories in India may be commemorated, and by which Her Majesty may be enabled to reward conspicuous merit and loyalty, has been graciously pleased, by letters patent under the great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to institute, erect, constitute, and create an Order of Knighthood, to be known by, and have for ever hereafter, the name, style, and designation of "The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India."

And to ordain, direct, and appoint, that the said Order shall consist of the Sovereign, a Grand Master, and twenty-five Knights, together with such Extra and Honorary Knights as Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, shall from time to time appoint.

And to ordain, direct, and appoint, that Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, Kings and Queens Regnant of the said United Kingdom, shall be Sovereigns of the said Most Exalted Order.

And that the Viceroy and Governor General of India for the time being shall be Grand Master of the said Order, and that he shall, in virtue thereof, be the first and principal Knight of the Order.

And that the said Most Exalted Order shall be governed by Statutes and Ordinances, to be from time to time made and ordained by Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, Sovereigns of the said Order.

And to ordain and direct that it shall be competent for the Sovereign of the said Order to confer the dignity of a Knight of the Order upon such Native Princes and Chiefs of India as shall have entitled themselves to Her Majesty's favor, and upon such of Her Majesty's British subjects

as, have, by important and loyal services rendered by them to the Indian Empire, merited Her Majesty's favor.

The Queen has been further pleased to ordain, constitute, and appoint the Right Honorable Charles John, Earl Canning, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, and Her Majesty's Viceroy and Governor General of India, to be the first Grand Master of the said Most Exalted Order of the Star of India;

And to nominate and appoint —

His Highness Nizam-ool-Moolk, Nuwab Tuyinat Ali Khan, Nizam of Hyderabad,

General the Viscount Gough, K. P., G. C. B., some time Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in the East Indies,

His Highness Jyajee Rao Sindhia, Maharaja of Gwalior,

The Lord Harris, some time Governor of the Presidency of Madras,

His Highness Maharaja Duleep Singh,

General the Lord Clyde, G. C. B., lately Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in the East Indies,

His Highness Runbeer Singh, Maharaja of Cashmere,

Sir George Russell Clerk, K. C. B., Governor of the Presidency of Bombay,

His Highness Tookoojee Rao Holkar, Maharaja of Indore,

His Highness Maharaja Khunde Rao, Gincowar of Baroda,

The Right Honorable Sir John Laird Mair Lawrence, Bart., G. C. B., lately Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab,

His Highness Narendur Singh, Maharaja of Puttiala,

Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, Bart., G. C. B., lately Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India,

Her Highness Nuwab Sekunder Begum, of Bhopal,

General Sir Hugh Henry Rose, G. C. B. Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in the East Indies, and

His Highness Yoosuf Ali Khan, Nuwab o Rampore,

to be Knights of the said Most Exalted Orde of the Star of India.

The Queen, in order to mark the high sense and esteem in which Her Majesty holds the said Order, and to give an additional proof of Her affectionate regard for His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, and His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, has been pleased to nominate and appoint their Royal Highnesses to be Extra Knights of the said Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

By Order of the Viceroy and Governor General of India,

E. C. Bayley,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 152.

Fort William, the 13th July 1861.

Appointment. Mr. C. E. Bernard to be Under-Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department.

No. 153.

The 6th August 1861.

Notification.—Mr. C. E. Bernard has this day assumed charge of the office of Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.

C. Hugh Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Summaries of Constructions of Income Tax Acts XXXII and XXXIX of 1860.

No. 155.

Public Works Department,

Military Subordinates in, receiving 200 Rupees per year, liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXVII.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section VII.

The Military Subordinates in the Public Works Department, whose incomes are 200 Rupees per annum, are liable to Income Tax.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 10437, *dated 12th October* 1860.)

No. 156.

Act XXXIX of 1860 from what date to take effect.

Act XXXIX of 1860.

The amendments of Act XXXII of 1860, contained in Act XXXIX of the same year, which is to be read and construed as part of the former Act, took effect from and after the 31st July 1860.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 10437, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.)

No. 157.

Insurance,

When Civil Auditor may deduct premium paid by Government Servants from salary.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXXIV.

The deduction by the Civil Auditor of premiums paid by Government Servants from their salaries to Insurance Societies is allowed, provided the person making the payment support the deduction claimed with a regular receipt from the Insurance Society.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 10437, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.)

No. 158.

Insurance,

Exemption of premium paid by Military Officers from Income Tax, how obtainable.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXXIV.

The premium paid by Military Officers for Life Insurances will be exempted from Income Tax on declarations by such Officers, supported by the regular receipts of the Insurance Office, of the sums paid by them.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.)

No. 159.

Societies,

Religious and Charitable, all property belonging to, devoted to religious or charitable purposes, should be exempted from Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXXIII.

Exemption does not extend to Incomes of individuals from such property.

ALL property clearly proved to be exclusively devoted to religious and charitable public purposes, should be exempted from Income Tax. The exemption does not extend to the Income of individuals derived from such property who cannot claim exemption under Section CXVI Act XXXII of 1860.

No.

General Order in respect to, when belonging to Hindoos and Mahomedans, not to be issued by Local Government.

THE Local Governments should not pass a *general* order under Section CXXXIII, Act XXXII of 1860, exempting the property of all Hindoo and Mahomedan Religious and Charitable Institutions.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 10437, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.)

No. 160.

Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers,

Serving in Commissariat Department, when liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXVII.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section VII.

WARRANT and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Commissariat Department, when employed upon the proper duties of that Department, are exempt from Income Tax; but when engaged upon duties of a Civil nature, they are subject to the Tax.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.)

No. 161.

Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers,

Serving in Medical Departments, when liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXVII.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section VII.

WARRANT and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Medical Department, while serving with any of the Forces of whatever Branch, are exempt from Income Tax; but when serving as Assistants to Civil Surgeons they are liable to the Tax. The same Rule declared applicable to Hospital Apprentices.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.)

COMMAND Gomashtahs, temporarily employed in the Commissariat Department, are liable to Income Tax, except upon their travelling allowance, which is exempt under Section CXXIX, Act XXXII of 1860. These men receive no Military pay and are regarded as having Civil employment in the Department.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.)

No. 162.

Commissariat Department, Command Gomashtahs,

Temporarily employed in, are liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXVII.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section VII.

Travelling allowance exempted.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXIX.

MILITARY Officers and Men in purely Civil employment, other than employment in the Police, are liable to Income Tax on the whole of their consolidated allowance. Officers and Men so employed can claim no exemption on their Military pay. Section CXXVII, Act XXXII of 1860, does not apply to Military Officers and Men in Civil employment.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.)

No. 163.

Military Officers and Men,

In Civil employment, liable to Income Tax on their consolidated allowances.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXVII.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section VII.

Exemption in Military pay not claimable.

REMITTANCES made by Officers for their Families in England are not exempt from Income Tax.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.)

No. 164.

Remittances,

By Officers to England for their Families, liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXXVII.

SALARIES and Allowances for July 1860, which accrued in August 1860, are liable to Income Tax; but not salaries or pay or allowances for June or previous months of the same year.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.)

No. 165.

Date

From which Salaries and Pay and Allowances are liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CCXLIX.

DEDUCTIONS at 1 per cent from pay and allowances, are to be credited under the head "Income Tax" separately from deductions at 2 and 3 per cent.—(*Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.)

No. 166.

Pay and Allowances,

Duty on, how to be credited.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXC.

No. 167.

China,

Officers and others on service in, not liable to Indian Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section C.
Rule 2.

English Income Tax how to be deducted.

THE allowances of European Officers and others on service in China, being debited to the British Government, are not liable to Income Tax under Act XXXII of 1860. Any deductions on account of the English Income Tax should be made under the instructions of the Authorities in China.—*(Financial Department Order, No* 89, *dated 12th October* 1860.*)*

No. 168.

House Rent,

Regimental, exempt from Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXIX.

REGIMENTAL house rent, like travelling allowance, is exempt from Income Tax.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated 12th October* 1860.*)*

No. 169.

Societies,

Charitable, (Armenian Philanthropic Academy and Martin's Fund.)

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXXIII.

THE property in Calcutta, belonging to the Armenian Philanthropic Academy, and consisting of the houses and a godown and certain Government Securities, and the "Martin's Fund," have been exempted from the operation of the Income Tax, under Section CXXXIII Act XXXII of 1860.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 9394, *dated 26th July* 1861.)

PUBLISHED by Order of his Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 5th August 1861.

No. 682 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant Ernest Wolseley de Lousada, of the late 11th Regiment Native Infantry, attached to the Lahore Light Horse ... } For one year, under the new Regulations.

Fort William, the 6th August 1861.

No. 683 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following Circular Memorandum from the Horse Guards as applicable to Her Majesty's Forces serving in India:—

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

Addressed to General Officers Commanding Stations, Divisions, and Districts, and to Officers Commanding Regiments of Infantry and Depôt Battalions.

HORSE GUARDS, S. W.,
30th August 1859.

Fifes, &c.
2—(1859)

General Number 187.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR having authorized the admission, as a charge against the Public, of the sum of one halfpenny per letter, or figure, for marking the Flutes and Fifes issued by the War Office to Regiments of Infantry and Depôt Battalions,—the General Commanding-in-Chief directs that the Instruments in question be marked on the ivory end of each in the following manner:—$\frac{1/14\ R}{1}$, $\frac{2/24\ R}{5}$, $\frac{7\ D\ B}{9}$, $\frac{51\ R}{8}$, the Regiment or Depôt Battalion being above,—and numbers, from 1 up to the number of Flutes in possession, below the line.

By Command,
W. F. FORSTER,
Deputy Adjutant-General.

No. 684 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB IRREGULAR FORCE.

Peshawur Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant W. Barron, of Artillery, to do duty, *vice* Lieutenant Roddy, removed to another situation.

2nd Cavalry.

Lieutenant H. Goschen, late 3rd European Regiment, to do duty, *vice* Lieutenant Hewett, removed to another situation.

No. 685 *of* 1861.—The following promotion is made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Genl. List	Ensign Edward George Newnham ...	Lieutenant ...	27th July 1861	Lieutenant G. D. A. Younghusband, late 66th N. I., deceased.

Supernumerary Lieutenant George Swinley, of Artillery, is brought on the Establishment of Lieutenants, *vice* Lieutenant E. H. H. Elliot, deceased.

No. 686 *of* 1861.—Serjeant Major J. Browne, of the Governor General's Body Guard, who was admitted to Pension in Government General Order No. 620 of the 16th July 1861, is permitted to reside and draw his stipend in India, instead of in Europe, as previously authorized.

No. 687 *of* 1861.—The services of the under-mentioned Officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces :—

Lieutenant F. W. Dunbar, of the late 37th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant W. H. Garton, of the late 50th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant W. A. Franks, of the late 12th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant N. M. T. Horsford, of the late 27th Native Infantry.

No. 688 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Veterinary Surgeon George Kettlewell, of the Bengal Establishment ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 689 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the issue of two Bugles to each Regiment of Native Cavalry in addition to the Trumpets already authorized.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.—Establishments.

No. 181.

Fort William, the 6th August 1861.

Transfers.—Lieutenant A. M. Brandreth, Executive Engineer, Fourth Class, Assistant Principal, Thomason College, is transferred from the North-Western Provinces to the Punjab.

Lieutenant C. C. S Moncrieff, Executive Engineer, Fourth Class, Delhi Division, Western Jumna Canals, is transferred from the Punjab to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 182.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 180 of the 2nd instant, announcing the date on which Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Beadle and Captain H. Hyde assumed charge of their respective officiating appointments, "for 25th July 1861," read 23*rd July* 1861.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1906B.

Appointments.—*The 25th July* 1861.—Baboo Thakoordoss Mullick to be an Assessor and Deputy Collector, under Act XXXII. of 1860, in Kamroop.

The 27th July 1861.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Soorjee Coomar Mookerjee, to the charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Ooterparrah.

The 1st August 1861.—Captain F. W. Ripley, Deputy Commissioner, First Class, at Ramree, is transferred temporarily to Akyab.

Mr. T. Shepherd to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the First Class at Ramree.

Captain R. T. Leigh to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Second Class at Akyab.

Mr. J. C. Brown, Assistant to the Commissioner and Collector of Customs at Akyab, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Third Class in addition to his own duties.

Baboo Gopeenauth Biddyadhur to be an Honorary Assistant Magistrate at Pooree, and to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate, under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in that District.

Baboo Ukhowree Rameshur Sing to be an Assessor and Deputy Collector, under Act XXXII. of 1860, in Shahabad.

The 2nd August 1861.—Mr. E. M. Reily to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, and to be in charge of the Sub-Division of Meherpore, exercising the full powers of a Magistrate in Nuddea.

Leave of Absence.—*The 31st July* 1861.—Mr. J. G. Pughe, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Gya, for three months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of his office to his Assistant, Mr. G. Field, who will conduct the duties thereof during Mr. Pughe's absence, or until further orders.

Baboo Sham Chunder Nauth, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nugwan, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Satcowrie Roy, Deputy Collector, Revenue Survey, Third or East Division, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

General.—Establishments.

No. 31.

Fort William, the 31st July 1861.

Resignation.—Suttanarain Lallah, Sub-Overseer of the Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the First Division of the Grand Trunk Road, has been permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department in Bengal.

No. 32.

The 3rd August 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. R. C. Atkinson, Assistant Supervisor, attached to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division, has been allowed leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for three months, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, with effect from the 14th June last.

No. 33.

The 5th August 1861.

Notification.—The services of Mr. F. Yettie, appointed as a Temporary Overseer, and attached to the Ramghur Division, are dispensed with from the above date.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N W Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 684A.

Nynee Tal, the 16th July 1861.

Baboo Thakoor Pershad, Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate at Futtehpoor, is invested with the full powers of a Joint Magistrate.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 239A.

The 20th July 1861.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following transfers and promotions among the subordinate Judges in the North-Western Provinces:—

Abdool Azeez Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen of Ghazeepoor, to officiate as Principal Sudder Ameen of Allygurh, and to be confirmed in that appointment on the date of the retirement of Rae Nund Lall, Principal Sudder Ameen of Allygurh.

Consequent on the above appointment, Debee Dial, Sudder Ameen of Goruckpoor, and now Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Allygurh, and Mohomed Hossein, Moonsiff of the First Grade at Goruckpoor, now acting as Sudder Ameen of that Station, will revert to their substantive appointments.

Hubeeboolla Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen of the Second Grade, to be promoted to the First Grade, from the date of Rae Nund Lall's retirement.

Hussun Riza, Sudder Ameen of Azimgurh, and Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Meerut, to officiate as Principal Sudder Ameen of the Second Grade at Ghazeepoor, and to be confirmed in that appointment on the date of the retirement of Rae Nund Lall, Principal Sudder Ameen of Allygurh.

Heth Lall, Moonsiff, First Grade, Boolundshuhur, and Officiating Sudder Ameen of Azimgurh, to be confirmed in the latter appointment from the same date.

Bhugwan Pershaud, Moonsiff of the Second Grade, at Sicrole, Benares, to be a Moonsiff of the First Grade from the same date.

Mohomed Tujummul Hossein Khan, on leave, Principal Sudder Ameen of Furruckabad, to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Meerut, from the same date.

Momin-ali Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen of Meerut, and Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Cawnpoor, to be confirmed in the latter appointment from the same date.

Cazee Inayut Hossein, Principal Sudder Ameen of Cawnpoor, and Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Furruckabad, to be confirmed in the latter appointment from the same date.

Doobee Jowala Pershaud, Principal Sudder Ameen of Saharunpoor, to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Bareilly.

Mohomed Kasim Allee, Principal Sudder Ameen of Bareilly, to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Saharunpoor.

No. 241A.

Tajoodeen Hossein, Moonsiff of Chaorpatha, is appointed to officiate as Moonsiff of Garurwara. Venket Rao is appointed to officiate as Moonsiff of Chaorpatha during the deputation of Tajoodeen Hossein, or until further orders.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 730A.

Nynee Tal, the 16th July 1861.

Mr. T. J. Ryves, Assistant Inspector-General of Police in Rohilcund, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police in the Shahjehanpoor District until further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 793A.

Nynee Tal, the 23rd July 1861.

It is hereby notified that the under-mentioned Villages, belonging to Pergunnahs Ahur and Anoopshuhur, of the Boolundshuhur District, have been transferred to the Pergunnah of Rajpoora, in the Budaon District, with effect from 1861-62:—

Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	Area in Acres.	Jumma of last summary Settlement.
		B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.
Ahur ...	Hussunpoor ...	995 0 0	91 10 3
	Mobarickpoor ..	1,275 0 0	73 5 0
Anoopshuhur ...	Moonuspoor ..	306 0 0	9 7 6

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1787A.

Nynee Tal, the 16th July 1861.

With reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 1386A., dated the 5th June last, it is hereby notified that the following gentlemen have been appointed by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor to form a Subordinate Committee in the Meerut Division for the purposes of the Great Exhibition of Arts to be opened in London on the 1st May 1862:—

PRESIDENT:

F. Williams, Esquire, Commissioner.

MEMBERS:

Colonel Huyshe.
„ Hogge, C. B.
Major Ross, Her Majesty's 35th Regiment.

Captain Brown, Her Majesty's 35th Regiment.
G. D. Turnbull, Esquire, Civil Service.
H. C. Cutcliffe, Esquire, F. R. C. S.
G. E. Watson, Esquire, Civil Service.
Koour Vizier Ali Khan.
Mahomed Ali Khan.
Oomer Ali Khan.
Lalla Bankee Raie.

2. Persons desirous of offering articles for Exhibition will take notice that they must submit their applications to the Committee on or before the 1st August next ensuing.

No. 1797A.

The 17th July 1861.

Captain J. Davidson, Assistant Commissioner of Jhansie, was in charge of the Deputy Commissioner's Office at Jaloun from the 8th to the 22nd May 1861.

No. 1817A.

The 18th July 1861.

Privilege leave of absence for two months, subject to the conditions of the Rules applicable, is granted to Assistant Surgeon G. Barnard, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Mynpoorie, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1820A.

The 19th July 1861.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Half-yearly Examinations of Covenanted Civil Servants and other Officers, which have hitherto been held in April and October in each year, will be discontinued, and in lieu thereof an Annual Examination of such Officers will be held in each Division, commencing on the 1st April of each year.

So much of Rule XIV. of the Rules for the periodical examination of Assistants in the Judicial and Revenue Departments, as provides that questions in Law and Practice, to be answered with the assistance of Books, shall be put to Candidates for passing the Second Standard of Examination, is hereby cancelled.

No. 1829A.

Mr. R. H. Middlemass, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Allahabad, is invested with the full powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

No. 1834A.

The 20th July 1861.

Three months' privilege leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. G. E. Lance, Magistrate and Collector of Cawnpoor, from the 1st proximo, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. C. A. Elliot, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, will officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Cawnpoor during Mr. Lance's absence.

No. 1837A.

Mr. R. Wall, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Etawah, is transferred to the Muttra District, where he will exercise the full powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

No. 1842A.

Privilege leave of absence for two months is granted to Mr. M. R. Gubbins, Judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, North-Western Provinces, from the 7th September next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

GEORGE COUPER,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 2006A.

Nynee Tal, the 24th July 1861.

Notifications.—Lieutenant O. B. C. St. John, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, in charge of the Third Division, Grand Trunk Road, is transferred to the Bareilly Division of Public Works from such date as he may be relieved of his present charge by Captain C. B. Stuart.

No. 2012A.

It is hereby notified, for the information of all concerned, that, with the sanction of the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has resolved to appoint, in each Commissioner's Division, a Civil Divisional Engineer for the purpose of assisting the Road and Ferry Fund Committees of the Districts composing the Division in the preparation of designs for the works under their control and in the execution of them.

2. There will be three Grades of Civil Divisional Engineers as follows, *viz.*,—

1st Grade on	...	Rs. 500	per mensem
2nd „	...	„ 400	„
3rd „	...	„ 300	„

with a travelling allowance, in each case, of Rupees 4 per diem.

3. Officers belonging to the Public Works Department Proper, who may be selected to fill the post of Civil Divisional Engineer, will retain all the privileges and advantages which they now possess in respect of Pension, Furlough, and Promotion, and they will be permitted to revert to the Public Works Department Proper whenever they may have valid claims to promotion beyond what the Funds of the Road and Ferry Fund Committees, from which their salaries and allowances will be drawn, can afford.

4. The Civil Divisional Engineer will be immediately subordinate to the Commissioner of the Division to which he may be attached, and will aid the Road and Ferry Fund Committees according to Rules which may from time to time be laid down by the Local Government.

No. 2013A.

With reference to the Notification No. 2012A. of this date, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following appointments, &c. :—

Mr. W. Ferrier, Assistant Engineer of the First Class, to be a Civil Divisional Engineer of the Second Grade in the Allahabad Division.

Mr. T. R. Ross, Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, to be a Civil Divisional Engineer of the Third Grade in the Meerut Division.

Mr. A. J. Macdonald, Probationary Assistant Engineer, to be a Civil Divisional Engineer of the Third Grade in the Agra Division.

Mr. W. D. Brockman, Assistant Engineer of the First Class, to be a Civil Divisional Engineer of the Second Grade in the Rohilcund Division.

2. The Officers abovenamed are required to join at the Head Quarter Stations of their respective Divisions and to report themselves to the Commissioner, from whom they will receive instructions.

3. The appointments to the Jubbulpore, Jhansie, Benares, and Goruckpore Divisions will be announced hereafter.

No. 2040A.

The 25th July 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Morton has this day assumed charge of the office of Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, in the Public Works Department.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. Morton, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to Govt. of N. W. P.,
in the P. W. D.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

General Department.

No. 1452.

The 23rd July 1861.

At the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Peshawur, Third Class Native Doctor Shaikh Bahadoor Ally, whose services are no longer required at Hurripore, Huzara, is transferred to the Jail Hospital at Shahpore, and directed to proceed and join at once.

Revenue Department.

No. 1170.

The 23rd May 1861.

Promotion.—Mr. H. W. Marshall, Patrol, Salt Department, is promoted to the highest grade of Patrols, with effect from the 10th May 1861.

R. H. Davies,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Military Department.

No. 182.

The 24th July 1861.

The under-mentioned Native Soldiers, of the Punjab Irregular Force having been declared unfit for further service by Special Invaliding Committees, and having served the prescribed period to entitle them to the benefits of the Invalid Pension Establishment, are, under the operation of Government General Order No. 400 of the 3rd May 1861, transferred to the Pension Establishment from the 1st instant, on the stipends of their respective rank:—

1st Regiment Sikh Infantry.

Subadar Bhaboot Singh.
Havildar Koodrut Shah.

2nd Regiment Sikh Infantry.

Subadar Jubriar.
Havildar Sewchurn Bajpae.
„ Jurbundhun Misser.
„ Bahadoora.
„ Sherejung.
Naick Gool Khan, as Sepoy.

6th Punjab Infantry.

Subadar Wuzeer Khan.
Havildar Shah Mahomed Khan.
„ Sewra Khan Trebaidee.
„ Anyah.
„ Shaikh Ally, as Naick.
Naick Sudda Sook
„ Ramdeen.

Huzara Goorkah Battalion.

Havildar Seorbeer.

2. Short-service Sepoy Prem Sing, of the Huzara Goorkah Regiment, who has been declared unfit for farther service, from the effects of a wound received in action at Delhi, by a Special Committee convened under the operation of the above quoted Order, is transferred to the Pension Establishment from the 1st instant, and granted a Wound Pension in the 3rd degree, according to the new scale, *viz.*, Rupees 4 per mensem.

3. The under mentioned Durbar Soldiers, declared unfit by Special Committees assembled under the Government Order above quoted, are transferred to the Pension Establishment from 1st instant, and granted the stipend noted opposite to their names:—

Jemadar Chunderbeer, Huzara Goorkah Battalion, Rupees seven and eight annas per mensem.
Havildar Gunga Sing, „ Doorgapershaud } 2nd Punjab Infy., Rupees three and eight annas each per mensem.

R. C. Lawrence, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Public Works Department.

No. 1082.

The 25th July 1861.

Captain T. W. Marten, Assistant Engineer Second Class, is transferred from the 4th Division Lahore and Peshawur Road, to the Peshawu, Division, as a temporary arrangement.

Mr. E. J. Martin, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Delhi to the Upper Sirhind Division.

Jadub Chunder Dey, Assistant Engineer, from Bengal,—and Sergeant G. Davies, Overseer, transferred from Pegu,—are posted to the Delhi Division.

No. 1083.

Sub-Conductor and Overseer Q. S. Griffiths is transferred from the 4th Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, to the 4th Division, Baree Doab Canal.

Private and Probationary Assistant Overseer C. Smith is transferred from the 2nd Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, to the 1st Division, Baree Doab Canal.

R. Maclagan, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th of September 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares ,,	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th September 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th September 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Oct. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
,, 6th Nov. ,, ...	1,220	560	1,780
Thursday, 5th Dec. ,, ...	1,244	601	1,845
	3,684	1,721	5,405

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1861.

Notice.

It is hereby notified, that the Provision Opium of 1860-61 to be brought forward at the monthly Sales of the ensuing year 1862, will consist of about 15,712 Chests of Behar, and 13,650 Chests of Benares Opium, inclusive of the 300 Chests to be reserved for the French Government.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th July 1861.

Notice.

PUBLIC Officers and others in correspondence with the Office of the Accountant General to the Government of India, and the Department of Imperial Audit in Calcutta, are requested to enjoin strict attention to the following directions to prevent the mis-delivery of letters and consequent delay :—

DEPARTMENTS.	ADDRESS.
Communications intended for—	*To be addressed—*
The Office of Accounts of the Government of India.	To the ACCOUNTANT GENERAL to the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA—*Account Branch*, Calcutta.
Loan and Interest Departments.	As above—with the substitution of "*Loan Branch*."
Office of Imperial Appropriation Audit in the Civil Department.	To the AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA.
Office of Postal and Telegraph Audit and Account.	To the AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA, *Postal and Telegraph Dept.*
Office of the Board of Audit.	To the SECRETARY to the BOARD OF AUDIT.

E. DRUMMOND,
Auditor General of India.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA,
The 30th July 1861.

Notification.

UNDER instructions received from the Government of Bengal, it is requested that all Local Officers subordinate to this Government will, from the commencement of the second Quarter of the present year, or from the 1st August 1861, substitute QUARTERLY for Monthly Contingent Bills for audit in the Civil Pay-master's Office.

It is also requested that, when one Officer holds two united offices, such as that of Magistrate and Collector, *one* Contingent Bill only be submitted by him for the two offices, including every item, whether of a Judicial or a Revenue nature. A specimen form is annexed, and attention is solicited to the instructions which were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th December 1860, with the authority and sanction of the Bengal Government, on the subject of Contingent Bills, and the manner in which they should be passed on to this Office through those of the sanctioning Authorities.

Contingent Bills for July are to be submitted under the present monthly system.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-master.

CIVIL PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 31st July 1861.

Contingent Bill of the Collector and Magistrate of Zillah *for the Quarter of* 186 -186
ending 186 .

Authority.	Number of Vouchers.	Nature of Charge.	Items not requiring countersignature.	Judicial and other charges to be countersigned by the Judge.	Police, Revenue, and other charges to be countersigned by the Commissioner.
		Judicial.			
		A. B. ...	...	12 6 6	...
		C. D. ...	5 0 6	...	...
		E. F. ...	...	22 1 4	...
			5 0 6	34 7 10	...
		Police.			
		G. H. ...	...	...	16 3 1
		I. J. ...	...	...	4 0 0
		K. L. ...	...	...	55 6 2
			...	...	75 9 3
		Revenue.			
		M. N. ...	...	...	2 5 4
		O. P. ...	35 10 10	...	...
		Q. R. ...	...	...	103 1 0
			35 10 10	...	105 6 4
		Totals of each Column	40 11 4	34 7 10	180 15 7
		Grand Total	...	...	256 2 9

Collector and Magistrate.

EXTRACT Garrison Orders by Brigadier General St. G. D. Showers, C. B., Commanding.

No. 3.

The repairs to the Chowringhee Gate being completed so as to allow of its being open for Carriages, on and after tomorrow the Gate will be available for the exit of Carriages day and night.

In consequence of the above the Plassey Gate will be open for the entrance of Carriages during the day, and will be closed at gun-fire from to-morrow night.

(True Extract,)
B. S. B. Parlby, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Fort Adjutant.

Fort William,
The 2nd August 1861.

Public Works Department.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Civil Architect, at his Office in Calcutta up to Friday, the 9th August 1861, for the transport of about 80,000 maunds of Sylhet Stone Lime from Cuttack to Calcutta.

Tenders are to specify the rate per 100 maunds (equivalent to 225 cubic feet) including the cost of delivery in the Civil Architect's Godown at Cooley Bazar, near Balooghat.

The Lime will be made over to the party whose Tender may be accepted between the months of September 1861 and February 1862, and he will be held responsible for any loss incurred in the transit. Tenders to specify the time required for transporting the Lime to Calcutta.

Security, to the amount of 2,000 Rupees, will be required for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

G. Price, *Captain,*
Civil Architect.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. James Hayes, a British Subject, deceased, have been deposited in this Court, and will be made over to any person authorized to receive charge thereof.

Louis Jackson,
Judge.

Zillah Rajshahye; Civil Court,
The 23rd July 1861.

Sheriff's Office, the 31st July 1861.

Notice is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of August next at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

John Cochrane,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ৩১ জুলাই ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ২৭ আগষ্ট ১৮৬১ সাল মঙ্গলবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্যন্ত্য বসিবে তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বশিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্বরণ রাখুন।

John Cochrane,
Sheriff.

Notice.

In substitution of the Notice dated the 9th February last, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 13th idem, page 465, the following Regulations for the submission of Indents for Instruments, have been approved by the Military Finance Department: —

1. With reference to the Orders of the Government of India, No. 1222, dated the 21st December 1860, transferring the responsible control of the Calcutta Mathematical Instrument Depôt and Work-shops to the Surveyor-General of India from the Inspector-General of Ordnance, the undersigned has the honor to request that all Military and Civil Officers who may have occasion to indent for Instruments will be good enough to address their communications to the Superintendent, Mathematical Instrument Department, Calcutta, and who will take the necessary steps for the early compliance with all requisitions in that Department.

2. All Indents for Instruments required by Departmental Officers must, in the first instance, receive the sanction and approval of the Heads of Departments, and in the case of Civil Functionaries, of the Government under which the Indenting Officer may be serving, before the Surveyor-General can authorize compliance with the demands made on the Mathematical Instrument Department.

3. The ordinary Form of Indent is annexed, and it will save much delay and inconvenience if full instructions are given as to the mode of transit, and the name of the Station to which the packages are to be addressed. The mere address of Camp such a place whilst on the march is not sufficient.

FORM.

Indent on the Calcutta Mathematical Instrument Depôt for Instruments required for the use of

Dated the 186 .

Description of Instruments.	Quantity in Number in use or store.	Quantity Number indented for.	Purpose for which required.	Quantity Number admitted.	How and where to be despatched.

I do hereby certify that the articles specified on this Indent are indispensably necessary for the purposes set forth, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, after the most careful examination.

Signature of Indenting Officer with designation of appointment in full.

RECOMMENDED.

Countersignature of Approving Authority.

4. As it is deemed necessary by the Military Finance Department that the probable demands on the Instrument Depôt should be made known as far as practicable at one time, so as to admit of carrying out the Budget system of Estimates in anticipation for a year's consumption, the 1st of January of each year is fixed as the latest date for the submission of all Indents. All Officers are therefore requested to consider well the whole of their wants, and to provide for the same in a single Indent by the above date.

5. The Mathematical Instrument Department is one merely of receipt and issue. It has therefore nothing to do with the furnishing of the Accounts of Officers.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEYOR-GENL.'S OFFICE; *Calcutta, The 4th July* 1861.

Nudden Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels, from the 24th to the 30th July 1861.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
MATABANGAH.		
Above Entrance in Ganges (on the 29th July) ...	26 6	
On the Entrance Shoal	24 0	
Thence to Hât Boleah, 44 Miles ...	23 0	
Hât Boleah to Alickdeah ..	19 0	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 38 Miles ...	20 0	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 84 Miles...	20 9	
BHAGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	11 9	
Thence to Jeagunge	16 6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	19 6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	20 9	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance	16 9	
Thence to Bausemaree	14 3	
Bausemaree to Sonatollah ..	20 9	
Sonatollah to Nuddea	22 6	

J. W. O'CONNELL,
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 1st August 1861.

NOTE—Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 29th July 1861 + 25 feet 3 inches.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of June 1861.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal. Number of Boats.	Charcoal. Maundage by River Measurement.	Charcoal. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Coal. Number of Boats.	Coal. Maundage by River Measurement.	Coal. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Piece Goods, Native Produce. Number of Boats.	Piece Goods, Native Produce. Maundage by River Measurement.	Piece Goods, Native Produce. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics. Number of Boats.	Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics. Maundage by River Measurement.	Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Hides. Number of Boats.	Hides. Maundage by River Measurement.	Hides. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Cotton. Number of Boats.	Cotton. Maundage by River Measurement.	Cotton. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Castor Seed. Number of Boats.	Castor Seed. Maundage by River Measurement.	Castor Seed. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Castor Oil. Number of Boats.	Castor Oil. Maundage by River Measurement.	Castor Oil. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Jaggery. Number of Boats.	Jaggery. Maundage by River Measurement.	Jaggery. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Jute. Number of Boats.	Jute. Maundage by River Measurement.	Jute. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Gunny Bags. Number of Boats.	Gunny Bags. Maundage by River Measurement.	Gunny Bags. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Lime. Number of Boats.	Lime. Maundage by River Measurement.	Lime. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Lime Stone or Ghooting. Number of Boats.	Lime Stone or Ghooting. Maundage by River Measurement.	Lime Stone or Ghooting. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Grain. Number of Boats.	Grain. Maundage by River Measurement.	Grain. Maundage of Cargo by Estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ... Jellinghee ..	Jungypore ... Nuddea ..	0	0	0	8	4925	3600	93	38700	27161	14	2075	1[illegible]	11	9550	3175	35	16800	10250	9	8800	4010	0	0	0	16	2925	1475	0	0	0	39	19750	13830	4	1850	1200	6	2350	185[illegible]	199	100325	55081
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	0	0	0	49	39925	19105	0	0	0	3	850	170	15	8925	27200 in No.	8	2800	796	3	2025	1150	0	0	0	1	235	120	12	11650	5800	2	500	5000 in No.	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	106100	51564

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse. Number of Boats.	Pulse. Maundage by River Measurement.	Pulse. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Firewood. Number of Boats.	Firewood. Maundage by River Measurement.	Firewood. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Timbers. Number of Rafts.	Timbers. Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Timbers. Number of Gole Batty.	Mustard Oil. Number of Boats.	Mustard Oil. Maundage by River Measurement.	Mustard Oil. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Sundry Oils. Number of Boats.	Sundry Oils. Maundage by River Measurement.	Sundry Oils. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Indigo. Number of Boats.	Indigo. Maundage by River Measurement.	Indigo. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Salt. Number of Boats.	Salt. Maundage by River Measurement.	Salt. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Sugar. Number of Boats.	Sugar. Maundage by River Measurement.	Sugar. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Tobacco. Number of Boats.	Tobacco. Maundage by River Measurement.	Tobacco. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Vegetables. Number of Boats.	Vegetables. Maundage by River Measurement.	Vegetables. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Sundries. Number of Boats.	Sundries. Maundage by River Measurement.	Sundries. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Remarks.
Bhaugiruttee ... Jellinghee ...	Jungypore ... Nuddea .	480	332525	167061	9	1500	726	473	2191	5469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	105050	72030	102	109075	34034	48	10375	6433	93	13925	9405	504	273250	147690	Under the head of GRAIN, comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c; and under the head of PULSE, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge	174	166975	77264	0	0	0	135	2190	334	1	352	125	0	0	0	1	475	350	171	124000	41111	110	114100	46805	8	8750	4700	34	9700	4867	338	231300	96219	

DATED KISHNAGHUR,
The 27th July 1861.

J. W. O'CONNELL,
Offg. Superintendent, Nuddea Rivers.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Packages, now lying on the Custom House Wharf, if not cleared on or before the 21st August 1861, will, under Section XIII. of Act XIII. of 1857, be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges that may be due thereon :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1861, March 5th ...	1 Case A + S ..	White Eagle.
1860, October 2nd ...	4 Hhds. Wine A B and S ...	Maria Hay.
Ditto ...	1 Bag Corks ditto ...	Ditto.
1861, Feb. 28th ...	1 Parcel Prawnkissen Law ...	Str. Colombo.
March 18th ...	1 Case Mr. L. H. Duncan ...	„ Nemesis.
April 20th ...	1 Parcel Captain Niblett, S. Smith and Co. ...	„ Thunder.
January 28th ...	8 Packages T S and Co., in diamond ...	Ganjam.
May 9th ...	20 Bails Flour B 1-20 ...	Deane.

Calcutta Customs,
The 6th August 1861.

C. Chapman,
Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS.

List of Unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1860, June 28th ...	1 Case G A 9 ...	Str. Nubia.
1861, April 13th ...	1 Case P in triangle H C and Co. ..	Ditto.
June 5th ...	3 Cases T T H ...	Appleton.
May 11th ...	4 Cases M P ...	Clara.
April 27th ...	1 Parcel M G 1-273 ...	Str. Bengal.
Ditto ...	1 Ditto M C 1-18 ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Ditto Amrital Mittra and Co. ...	Ditto.
May 10th ...	2 Cases Captain Younghusband, care of S. Smith, Sons and Co. ...	Cumberland.
Ditto 6th ...	1 Ditto B S in double triangle ...	Ditto.
April 2nd ...	6 Packages T Thacker and Co. ...	Ino Temperley.
May 11th ...	440 Bars Iron B S S ..	City of Pekin.
Ditto 29th ...	8 Cases Wine S in diamond C ...	Ferozepore.

Calcutta Custom,
The 6th August 1861.

C. Chapman,
Collector of Customs.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

For Essay on Cotton Culture.

To any person who shall produce, on or before he 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the ulture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the um of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal f the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

Rules for Competition.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, ontaining the results of the Writer's own obser-ations or experiments, and not merely a compila-ion from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. Blechynden,
Secretary.

Calcutta,
April 1861.

COMMISSARIAT

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by

Articles.	Meerut.				Delhie.		
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract	Rate by Purchase.

Victualling

		lbs. oz. d	Rs As P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As P.	lbs oz. d	Rs As. P	lbs. oz. d.
Bread	per 100 lbs.	77,075 8 0	9 4 0	..	7,129 7 7	25,099 0 0	9 8 0	..
Beef	„	64,711 8 0	9 0 0		5 8.4 0 5	21,534 0 0	9 0 0	
Mutton	„	12,364 0 0	11 0 0	.	1,360 0 4	3,505 0 0	11 0 0	...
							lbs oz d.	
Fire-wood	per Re	2,30,226 8 0		267 7 0	864 9 9	75,297 0 0	250 0 0	...
			lbs oz d					
Rice	„	19,268 14 0	16 9 0		1,157 5 10	6,474 12 0	16 8 0	.
Salt	„	4,817 3 8		16 8 4	281 10 8	1,568 11 0	18 0 0	...
Sugar	„	12,043 0 12	8 5 0	..	1,448 9 5	3,921 11 8	8 6 0	.
Potatoes, Country	„	77,075 8 0	24 0 0	..	3,211 7 8	6,298 8 0	...	37 8 0
„ Hill	„	...	...	...		14,144 8 0	...	22 12 0
Onions	„	...		...		4,456 0 0	...	42 2 0
			Rs. As P					
Coffee	per lb	2,638 6 3	0 4 7	..	755 12 6	..	...	...

Hospital

		lbs oz. d	Rs. As. P.		Rs As. P	lbs oz d	Rs As. P	lbs. oz. d.
Bread	per 100 lbs	6,611 0 0	9 4 0	...	611 7 9	3,905 12 0	9 8 0	..
Beef	„	459 12 0	9 0 0	...	41 5 10	12 0 0	9 0 0	...
Mutton	„	2,550 0 0	11 0 0		280 6 8	1,673 8 0	11 0 0	...
Sheep Feet	per Re	No 72	..	No 64	1 2 0	.		...
Calves „	„	„ 32	...	„ 16	2 0 0	...		
		lb oz d		lbs oz d				
Suet, Mutton	„	1 6 0	...	8 0 0	0 2 9	..	..	...
		MDs. s. c.		MDs s. c			lbs oz d	
Fire-wood	„	428 4 0	.	3 10 0	128 13 11	18,650 0 0	250 0 0	...
		lbs oz d.	lbs. oz d	lbs. oz. d.				
Rice	„	1,471 7 0	16 9 0	.	88 3 10	908 15 0	16 8 0	...
Salt	„	233 3 0	...	16 8 4	14 1 10	131 5 0	18 0 0	...
Sugar	„	1,017 7 0	8 5 0	...	122 13 8	454 1 0	8 6 0	
Biscuits	„		..			126 4 0	.	8 0 0
Potatoes, Country	„	2,218 4 0	24 0 0	...	92 6 4	236 0 0	..	37 3 0
„ Hill	„		..	...	.	1,292 8 0		22 12 0
Onions	„	311 5 0	96 0 0	...	3 3 10	192 2 0	...	42 2 0
Cabbage	„	22 8 0	96 0 0	...	0 3 9	...	...	..
Lettuce	„	8 4 0	96 0 0	...	0 1 5	...	..	...
			Rs As. P					
Coffee	per lb	63 11 8	0 4 7	...	18 4 0		...	
Chickens	per Re	No 385	No. 7	..	56 15 6	No 234	..	No 6
Eggs	„	„ 1388	„ 571	...	25 11 10	„ 254	..	„ 32
		lbs oz. d	lbs oz d			lbs oz. d		
Butter	„	176 15 8	4 4 0	.	41 9 11	110 13 8	2 0 0	
								lbs oz. d.
Milk	„	1,024 pts. 2 dn.	54 punts	...	96 11 2	2,278 6 0	..	40 0 0
			Rs As P			D M	Rs. As. P.	
Lime Juice	per dozen	42 btls. 3 m.	1 11 0		5 6 1	19 8	2 8 0	...
		lbs oz d				lbs oz d		
Flour	per Re	100 15 0	...	15 8 0	9 14 1	108 9 0		13 4 0
Ginger	„	6 7 0½	...	5 2 4	1 2 2	7 2 0	...	5 0 0
Nutmeg	„	6 7 0½	.	0 10 2	9 9 3	7 2 0	..	0 12 0
Onion, Dry	„		...	.		20 10 0	...	39 0 0
Oranges,	„	No. 24	...	No 32	0 12 0	No 14	.	No. 20
						lbs oz. d		lbs. oz d.
Lime	„	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	27 8 0
Oatmeal	„	...	...	...	...	14 0 0	..	0 12 12
				lbs oz d.				
Pepper	„	19 8 5	...	3 6 0	5 11 2	14 5 0	..	3 0 0
Soojee	„	7 8 0	...	13 6 0	0 8 11	22 1 0	...	10 0 0
Ghee	„	12 6 8	...	5 0 0	2 6 2	6 11 0	.	4 12 0
Grapes	per box	1 box.	...	12 annas	0 12 0	...	...	...
		lbs oz d						
Fish	per Re	13 8 0	...	12 lbs.	1 1 5	...	..	..
		Dn. B.		Rs. As P				
Soda Water	per dozen	8 5	..	1 12 0	14 11 3	...	...	...

DEPARTMENT.

126.

the Meerut Executive, during the month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rate.*

Amount Cost.	Roorkee. Number or Quantity.	Roorkee. Rate by Contract.	Roorkee. Rate by Purchase.	Roorkee. Amount Cost.	Landour. Number or Quantity.	Landour. Rate by Contract.	Landour. Rate by Purchase.	Landour. Amount Cost.	Total of each Section.
Europeans.									
Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
2,384 6 4	17,532 0 0	9 8 0	...	1,665 4 6	2,199 0 0	9 12 0	...	214 6 4	11,393 8 9
1,938 0 0	14,700 0 0	9 0 0	...	1,323 0 0	1,828 0 0	9 0 0	...	164 8 3	9,249 8 8
392 2 8	2,832 0 0	11 0 0	...	311 8 3	371 0 0	11 0 0	...	40 12 10	2,104 7 8
		lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.			
301 2 8	28,596 0 0	...	462 13 0	113 0 2	6,597 0 0	492 4 0	...	13 6 4	1,292 11 11
380 4 6	4,883 0 0	...	13 5 13	328 9 4	519 12 0	...	15 8 0	35 7 5	1,901 11 1
87 2 4	1,095 12 0	...	16 3 3	67 7 9	137 7 0	...	15 8 0	8 13 6	455 2 3
468 3 10	2,739 6 0	7 7 11	...	356 4 9	343 3 8	6 3 0	...	55 7 3	2,328 9 3
169 5 10	17,532 0 0	24 0 0	...	730 8 0	2,199 0 0	32 0 0	...	68 11 7	4,180 1 1
630 8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	630 8 4
105 12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 12 4
		Rs. As. P.							
...	741 6 0	0 5 0	...	231 9 0	...	...	...	...	987 5 7
									38,674 6 8
Supplies.									
Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.					Rs. As. P.
371 0 8	627 0 0	9 8 0	...	60 7 10	...	...	...	...	1,043 0 8
1 1 8	2 0 0	9 0 0	...	0 2 10	...	...	...	...	42 9 11
184 0 11	152 0 0	11 0 0	...	16 11 6	...	...	...	...	481 3 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 2 9
	MDS. S. C.								
76 9 10	63 0 0	...	5 25 0	11 3 5	...	...	...	...	216 11 3
	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.						
55 1 4	162 8 0	...	13 5 13	12 11 10	...	...	...	...	156 1 0
7 4 8	21 14 5	...	16 3 3	1 5 7	...	...	...	...	22 12 1
	lbs. oz. d.								
54 3 1	80 1 8	7 11 0	...	11 3 2	...	...	...	...	186 3 11
15 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12 6
9 0 2	150 0 0	24 0 0	...	6 4 0	...	...	...	...	107 10 8
5 12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 12 10
4 8 11	31 15 0	...	28 4 9	1 2 11	...	...	...	...	8 15 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4 0
37 5 4	No. 233	...	No. 51	43 11 0	...	...	...	...	137 15 10
7 15 0	,, 8	...	,, 25	0 4 6	...	...	...	...	33 15 4
	lbs. oz. d.		MD. S. C.						
58 6 9	0 1 0	...	0 2 8	0 0 5	...	...	...	...	90 1 1
			lbs. oz. d.						
56 15 3	17 0 0	...	32 0 0	0 8 6	...	...	...	...	154 2 11
4 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8 1
8 2 10	16 2 0	...	16 2 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	19 0 11
1 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 6
9 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 13 3
0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 0
0 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 0
0 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 9
17 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8 0
4 10 0	1 12 7	...	1 6 0	0 13 3	...	...	...	...	11 2 5
2 3 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 6
			MD. S. C.						
1 6 6	1 2 0	...	0 2 8	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 11 3
									2,902 10 8

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

Articles.		Meerut.				Delhie.		
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.
Cat								
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.
Otta	per Re	140 11 0	...	0 10 8	534 6 1	7 8 0	...	0 9 9½
Sugar Cane	„	...	...	...	...	180 0 0	...	5 0 0
Gram, 1st sort	„	4,044 13 4	...	0 10 12½	18,360 12 5	388 16 12	...	0 11 0
„ 2nd „	„	764 2 8	...	0 10 12½	2,834 7 0	95 26 0	...	0 12 0
Bhoosa, White	„	3,520 32 0	...	1 5 0	3,120 7 6	552 37 0	...	1 10 0
Fodder, dry	„	1,116 0 0	...	3 0 0	372 0 0	...	...	...
Salt Chootees	„	11 3 4	...	0 11 12	11 3 4	...	...	„
Bhoosa Missa	„	3 5 0	...	1 8 0	2 9 8	..	...	...
Grass, dry	„	726 24 0	...	2 0 0	363 4 8	...	...	...
				Rs. As. P.				
„	per each Horse	No. 227½	...	3 8 0	792 4 1	...	...	...
Barrack								
		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Md. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Md. S. C.
Lime	per maund	237 0 0	0 12 0	...	177 12 0	24 0 0	0 13 0	...
Charcoal	„	27 0 0	0 4 0	...	6 12 0	2 0 0	0 4 0	...
Water Jars, Large	per each	No. 130	0 4 0	...	32 8 0	No. 79	0 4 0	...
„ Small	„	„ 20	0 1 0	...	1 4 0	„ 53	0 2 0	...
Gumlahs	„	„ 39	0 2 0	...	4 14 0	„ 37	0 2 0	...
Washing Chatties	„	...	...	...	...	„ 20	0 0 1	...
Spitting „	per 100	..	...	...	...	„ 60	1 0 0	...
Tumbler Glasses	per each	No. 40	0 3 0	...	7 8 0	...	...	...
Ghurrahs	„	„ 76	0 1 0	...	4 12 0	...	...	..
		Mds. S. C.						
Mustard Oil	per Re.	24 4 10½	...	0 5 4	193 12 3	...	...	...
Sweet Oil	„	14 36 14	...	0 5 8	108 7 0	..	..	...
						Mds. S. C.		
Lamp Oil	„	...	...	...	...	20 36 12	...	0 5 9½
Thread for Wicks	„	0 31 11	...	0 2 8	12 10 8	0 27 13¾	.	0 1 9½
Cotton for do	„	0 7 0	...	0 5 0	1 2 4	...	...	...
				Rs. As. P.				
Cloth for cleaning Lamps	per yard	10 yards.	...	0 1 10	1 8 7	...	...	..
Hospital Clothing								
							Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Linen Sheets	per each	...	...	...	...	No. 47	1 5 0	61 11 0
„ Shirts	„	...	...	...	...	„ 37	1 5 0	...
„ Drawers	„	...	...	...	...	„ 20	0 10 0	...
Socks Knitted, pair	„	...	...	...	...	„ 40	0 4 0	...
Gowns	„	...	...	...	...	„ 13	1 0 0	...
Linen Blanket	„	...	...	...	...	„ 11	2 0 0	...
Dusters	„	...	...	...	...	„ 24	0 0 6	...
Towels	„	...	...	...	...	„ 7	0 1 0	...
Beds	„	...	...	...	...	„ 6	1 10 0	...
Pillows, Large	„	...	...	...	...	„ 7	0 3 0	...
„ Small	„	...	...	...	...	„ 6	0 2 0	...
Flannel Drawers	„	...	...	...	...	„ 4	2 15 6	...
„ Banians	„	...	...	...	...	„ 11	2 12 0	...
Worsted Socks	„	...	...	...	...	„ 4	0 5 0	...

126.—*(Continued.)*

Meerut Executive, during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rate—(Continued.)*

Amount Cost.	Roorkee. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Landour. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total of each Section.
tle.									
Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
30 13 1	39 21 0	...	0 10 6½	151 14 9	34 35 0	...	0 8 3	170 6 1	787 8 0
36 0 0	...	.	...	.	1 0 0	...	...	.	36 0 0
1,412 5 5	..	..	..	...	.	...	...	...	19,773 1 10
318 13 4	17 31 0	...	0 10 12	66 5 2	139 20 0	..	0 8 4	661 7 7	3,881 1 1
521 5 5	124 31 0	...	2 10 0	55 7 3	..	...	...	. ...	3,306 4 2
	465 0 0	...	6 0 0	77 8 0	465 0 0	...	12 0 0	38 12 0	488 4 0
	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	11 3 4
..	..		...	...		...	...	...	2 9 8
...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	363 4 8
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	792 4 1
									29,441 8 10
Supplies									
Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Md. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
19 8 0	...		...	.	10 0 0	0 10 0	.	6 4 0	203 8 0
0 8 0	...	...	...		...		...	.	7 4 0
19 12 0	...	...	..	..	No. 25	0 12 0		18 12 0	71 0 0
6 10 0	.	.	..	...	.				7 14 0
4 10 0	.	.	...	..	No 40	0 8 0	.	7 8 0	17 0 0
0 1 8	..	.	..	...	.		...		0 1 8
0 9 7	.	...	..	.	...	...	...	.	0 9 7
..	...	...	...	..	...		.	..	7 8 0
	...	.	..	...	.	..	...	...	4 12 0
.	...		...	...	...	...	...		193 12 3
..	..	.	..	...	...	.	.	...	108 7 0
					Mds. s. c.				
150 6 9	10 6 2	0 6 8	.	61 13 2	1 30 9	...	0 4 11	15 1 7	227 5 6
17 8 0	0 13 2	0 1 9½	.	8 2 7	0 1 8½	...	0 0 8	2 7 4	40 12 7
	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	..	1 [illegible]
.	...	...		. .	1 yard.	...	2 annas.	0 2 9	3 10 7
									[illegible]
and Bedding									
Rs. As P									Rs. As. P
61 11 0	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61 11 0
48 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 9 0
12 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	12 8 0
10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	10 0 0
13 0 0	...	.	...	.	.	..	...	..	13 0 0
22 0 0	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	22 0 0
0 12 0	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 0
0 7 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 0
9 12 0	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	9 12 0
1 5 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 5 0
0 12 0		...	.	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 0
11 14 0	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	11 14 0
30 4 0	...	...	.		...	...	..	...	30 4 0
1 4 0	..	...	.		..	.	...	...	1 4 0
									224 2 0

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

Bazar

Articles.		Meerut, Number or Quantity.	Meerut, Rate by Contract.	Meerut, Rate by Purchase.	Meerut, Amount Cost.	Delhie, Number or Quantity.	Delhie, Rate by Contract.	Delhie, Rate by Purchase.
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Alum	per lb.	4 4 8	0 1 0	...	0 4 6	2 0 0	0 1 0	...
Camphor	„	3 4 0	0 3 0	...	0 9 9	0 8 0	0 4 0	...
Ginger	„	0 10 0	0 0 6	...	0 0 4	0 8 0	0 1 0	...
Linseed Oil	„	12 0 0	0 3 3	..	2 7 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	...
Mustard „	„	12 0 0	0 1 9	...	1 5 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	...
Vinegar, Country	per bottle	8 8 0	0 1 6	...	0 8 6	...	...	...
Mustard Seed	per lb.	6 0 0	0 0 3	...	0 1 6	...	...	...
Wax, Yellow	„	1 0 0	0 7 0	...	0 7 0	...	...	...
„ White	„	9 0 0	0 12 0	...	6 12 0	1 8 0	0 10 0	...
Cloth for Dressing	per yard	70 yards.	0 2 3	...	9 13 6	80 yards	0 10 0	...
„ for Bandages	„	115 „	0 2 0	...	14 6 0	80 „	0 10 0	...
Bazar Phials	per each	No. 72	0 0 9	...	3 6 0	No. 24	0 4 0	...
		lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.		
Candle, Wax	per lb.	8 0 0	0 2 3	...	1 2 0	7 8 0	0 2 0	...
Charcoal	„	50 0 0	0 0 6	...	1 9 0	...	...	...
Chunam	„	3 0 0	0 0 3	...	0 0 8	2 0 0	0 1 0	...
Flour	„	94 0 0	0 0 6	...	2 15 0	55 0 9	0 4 0	...
Flannel, Country	per yard	19 yards	0 5 6	...	6 13 6	..	..	...
„ Europe	„	14 „	1 4 0	...	17 8 0	12 yards	0 10 0	...
		lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.		
Hotty	per lb.	1 0 0	0 1 0	...	0 1 0	4 0 0	0 0 6	...
Linseed Meal	„	65 0 0	0 2 3	...	9 1 9	55 0 0	0 4 0	...
Earthen Pots	per each	No. 48	0 0 2	..	0 8 0	No. 36	0 4 0	...
		lbs. oz. d.						
Oil for Lamp	per lb.	73 0 0	0 1 3	...	5 11 3	...	...	...
						lbs. oz. d.		
Sugar, Soft	„	6 8 0	0 1 0	...	0 6 6	5 0 0	0 2 0	...
Soap, Country	„	3 0 0	0 1 0	..	0 3 0	0 8 0	0 0 6	...
Suet, Mutton	„	11 0 0	0 1 0	...	0 11 0	1 8 0	0 2 0	...
Tape	per bundle	345 yards	3 2 0	...	10 12 6	40 yards	0 1 0	...
						lbs. oz. d.		
Tow, Country	per lb.	6 lbs.	0 0 6	...	0 3 0	1 0 0	0 0 3	...
			MDS. S. C.				lbs. oz. d.	
Fire-wood	per Re.	5 maunds	3 10 0	...	1 8 7	480 0 0	250 0 0	...
		lbs. oz. d.	RS. AS. P.					
Twine, Country	per lb.	1 4 0	0 1 0	..	0 1 3	...	...	...
Salt	„	1 8 0	0 0 9	...	0 1 1	1 0 0	0 0 1	...
Cheraita	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	„	5 12 0	0 1 0	..	0 5 9	3 0 0	0 2 0	...
Mustard, Europe	per bottle	20 8 0	1 3 0	..	33 0 6	...	.	...
Candle, Tallow	per lb.	6 0 0	0 0 6	...	0 3 0	...	...	.
Linseed	„	2 0 0	0 1 3	...	0 2 6	2 0 0	0 0 3	...
Country Paper	per quire	5½ quires	0 3 9	..	1 4 7	1 quire	0 2 0	..
Plantain Leaves	per each	No. 323	0 0 5½	...	10 1 9	No. 110	0 0 1½	...
Leeches	per 100	„ 1287	...	3 4 0	42 10 10	„ 550	...	6 0 0
Pots, Lotion	per dozen	8 dozens	...	0 6 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.						
Bar Soap	per lb.	1 4 0	0 4 0	...	0 5 0	...	...	...
Towels, Doosootee	per each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoanut Oil	per lb.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Galnut	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Kumallah	„	0 8 0	0 1 0	..	0 0 6	...	...	...
Goor	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy Head	„	4 0 0	0 1 0	...	0 4 0	...	...	...
Gum, clean	„	4 0 0	...	0 2 4½	0 8 8	...	...	...
Cubebs	„	7 8 0	0 11 0	...	5 9 6	...	...	...
Gurrah Cloth	per yard	2 yards	...	0 1 10	0 3 8	...	...	...
Long „	„	3 „	...	0 2 3	0 6 9	...	...	...
Nauuds	per each	No. 6	0 2 6	...	0 15 0	...	...	...
Baskets	„	„ 7	0 1 0	...	0 7 0	...	...	...
Green Silk	per yard	1½ yard	0 12 0	...	1 2 0	...	.	...
Wax Cloth	„	5 „	0 5 0	..	1 9 0	..	...	...
Muslin	„	¼ „	...	0 4 0	0 2 0	...	...	...
Senna Leaves	per lb.	3 lbs.	0 2 0	...	0 6 0	...	...	...

126.—(*Continued.*)

Meerut Executive, during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Continued.)*

	Roorkee.				Landour.				
Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total of each Section.

Medicines.

Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
0 2 0	0 12 0	..	0 2 10	0 2 1	0 4 0	0 2 0		0 0 6	0 9 1
0 2 0	..	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	..	0 1 0	0 12 9
0 0 6	0 2 0	.	0 2 0	0 0 3	0 2 0	0 0 6	.	0 0 1	0 1 2
0 8 0	2 2 0	..	0 1 5	0 3 0	4 0 0	0 1 6	...	0 6 0	3 8 0
0 8 0	7 0 0	..	0 1 2½	0 8 4	2 0 0	0 2 0	.	0 4 0	2 9 4
...	2 0 0	.	1 2 0	1 8 0	..	...	..		2 0 6
..		...	...		...	..	...		0 1 6
..	...	.	.		..	...	..	...	0 7 0
0 15 0	2 0 0	..	0 12 0	1 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	.	0 2 6	9 5 6
50 0 0	15 yards	..	0 6 0	5 10 0	10 yards	0 4 0	...	2 8 0	67 15 6
30 0 0	15 „	...	0 2 0	1 14 0	10 „	0 5 0		3 2 0	69 6 0
6 0 0	No. 18	...	0 1 0	1 2 0	No. 6	0 0 6	.	0 3 0	10 11 9
2 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...			2 1 0
.	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	1 9 0
0 2 0	...	..	.		...	...		...	0 2 8
	lbs. oz. d.								
13 12 0	8 0 0	..	0 1 0	0 8 0	4 lbs.	0 0 6	...	0 2 0	17 5 0
..	...		...		1 yard	0 6 0		0 6 0	7 3 6
7 8 0	...	...	..		3 „	1 4 0		3 12 0	28 12 [illegible]
0 2 0	.	...	...	.	.	.	.	.	0 3 0
13 12 0	8 0 0	..	0 1 5	0 11 8	1 lb.	0 1 6	.	0 1 6	23 10 9
2 0 0	No 12		0 0 1½	0 1 6	No. 3	0 0 3	.	0 0 9	9 10 3
					lbs oz. d.				
		...			10 0 0	0 1 9		1 1 6	6 12 9
	lbs. oz. d.								
0 10 0	1 0 0	..	0 2 1	0 2 1	0 8 0	0 2 0	...	0 1 0	1 [illegible] 7
0 0 3	2 0 0	..	0 1 3	0 0 2					0 3 5
0 3 0	5 0 0		0 1 9½	0 8 6	0 12 0	0 1 0	.	0 0 9	1 7 3
0 0 5	10 yards		1 8 0	0 2 5		..	...		10 15 0
0 0 3	...	.	..			...	..	...	0 3 3
			RDS. S. C						
1 14 8	3 maunds.	..	5 25 0	0 8 6		..	...	..	4 3 9
.	..		.						
			..		...	...		..	0 1 3
0 0 1		...	..		.	...		..	0 1 [illegible]
	lbs. oz. d.		RS AS. P.						
..	0 8 0	...	0 2 8	0 1 4		...	..		0 1 4
0 6 0		..	.		...	.			0 11 9
	1 8 0		1 5 0	2 10 0	1 0 0	1 2 0		1 8 0	37 [illegible] 6
	1 8 0		0 2 4	0 3 6	1 0 0	0 2 0	..	0 2 0	0 8 6
0 0 6	..	..	..		.	..	...	..	0 3 0
0 2 0	2 quires	...	0 4 0	0 8 0	2 quires	0 6 0	.	0 12 0	2 10 7
0 14 9	..		..		..	..		..	11 0 6
[illegible] 15 11	No. 117		3 0 0	3 9 2		...		...	79 3 11
...	...		..	..		..	.	..	3 0 0
									0 7 0
...	2 cr		1 0 0	0 2 0				...	
.	No. 4		0 3 0	0 12 0			.		0 [illegible] 0
	lbs. oz. d							[illegible]	1 [illegible] 4
...	3 0 0	..	0 1 1½	1 5 4	.			...	
...	0 1 0		0 2 8	0 0 [illegible]					0 0 2
...	0 1 0	.	0 2 8	0 0 [illegible]	.	.	.		0 0 8
..	1 0 0	...	0 0 9	0 0 9	..	..			0 0 9
...		..	...	...	8 oz.	0 3 0	..	0 1 6	0 5 6
..	...	...	..		..	..	.	.	0 8 8
.	.	..	.	...	...	.			5 0 0
	...	..	..	.	.	...	.	...	0 3 8
	...		.		.	.	..	..	0 6 0
...	...	.			...	...	..	.	0 15 0
...	...		...	.	...	...	..	.	0 7 0
.	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	1 2 0
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	1 9 [illegible]
...	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	.	0 2 0
...	...	...	...		..	...	...	...	0 6 0

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

Articles		Meerut.				Delhie.		
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.
Bazar Medi								
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			
Rosewater	per lb.	4 0 0	...	0 4 0	1 0 0	...	...	...
Annustrammo	„	2 0 0	..	0 3 7	0 7 2	...	...	..
Liquorice Root	„	1 8 0	...	0 1 8	0 2 6	...	...	
Almonds	„	0 6 0	0 0 6	.	0 0 2	...	...	...
Quasba	„	4 0 0	...	1 8 5½	6 11 9	...	...	...
Twine, Europe	„	0 2 0	...	0 2 0	0 0 1	...	...	...
Hogslard	„	0 8 0	0 1 6	.	0 0 9	...	...	...
Logwood	„	0 8 0	...	0 1 10	0 0 11	...	...	...
Cork Screw	per each	No. 1	...	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...
Kuth Karanga	per lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kharwah	per yard	3 yards	...	0 4 0	0 12 0	...	...	...
Chints	„	3 „	...	0 2 0	0 6 0	...	...	...
Blanket	„	3 „	...	0 9 4	1 11 0	...	.	...
Thread	per lb.	1 lb.	...	0 6 6	6 6 6	...	...	...
Brooms	per each	No. 6	...	0 2 0	0 12 0	...	...	...
Nail	per lb.	1 lb.	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...	...
Tin Stomach Warmer	per each	No. 6	...	0 12 0	4 8 0	...	...	...
„ Logs „	„	„ 6	...	0 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
Pack Thread	per lb.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle								
							Rs. As. P.	
Suffras	per each	...	...	...	..	No. 81	0 10 0	...
Pughye	„	...	...	...	...	„ 165	0 4 0	...
Nath	„	...	...	...	.	„ 165	0 2 0	...
Whips	„	..	...	...	...	„ 82	0 1 6	...
Line Doorees	„	...	...	...	...	„ 8	0 1 0	...
Hydes	„	...	...	...	...	„ 8	0 4 0	...
Rassee	„	.	...	...	...	„ 21	0 5 0	...
Mallets	„	...	...	...	...	„ 8	0 0 6	...
Wooden Pegs	„	...	...	...	...	„ 330	0 4 6	...
Rope for Bucket	„	...	...	...	...	„ 7	0 4 0	...
Bedding								
			Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.			
Blankets	per each	No. 256	1 14 6	...	488 0 0	...	...	
Sheets	„	„ 782	1 6 6	...	1,099 11 0	...	...	
Quilts	„	„ 12	2 7 0	...	29 4 0	...	...	...
Sutringies	„	„ 17	1 6 9	...	24 2 9	...	...	...

STATEMENT shewing the number of Europeans who were

	Average No. of men.
Rationed	3932 1/11
Dieted	422 1/11

Meerut;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 1st June 1861.

126.—(*Concluded.*)

Meerut Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*—(*Concluded.*)

Amount Cost.	Roorkee. Number or Quantity.	Roorkee. Rate by Contract.	Roorkee. Rate by Purchase.	Roorkee. Amount Cost.	Landour. Number or Quantity.	Landour. Rate by Contract.	Landour. Rate by Purchase.	Landour. Amount Cost.	Total of each Section.
cines—(*Continued*)									
					lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	0 2 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0 0 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11 9
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 1
...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	0 1 0	...	0 1 0	0 1 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	0 1 0	0 2 0	...	0 0 1	0 0 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 11 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 12 0
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0 4 0
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 0 9	...	0 0 2	0 0 2
									455 3 5
Gear.									
Rs. As. P.									Rs. As. P.
50 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 10 0
41 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 4 0
20 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 10 0
7 11 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11 0
0 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0
2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0
6 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 9 0
0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0
10 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5 0
1 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 7 0
									141 4 0
Supply.									
									Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	488 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	1,099 11 0
...	...	...	...	.		...	...	...	20 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 2 9
									1,641 1 9
						Grant Total, Company's Rupees ...			74,373 0 10

Rationed and Dieted during the Month of March 1861.

Average per man.	Remarks.
0 13 4¼	
0 14 0¼	

T. S. O'Gilvie, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Commissariat Accounts, from 16th June to 15th July Current and

Names of Stations.	CASH DEPARTMENT.					STOCK DEPARTMENT.		
	Disbursements.			Cash Account Current.	Vouchers.	Returns.		
	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.
Agra ...	April 1861 5th June 1861	April 1861 1st July 1861	0	April 1861 6th June 1861	April 1861 4th June 1861	March 1861 19th June 1861	March 1861 1st July 1861	0
Allahabad ...	March 1861 3rd July 1861	January 1861 20th June 1861	*2	February 1861 1st July 1861	March 1861 6th July 1861	January 1861 7th June 1861	January 1861 3rd July 1861	*1
Bareilly ...	May 1861 21st June 1861	March 1861 27th June 1861	2	May 1861 21st June 1861	May 1861 20th June 1861	May 1861 2nd July 1861	March 1861 1st July 1861	2
Barrackpore ..	June 1861 8th July 1861	May 1861 15th July 1861	1	June 1861 8th July 1861	June 1861 8th July 1861	June 1861 12th July 1861	April 1861 4th June 1861	2
Benares ...	March 1861 18th June 1861	February 1861 31st May 1861	*2	March 1861 13th July 1861	March 1861 5th July 1861	February 1861 1st July 1861	February 1861 8th July 1861	†1
Cawnpore ...	May 1861 20th June 1861	April 1861 29th June 1861	1	May 1861 21st June 1861	May 1861 20th June 1861	May 1861 27th June 1861	April 1861 13th July 1861	Qurtly. 1 2
Dacca ..	May 1861 9th July 1861	April 1861 26th June 1861	1	May 1861 9th July 1861	May 1861 9th July 1861	May 1861 9th July 1861	April 1861 28th June 1861	1
Darjeeling ...	May 1861 22nd June 1861	February 1861 26th June 1861	§3	May 1861 19th June 1861	May 1861 19th June 1861	February 1861 6th June 1861	February 1861 28th June 1861	0
Dinapore ..	May 1861 21st June 1861	April 1861 26th June 1861	1	May 1861 21st June 1861	May 1861 20th June 1861	April 1861 2nd July 1861	April 1861 9th July 1861	0
Ferozepore ...	June 1861 13th July 1861	March 1861 3rd June 1861	*3	June 1861 13th July 1861	June 1861 15th July 1861	May 1861 24th June 1861	March 1861 28th June 1861	2
Field Force (Major Dickens, Executive)	March 1861 3rd April 1861	March 1861 30th April 1861	0	March 1861 3rd April 1861	March 1861 9th April 1861	December 1860 25th May 1861	December 1860 31st May 1861	0
Futtyghur ...	April 1861 5th June 1861	April 1861 24th June 1861	0	April 1861 5th June 1861	April 1861 4th June 1861	May 1861 11th July 1861	April 1861 29th June 1861	1
Fyzabad ...	May 1861 21st June 1861	April 1861 15th June 1861	1	May 1861 21st June 1861	May 1861 21st June 1861	May 1861 24th June 1861	April 1861 15th June 1861	1
Governor-General's Camp ..	April 1861 6th May 1861	April 1861 15th May 1861	0	May 1861 5th July 1861	April 1861 6th May 1861	January 1861 21st Mar. 1861	January 1861 9th April 1861	0
Gwalior ..	May 1861 9th July 1861	February 1861 28th June 1861	3	May 1861 9th July 1861	May 1861 9th July 1861	April 1861 2nd July 1861	February 1861 13th July 1861	2
Head-Quarter's Camp.	April 1861 11th June 1861	April 1861 15th June 1861	0	April 1861 11th June 1861	April 1861 8th June 1861	...	...	0
Hydrabad ..	April 1861 13th June 1861	April 1861 20th June 1861	0	None furnished.	April 1861 13th June 1861	None furnished.		0
Jullunder ..	June 1861 11th July 1861	May 1861 29th June 1861	1	June 1861 11th July 1861	June 1861 11th July 1861	June 1861 9th July 1861	April 1861 11th June 1861	2
Kedda Dacca ..	April 1861 3rd July 1861	April 1861 9th July 1861	0	April 1861 3rd July 1861	April 1861 3rd July 1861	All Stock included in the Half-yearly Return.		0
Kussowlie ..	May 1861 25th June 1861	April 1861 8th July 1861	1	May 1861 24th June 1861	May 1861 22nd June 1861	May 1861 22nd June 1861	March 1861 28th June 1861	2
Lahore ..	April 1861 15th May 1861	April 1861 9th June 1861	0	June 1861 13th July 1861	June 1861 5th July 1861	May 1861 5th July 1861	April 1861 6th July 1861	1
Lucknow ...	June 1861 13th July 1861	April 1861 12th July 1861	2	June 1861 13th July 1861	June 1861 13th July 1861	February 1861 4th May 1861	February 1861 3rd June 1861	‡1
Meerut .	February 1861 11th July 1861	January 1861 15th July 1861	*2	January 1861 13th July 1861	February 1861 11th July 1861	October 1860 25th May 1861	October 1860 5th June 1861	0
Mooltan ..	June 1861 13th July 1861	April 1861 8th June 1861	2	June 1861 13th July 1861	June 1861 13th July 1861	May 1861 8th July 1861	April 1861 4th July 1861	1
Peshawar ...	June 1861 13th July 1861	April 1861 24th June 1861	2	June 1861 15th July 1861	June 1861 13th July 1861	May 1861 13th July 1861	April 1861 24th June 1861	1
Presidency ...	June 1861 15th July 1861	April 1861 29th May 1861	2	June 1861 15th July 1861	June 1861 15th July 1861	April 1861 25th May 1861	April 1861 27th May 1861	0
Ranegunge, (late arrear under Captain Sykes) ...	April 1861 29th June 1861	April 1861 10th July 1861	0	April 1861 29th June 1861	April 1861 29th June 1861	Nov. 1860 7th Feb. 1861	November 1860 22nd Feb. 1861	0
Rawul Pindee ...	June 1861 13th July 1861	April 186 5th June 1861	2	June 1861 13th July 1861	June 1861 13th July 1861	June 1861 13th July 1861	April 1861 8th June 1861	2
Saugor ...	May 1861 28th June 1861	April 1861 26th June 1861	1	May 1861 20th June 1861	May 1861 20th June 1861	May 1861 22nd June 1861	April 1861 29th June 1861	1
Seulkote ...	May 1861 28th June 1861	April 1861 5th July 1861	1	May 1861 22nd June 1861	May 1861 22nd June 1861	May 1861 20th June 1861	March 1861 17th June 1861	2
Superintendent of Carriage and Supplies at Ranegunge.	May 1861 17th June 1861	April 1861 29th June 1861	1	May 1861 18th June 1861	May 1861 17th June 1861	May 1861 28th June 1861	April 1861 3rd July 1861	1
Umballa ...	May 1861 9th July 1861	March 1861 24th June 1861	2	May 1861 9th July 1861	May 1861 9th July 1861	May 1861 9th July 1861	March 1861 27th June 1861	2
Total ...			39					33

Audit Office, Commissariat Department,
Fort William, the 16th July 1861.

1861. *(No Audit of Disbursements received can be completed in the absence of the Cash Account Vouchers.)*

AUDIT STATEMENT.

Latest despatched to Executive Officers with date of despatch.	Latest returned by Executive Commissariat Officers with replies and date of receipt.	Number of months returned with replies, but not disposed of in the Audit Office.	Latest months returned with replies and disposed in the Audit Office.	Number of months with Executive Commissariat Officers, but not returned with replies.	Remarks.
April 1861 8th July 1861	February 1861 22nd June 1861	0	February 1861 28th June 1861	2	Accounts for May 1861 having erroneously been prepared under old system, have been retured for correction.
January 1861 27th June 1861	July 1860 6th June 1861	0	July 1860 20th June 1861	6	* Account Current and Stock Return for May 1861 received in this Office.
March 1861 1st July 1861	January 1861 8th July 1861	0	January 1861 15th July 1861	2	† Incomplete, only British Troops Disbursements received.
New system.	..	0	...	0	
February 1861 7th June 1861	December 1860 6th July 1861	0	December 1860 10th July 1861	2	‡ Accounts and Stock Return for May 1861 received in this Office.
April 1861 10th July 1861	January 1861 22nd June 1861	0	January 1861 27th June 1861	3	Stock Return from August 1860 to January 1861 not received in this Office.
April 1861 27th June 1861	October 1860 6th June 1861	0	October 1860 7th June 1861	6	
New system.	...	0	...	0	§ Will shortly be audited up to date.
December 1860 12th May 1861	December 1860 6th July 1861	0	December 1860 10th July 1861	0	
February 1861 14th May 1861	February 1861 5th July 1861	0	February 1861 6th July 1861	0	June's accounts incomplete.
August 1860 7th December 1860	August 1860 15th January 1861	0	August 1860 15th January 1861	0	Disbursements from September 1860 to March 1861 passed in full.
April 1861 27th June 1861	March 1861 28th May 1861	0	March 1861 29th May 1861	1	Accounts for May 1861 being prepared under old system, have been returned.
April 1861 22nd June 1861	March 1861 5th July 1861	0	March 1861 8th July 1861	1	
New system.	...	0	...	0	
February 1861 3rd July 1861	July 1860 20th May 1861	0	July 1860 30th May 1861	7	
New system.	...	0	...	0	
No Re-audits due.		0	...	0	
March 1861 4th May 1861	March 1861 13th July 1861	1	February 1861 15th May 1861	0	
April 1861 10th July 1861	February 1861 25th May 1861	0	February 1861 29th May 1861	‖1	‖ Disbursements for March 1861 passed in full, no re-audit due.
February 1861 29th May 1861	January 1861 12th July 1861	¶1	January 1861 16th July 1861	1	¶ Re-audit for December 1860 not granted.
April 1861 8th July 1861	February 1861 14th June 1861	0	February 1861 18th June 1861	2	Accounts for May 1861 being prepared under old system, have been returned.
March 1861 3rd June 1861	March 1861 8th July 1861	0	March 1861 13th July 1861	**6	¶ Stock Return from May to November 1860 in one under audit.
December 1860 24th June 1861	November 1860 2nd July 1861	0	November 1860 6th July 1861	1	** Audit Statements from November 1859 to April 1860 not received in this Office.
March 1861 4th July 1861	February 1861 2nd July 1861	0	February 1861 6th July 1861	1	†† Accounts for May 1861 received in this Office.
March 1861 6th June 1861	February 1861 13th July 1861	1	January 1861 21st June 1861	1	
New system.	...	0	...	0	
November 1860 27th February 1861	November 1860 25th June 1861	0	November 1860 27th June 1861	0	Accounts from December 1860 to April 1861 passed in full.
New system.	...	0	...	0	
April 1861 2nd July 1861	March 1861 18th July 1861	1	February 1861 4th July 1861	1	
March 1861 22nd June 1861	February 1861 22nd June 1861	0	February 1861 25th June 1861	1	
New system.	...	0	...	0	
March 1861 29th June 1861	February 1861 5th July 1861	0	February 1861 8th July 1861	1	
		4		46	

T. F. Hobday,
Offg. Exr. of Commissrial Accounts.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Stud Accounts, from 16th June to 15th July 1861.

Depots.	CASH DEPARTMENT.					STOCK DEPARTMENT.			AUDIT STATEMENTS.					Remarks.
	Disbursements.			Cash Account Current.	Vouchers.	Returns.								
	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest received with date of receipt.	Latest audited with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.	Latest despatched to Depôt Officers with date of despatch.	Latest returned by Depôt Officer with replies and date of receipt.	Number of months returned with replies, but not disposed of in the Audit Office.	Latest months returned with replies and disposed in the Audit Office.	Number of months with Depôt Officers but not returned with replies.	
Buxar ...	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	April 1861	0	April 1861	0	
	22nd June 1861	8th July 1861		24th June 1861	22nd June 1861	22nd June 1861	8th July 1861		8th July 1861	13th July 1861		15th July 1861		
Ghazeepore ...	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	... ...	0	.....	0	
	17th June 1861	27th June 1861		17th June 1861	17th June 1861	17th June 1861	28th June 1861		28th June 1861					
Haupper ...	May 1861	March 1861	2	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	March 1861	2	March 1861	February 1861	0	Feby. 1861	1	
	22nd June 1861	26th June 1861		22nd June 1861	22nd June 1861	22nd June 1861	27th June 1861		27th June 1861	4th June 1861		11th June 1861		
Hissar ...	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	March 1861	0	March 1861	1	
	8th July 1851	12th July 1861		8th July 1861	8th July 1861	8th July 1861	13th July 1861		13th July 1861	26th June 1861		28th June 1861		
Kurruntadhee ...	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	March 1861	0	March 1861	2	
	20th June 1861	27th June 1861		20th June 1861	20th June 1861	20th June 1861	29th June 1861		29th June 1861	4th July 1861		15th July 1861		
Kurnaul ...	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	March 1861	0	March 1861	2	
	10th July 1861	15th July 1861		10th July 1861	10th July 1861	10th July 1861	15th July 1861		15th July 1861	12th July 1861		15th July 1861		
Poosah ...	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	... ...	0	.....	0	
	24th June 1861	9th July 1861		24th June 1861	24th June 1861	24th June 1861	11th July 1861		11th July 1861					
Saharunpore ..	May 1861	May 1861	0	May 1861	May 1861	May 1861	May 861	0	May 1861	April 1861	0	April 1861	0	
	17th June 1861	15th July 1861		22nd June 1861	17th June 1861	28th June 1861	15th July 1861		15th July 1861	28th June 1861		28th June 1861		
Total ..	... ...	... ...	2	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	2	... ...	... ...	0	.....	6	

Examiner's Office;
Stud Department,
Fort William,
The 16th July 1861.

T. F. HOBDAY,

Offg Examiner of Accounts.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office, until 4 P. M., of the 13th August, 1861, for the under-mentioned Articles to be delivered in quantities noted, on the 1st of each month, from 1st September 1861 to 30th June 1862, at the Commissariat Godowns at Barrackpore and Berhampore, free of all contingent charges.

The Articles to be of the best qnality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 14th August 1861, in presence of tendering parties, or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different articles in full or in part only, and it is optional to parties tendering for both Stations or separately :—

ARTICLES.	BARRACKPORE. Station and probable monthly quantity, may be more or less.	Earnest Money.	BERHAMPORE. Station and probable monthly quantity, may be more or less.	Earnest Money.
	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Gram for Horse ...	603 0 0	200 0 0	...	...
„ for Bullocks ...	103 0 0	...	51 0 0	25 0 0
Paddy Straw ...	...	...	208 0 0	50 0 0
Elephant Rice ...	...	...	120 0 0	50 0 0

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 31st July 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M of the 10th August 1861, for the supply of Bazar Medicines and Necessaries, from 1st September 1861 to 30th April 1862, deliverable in Hospitals as required, at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, Berhampore, free of all charges.

The articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'Clock, on the 11th August 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tender can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The Commissariat Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders in full, or in part, for the articles, or for the Stations noted which it is optional to tender for separately or otherwise.

Stations.	*Earnest Money to be deposited with Tender.*
Barrackpore ...	Rs. 50
Chinsurah ...	„ 30
Berhampore ...	„ 30

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Asst. Comsy. General.

BARRACKPORE;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 17th July 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

THE undersigned invites Tenders for the supply, on or before the 12th instant, at his Godown, Balooghat, of ten Barrels (each of 200 lbs.) of English or Irish cured Pork.

Tenders will be received up to 2 P. M. of the 8th, and opened at the noon of the 9th instant, in the presence of those parties who choose to attend.

Supply subject to approval by Executive Officer.

Bill payable immediately after approval upon production of Godown Receipt.

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Exe. Commst. Office,
The 5th August 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

THE under-mentioned two Government Promissory Notes will be sold by public auction at the Executive Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, at 12 o'Clock on the 12th instant:—

No. 33067, of 4 per Cent., Rs. 1,000
„ 5935 of 30302, „ 4 „ „ 500

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Exe. Commst. Office,
The 5th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Sylhet, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Commissioner of Revenue, dated 29th May 1861, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 7th Bhadro 1268.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	987	Talook Neelkunt, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 11 1 0 0 0	10 5 2 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
2	938	Talook Juggomohun, Pergunnah Khitta	0 5 2 0 1 0	5 0 2 3	0 14 0	8 12 0	
3	939	Talook Jamaul, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 3 3 5 0 0	3 12 1 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
4	940	Talook Sheebye Mallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 10 1 1 2 0	9 8 1 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
5	941	Talook Hareeah, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 3 0 0	2 3 0 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
6	942	Talook Secunder, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 4 0 1	2 3 3 0	0 13 8	8 8 8	Ditto.
7	943	Talook Hakimallee, Pergunnah Khitta ...	10 2 2 5 3 3	112 2 1 2	25 14 6	51 13 0	
8	944	Talook Seetaram, Pergunnah Khitta ..	2 11 2 0 1 2	32 9 0 0	8 7 8	8 15 4	
9	945	Talook Sreenagur Gasseepara, Pergunnah Khitta ..	3 3 1 1 3 0	35 18 0 3	14 8 0	29 1 6	
10	946	Talook Degur Rajub, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 1 1 3 0 0	1 4 3 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
11	947	Talook Seebsikdar, Pergunnah Khitta ..	174 1 2 0 0 0	1,909 3 3 3	21 0 0	42 0 0	
12	948	Talook Kishnopersaud, Pergunnah Khitta ...	1 2 0 0 1 0	12 15 3 3	4 4 0	8 8 0	
13	949	Talook Sahebram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 3 5 2 2	4 10 2 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	
14	950	Talook Bulram Holash, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 3 4 1 0	2 13 0 0	1 1 1	2 2 2	
15	951	Talook Gool Mohomed, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 0 5 0 0	3 16 1 1	0 9 4	5 13 4	Ditto.
16	952	Talook 4388, No. 11, Burmottur Ruttee Kunt Turkoseedunt, No. 1 Rajkishno Surmah and Sumbho Chunder Roy, Pergunnah Khitta ...	8 2 2 4 1 2	90 2 3 2	13 12 5	27 8 10	
17	1462	Talook Luckeekunt Deb, Pergunnah Goodraltee ...	0 3 3 0 2 0	3 8 3 1	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
18	2003	Talook Fazel Mohomed, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	2 1 1 6 2 3	23 5 3 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
19	2004	Talook Dusteedar, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 2 0 3 2 0	12 18 0 1	2 2 2	4 4 4	
20	2005	Talook Gopaul Sing, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	0 9 1 0 0 1	8 9 0 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
21	2006	Talook Nursing Roy, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	14 0 3 0 3 3	154 4 0 2	22 12 11	45 9 10	
22	2007	Talook Sumshere Phachye, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 0 0 1 0 2	11 0 0 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	

Number.	Tówjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
23	4818	Talook Gunga Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	9 5 3 6 0 0	104 2 2 0	25 6 3	50 12 6	The lands of these Mehals being together they will be sold in one lot.
24	4819	Talook Beeshye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
25	4820	Talook Buckshee, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
26	4821	Talook Bateeah Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
27	4822	Talook Kachye Bhobye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
28	4825	Talook Mohomed Ally Khan Seegah, No 1913, Burjonath, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	4 0 3 3 0 0	44 12 3 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
29	4824	Talook Kacha Sunnah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	1 1 1 1 2 0	11 18 1 3	2 12 0	5 8 0	
30	6275	Talook Nowazee Mohomed, Jalalpoor ...	2 2 3 5 2 0	24 4 1 1	10 4 0	20 8 0	
31	6276	Talook Bhobaneepersaud, Jalalpoor ...	66 11 1 0 3 1	733 18 3 3	364 1 5	728 2 10	
32	6277	Talook Sheik Hassoo, Jalalpoor	1 2 2 0 2 0	12 5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
33	6278	Talook Saheb Ram, Jalalpoor...	3 3 2 3 0 0	35 14 2 1	10 14 1	21 12 2	
34	5690	Talook Toeluckram, Rengah ...	41 10 4 0 1 0	458 16 0 1	33 0 1	66 0 2	
35	5691	Talook Mujaheed Khan, Rengah	13 5 3 6 0 0	147 19 2 3	42 0 0	84 0 0	
36	5692	Talook Hurgobind, Rengah ...	66 7 3 1 0 2	730 15 0 2	22 11 0	45 6 0	
37	5693	Talook Bissussur, Rengah ...	68 2 3 0 1 0	748 1 3 0	24 0 0	48 0 0	
38	5694	Talook Sobeerud Ahnundchundy, Rengah ...	54 1 0 3 0 2	593 1 2 3	32 0 0	64 0 0	
39	3306	Talook Ateekollah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	9 1 3 2 3 2	100 6 3 3	10 14 2	21 12 4	
40	3307	Talook Seebram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	23 11 2 5 2 0	262 17 1 0	2 4 0	4 8 0	
41	3308	Talook Roodro Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	3 6 0 3 2 3	38 9 3 2	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
42	3309	Talook Komulnahan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	70 4 0 2 2 1	741 4 2 2	56 6 11	112 13 10	
43	3310	Talook Rambudro Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	14 9 3 3 2 1	162 10 1 3	10 1 6	20 3 0	
44	3311	Talook Ramkishno Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 3 2 2 0 2	69 1 0 0	7 12 2	15 8 4	
45	3312	Talook Rajaram Baparee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 7 0 1 1 1	17 8 0 0	1 7 3	2 14 6	
46	3314	Talook Bellah Haree, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 1 0 1 3	11 4 0 2	1 9 3	3 2 6	
47	3315	Talook Pung Chundee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 1 0 4 1 2	22 19 3 0	1 8 3	3 0 6	
48	3766	Talook Sreejogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 2 1 0 2	4 2 3 3	1 8 0	3 0 0	
49	3771	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 11 3 4 0 1	10 17 1 1	1 11 9	3 7 6	
50	3777	Talook Ufjul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 3 3 2 3	4 9 0 3	0 12 7	7 13 10	
51	3313	Talook Sunkur Ahcharjee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 1 0 0 0	2 15 1 3	0 2 5	1 8 2	Ditto.
52	3316	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 1 0 2 0 0	0 18 2 1	0 6 10	4 4 4	
53	3317	Talook Govindram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 2 5 3 0	9 15 2 2	0 2 2	1 5 8	
54	3765	Talook Shamram Holasram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	5 5 0 2 0 2	59 9 0 2	2 0 5	4 0 10	
55	3318	Talook Shaha Etbar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 7 3 5 0 1	29 3 2 1	6 0 0	12 0 0	
56	3319	Talook Sumbho, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 6 3 3 3 0	6 5 3 0	1 0 1	2 0 2	
57	3320	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	5 10 3 3 0 0	64 14 3 1	0 12 3	7 10 6	Ditto.
58	7617	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 1 1 5 2 0	1 6 1 3	0 4 6	2 13 0	
59	3321	Talook Abeed Reza, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	35 3 0 3 0 0	386 11 2 3	15 6 5	30 12 10	
60	3322	Talook Bindabun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 9 1 0 2 0	19 8 1 2	0 10 5	6 8 2	Ditto.
61	3323	Talook Rammohun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 0 1 0 3 0	41 2 0 3	3 6 7	6 13 2	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. B. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
62	3324	Talook Choohur Maharoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 2 3 3 0	8 16 0 0	1 6 1	2 12 2	
63	3325	Talook Golaub Mataub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 0 2 0 0	2 16 0 2	0 0 9	0 9 6	
64	3326	Talook Kallah Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 13 10 0 3 0	151 15 1 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
65	3327	Talook Nundcomar Takoor, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 0 2 5 2 0	0 12 2 3	0 4 0	2 8 0	
66	3328	Talook Poosooputtee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 5 0 6 1 0	4 15 1 2	0 2 0	1 4 0	Ditto.
67	3783	Talook Kheesfhye, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 1 2 6 3 2	12 11 0 1	0 12 0	7 8 0	
68	3329	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	72 8 2 3 2 2	777 6 0 1	154 11 9	309 7 6	
69	3330	Talook Khung Bengallee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 4 0 0 0 3	69 8 3 2	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
70	3331	Talook Roopchand Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	186 10 3 4 3 0	2,049 6 2 2	172 8 0	345 0 0	
71	3332	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	21 6 0 5 1 0	235 15 0 3	4 5 1	8 10 2	
72	3333	Talook Kanoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
73	3334	Talook Chonye, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	28 0 3 4 2 2	307 17 2 2	14 0 0	28 0 0	These Mehals being jointly settled, hence they will be sold in one lot.
74	3335	Talook Kishnopung, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
75	3336	Talook Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	10 1 3 2 3 2	111 6 2 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
76		Talook Bahadoor Khan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
77	3337	Talook Jugernath Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	8 5 0 1 1 0	92 6 1 2	1 4 0	2 8 0	
78	3339	Talook Eazee Mohomed, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 6 1 2 1 2	16 14 3 3	2 8 0	5 0 0	
79	3340	1085 No. 9, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Sulleem ...	9 4 2 0 0 0	102 15 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	
80	3341	No. 2212, No. 2, Muddud Mash Uzmutollah, No. 3 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 4 1 6 0 2	4 1 1 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
81	3342	Seegah No. 4, Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergannah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 0 6 3 0	8 8 2 1	1 0 0	10 0 0	
82	3343	2698, No. 13, Burmottur, No. 4 Kasseesur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 2 3 3 2 2	2 12 2 1	0 10 5	6 8 2	
83	3344	2702, No. 4, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 1 0 5 0 0	44 18 2 2	1 2 9	2 5 6	
84	3345	2723, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Phachooram Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	18 5 1 5 0 0	201 19 1 0	13 13 6	27 11 0	
85	3346	3466, No. 2, Burmottur, No. 2 Kasseesur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 1 0 1 3 0	11 18 2 2	1 0 4	2 0 8	
86	3347	No. 4582, No. 10, Muddud Mash, No. 3 Sheik Khateer, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 0 4 3 0	9 5 3 3	0 8 1	5 0 10	Ditto.
87	3757	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	3 0 1 0 0 1	33 2 2 2	1 8 9	3 1 6	
88	3758	Talook Ragobram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 1 3 0 2	27 14 1 0	4 8 3	9 0 6	
89	3759	Talook Rameshur Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 8 1 6 0 0	29 13 0 3	4 11 1	9 6 2	
90	3760	Talook Totahram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	2 11 0 0 2 2	31 19 3 3	6 0 6	12 1 0	
91	3761	Talook Sookdeb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 0 2 2 3 0	22 9 2 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
92	3782	Talook Soobud, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 3 0 1 3 0	13 15 0 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	
93	3762	Talook Jugernath Chuckro, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 1 1 1 1 2	23 2 1 0	0 7 3	4 8 6	
94	3763	Talook Konnye Sein, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 0 0 0 0	1 16 2 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
95	3764	Talook Soondur Sootar, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 2 3 6 3 0	13 13 3 3	0 12 11	8 1 2	
96	3767	Talook Monyejooges, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 4 0 6 0 0	14 16 1 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
97	3768	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad .	0 0 1 1 3 0	0 5 2 3	0 0 9	0 7 6	
98	3779	Talook Kassur Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 2 3 0 2 0	2 10 2 1	0 1 0	0 10 0	
99	37	Talook Chundnundeesur, Pergunnah Furrokabad .	0 1 3 2 0 2	1 13 1 1	0 1 3	0 12 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
100	3769	Talook Mookoondram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 9 3 6 0 0	9 2 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
101	3770	Talook Bobhanund Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad	0 1 2 0 0 0	1 7 1 2	0 6 11	4 5 2	
102	3786	Talook Mynedee, Pergunnah Furrokabad	0 3 2 6 2 2	3 7 3 1	0 1 7	0 15 10	
103	3772	Talook Latoo Golamee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 5 3 4 2 2	5 8 0 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
104	3773	Talook Nojoor Fojoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad .	0 2 1 5 0 0	2 4 1 2	0 3 0	1 14 0	Ditto.
105	3774	Talook Byddeenathpore, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 2 2 2 3	27 19 0 1	4 11 1	9 6 2	
106	3775	Talook Sheebye Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 10 0 2 3 1	20 3 1 2	2 15 9	5 15 6	
107	3776	Talook Shurbo Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 6 2 0	0 8 3 0	0 3 10	2 6 4	
108	3778	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 3 1 6 1 0	3 3 1 2	0 3 6	2 3 0	Ditto.
109	3781	Talook Doollub Doss, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	4 0 1 0 0 0	44 1 2 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	
110	3784	Talook Dookeeah, Pergunnah Furrokabad .	0 9 1 4 3 3	8 12 1 0	0 12 3	7 10 6	
111	3785	Talook Sullah Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 1 5 2 2	16 17 0 3	2 15 9	5 15 6	
112	3787	No. 3772, No. 1, Cheragee, No. 1, Sheik Lakoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	11 10 0 6 0 0	120 18 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
113	7615	Talook Kalleekapersaud, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 10 3 5 1 0	9 19 3 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
114	7616	Talook Takoor Doss, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	7 3 0 3 0 2	79 11 3 1	12 5 2	24 10 4	
115	7618	Talook Sonaram Gopt, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	5 3 2 0 1 1	58 0 2 1	8 4 0	16 8 0	
116	7619	Talook Ahnundoholash, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	35 4 3 1 2 0	388 2 2 3	41 8 0	83 0 0	
117	7620	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	11 2 3 3 2 0	122 4 2 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
118	7287	Talook Bhoban Pooroos Paul, Pergunnah Boriah ...	8 3 3 3 0 0	91 5 0 0	1 10 0	3 4 0	
119	4099	Talook Abdool Mujjeed, Pergunnah Badessur ..	8 6 0 6 1 2	93 17 2 2	6 3 0	12 6 0	
120	4102	Talook Jebunkishno, Pergunnah Badessur ..	10 6 3 0 0 0	115 2 3 0	10 7 3	20 14 6	
121	4104	Talook Beejoy Bedoye, Pergunnah Badessur ..	18 2 0 6 1 0	199 7 3 0	16 3 5	32 6 10	
122	4105	Talook Gola Mohomed and Mohomed Enoos, Pergunnah Badessur ..	4 8 3 2 2 0	51 18 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
123	4106	Talook Mohomed Moseeno, Pergunnah Badessur ..	6 3 3 5 0 0	69 7 2 0	7 6 0	14 12 0	
124	4100	Talook Joyram Kur, Pergunnah Badessur ..	9 10 2 3 1 0	108 7 2 0	7 1 5	14 2 10	
125	4101	Talook Komul Nyune, Pergunnah Badessur ..	2 10 2 2 1 0	31 11 3 2	1 8 0	3 0 0	
126	4103	Talook Ahnundo Golaub, Pergunnah Badessur ...	31 11 3 1 0 2	350 13 1 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
127	4107	Talook Kabeel Mohomed, Pergunnah Badessur ..	12 9 0 5 0 2	139 19 1 3	8 11 11	17 7 10	
128	1064	Talook Jeetram Shahebram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 6 2 3 3 0	38 19 0 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
129	1072	Talook Koour, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	1 0 0 5 2 1	11 2 2 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
130	1065	Talook Mohunram, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	1 9 1 2 0 0	19 11 2 1	1 12 0	3 8 0	
131	1066	Talook Mohomed Sadur, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	2 3 1 6 0 0	24 19 1 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	
132	1067	Talook Ramroy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	4 0 2 6 0 3	44 11 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
133	1068	Talook Jadub Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 9 0 4 0 0	8 7 0 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	
134	1039	Talook Bhagye, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 6 0 4 0 0	5 12 0 1	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
135	1070	Talook Sreenath Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	2 6 1 6 3 3	27 17 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
136	1071	Talook Shumpudram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 3 1 4 3 1	36 0 1 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
137	10652	Talook Abdool Monaff, Pergunnah Chapghat .	1 2 2 6 2 0	13 9 0 3	5 4 3	10 8 0	
138	10653	Talook Luckeeram Juggernath, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 4 0 3 3 2	3 15 2 1	1 13 5	3 10 10	
139	10654	Talook Mohine Soottame, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	1 1 1 3 2 0	12 4 1 2	1 7 0	2 14 0	
140	10655	Talook Eyar Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat .	0 1 3 6 0 0	1 15 3 2	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
141	10656	Talook Sheik Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 3 3 3 3 2	3 10 3 2	1 12 0	3 8 0	
142	10657	Talook Syfe Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat .	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 5 0 3	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
143	10658	Talook Romanath, Pergunnah Chapghat .	0 0 3 6 0 0	0 17 2 1	0 11 0	6 14 0	
144	10659	Talook Jahel Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 1 3 3 2 0	1 14 1 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	
145	10660	Talook Komye Khadim, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 7 0 3 0 0	6 9 2 9	3 4 4	6 8 8	
146	10661	Talook Ahtye Mundul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 0 6 0 0	1 2 0 3	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
147	10662	Talook Jeeubdeepoor, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 0 1 3 0	16 10 0 2	0 6 10	4 4 4	
148	10663	Talook Khulleelodda, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
149	10664	Tolook Abdool Russeed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 2 2 0 0	8 14 3 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
150	10665	Talook Ramgopaul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 0 6 2 0	3 17 1 1	1 [illegible] 9	2 9 6	

S. F. Davis,
Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 5th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Patna, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Commissioner of Patna Division, No. 74, dated 29th June 1861, in the Patna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with 2nd Bhadoor 1268 Fusleo.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase-money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number of Statement.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
61	606	Misseeboozoorg, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	231 13 18 5 15	200 0 0	272 15 9	

Patna Collectorate,
The 17th July 1861.

H. C. Wake,
Collector.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund held on Wednesday, the 31st July 1861.

PRESENT:—H. B. Harington, Esq., Hon'ble E. Drummond, S. Wauchope, Esq., A. Money, Esq., H. D. Sandeman, Esq., A. R. Thompson, Esq., Lord H. Ulick Browne, W. Waterfield, Esq., H. Bell, Esq., Rivett Carnac, Esq.

H. B. HARINGTON, ESQ, *in the Chair.*

READ the following Report submitted by the Managers:—

"The Managers submit their Proceedings for the past Half-year for the consideration and sanction of the Meeting.

Subject to the approval of the Subscribers they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund the following Families:—

Mrs. Samuells	£ 300	"The Widow and seven Children (three Daughters and four Sons) of the late Mr. E. A. Samuells, who died at London on the 23rd December 1860.
Seven Children	„ 530	
Yearly ...	£ 830	
Mrs. Dampier, yearly	£ 300	"The Widow of the late Mr. W. Dampier (Annuitant of May 1860), who died at London on the 27th January 1861.
Mrs. Forbes	£ 300	
Five Children	„ 210	
	£ 510	"The Widow and five Children (three Daughters and two Sons) of the late Mr. F. C. Forbes, who died at Alexandria on the 18th June 1861.
Less 1-6th under Rule VII.	„ 85	
Yearly ...	£ 425	

"The votes of the Subscribers have affirmed the Resolutions passed by the last General Meeting for the amendment of Rule VIII., and for allowing Mr. Hampton, a retired Subscriber, to complete his Subscription-balance to the prescribed sum of Rupees 25,000. The amended rule was affirmed by 134 votes for the rule and two against it, and in Mr. Hampton's case 138 votes were recorded in his favor and none against him.

Memorandum.	Rs.	As.	P.
Subscription during the year ordinary ...	2,11,013	0	0
Ditto additional ...	1,59,253	0	0
Ditto under Rule VIII. to make up Rs. 25,000 ...	5,949	0	0
Ditto Composition Payments ...	5,400	0	0
Ditto Contribution from Annuitants	14,195	0	0
Ditto Fines under Rule VI. ...	396	0	0
Ditto Minimum Payments under Rule VII. ...	10,432	0	0
Amount granted by Government for pensions paid to the families of those killed in the Mutiny ...	52,777	0	0
Interest on Balances minus Donation Interest ...	1,73,198	0	0
	6,32,613	0	0
Deduct Establishment, Printing charges, and Refunds of Subscription ...	5,644	0	0
	6,26969	0	0
Income Tax at 4 per cent. ...	25,078	0	0
Exemption on account of pensions paid in England, Rupees 4,51,583, at 4 per cent.	18,063	0	0
	7,015	0	0
Less deductions from pensions paid in India, Rupees 23,509, at 4 per cent. ...	940	0	0
Amount of Tax chargeable to the Fund may be expected to be ...	6,075	0	0

"The result of the representation made to the Government for exempting the Fund from the payment of Income Tax has been that exemption is allowed to the extent of the amount of annual liability on account of Pensions paid in England. The annual charge upon the Income of the Fund, under the operation of the Act, it is calculated will amount to about Rupees 6,000.

"The Managers submit the following proposed addition to the Rule, imposing a fine on inequality of age at the time of marriage, with a view to provide for the rate of Interest to be levied on the amount of the penalty if it be not paid when due. The original rule is here inserted, and the addition is made to follow as a second Clause, namely,—

Rule.—"In the event of the difference of age between a Subscriber and his Wife exceeding ten years, a penalty, proportionate to the injury to the Fund caused by such inequality, shall be levied at the time of marriage, according to the scale of fines annexed to the Circular of the 10th January 1859.

Clause 2.—"Subscribers are required to inform themselves of the amount of the penalty by consulting the table of fines drawn out with reference to this rule, and if the penalty be not paid on the date of marriage Interest shall be levied on the amount. An intimation shall, however, be made from the Fund Office, as soon as the Honorary Secretary is in a position to make it, of the amount of the penalty due from a Subscriber. If the amount of penalty be not paid within one month of the receipt of intimation from the Fund Office of the sum due, Interest will be charged on the said amount, from the date of marriage to the date of payment, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, unless it can be shewn that the cause of delay in payment was beyond the control of the Subscriber, in which case Interest will be charged at 5 per cent per annum. If the amount be paid up at any time subsequent to the date of marriage either previous to the receipt of intimation from the Fund Office of the sum due, or within one month of the receipt of such intimation, Interest will be charged at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from the date of Marriage to the date of payment. When a Subscriber communicates the fact of his Marriage he should state the Christian name or names and surname of his Wife, and the date of her birth."

"Mr. A. C. Bidwell, a retired Subscriber, who incurred a penalty on marriage under the above rule, appeals against the charge of Interest, or at all events against a higher rate than 5 per cent., and also against its being levied from an earlier date than that of his receiving the Fund intimation of the amount of penalty due, *viz.*, 26th June 1860. Mr. Bidwell was one of those who signed the protest against the rule, the result of which he did not learn till October last, when he immediatly paid up the penalty. The Managers informed Mr. Bidwell that the charge of Interest was the same as that applied by the General Meeting of Subscribers in July 1860 to the similar case of the late Mr. J. Torrens, in accordance with the general provisions of the Rules by which Interest is charged on all arrears due to the Fund; that the Managers doubted whether the fact of his not having paid the amount as soon as he *did* hear what it was should not be held to bar his claim that the charge of Interest should not commence until the 26th June. They also pointed out to Mr. Bidwell that some interest is clearly due to the Fund from the date of marriage, as from that date the risk to the Fund commences. The Managers added that, as they purposed to submit a specific rule to regulate the amount of Interest in such cases, they would recommend that those of Messrs. Bidwell and Torrens should be dealt with in accordance with the spirit of the Rule that might be passed at the Meeting."

"There is a third case in which interest has been levied at the usual rate of 8 per cent., and which, the Managers consider, should be dealt with in accordance with the Rule that may be ultimately adopted. Mr. H. D. Robertson reported on the 14th December 1859 his marriage in the Colony of Victoria. He was at once informed, *viz.*, on February 15th, 1860, of the amount of the fine, and the letter must have reached him about the end of March. As the fine was not paid Mr. Robertson was reminded of it on the 18th December 1860. In reply he stated that he had been under the impression that the amount had been deducted from his allowances long ago, but as that was not the case, he asked for particulars of the calculation showing how that amount was due. These particulars having been furnished, Mr. Robertson paid the fine on the 2nd February 1861.

"If the addition to the Rule proposed by the Managers is approved, the amount of Interest to be charged in the three cases above-mentioned will be 8 per cent., unless it is considered in the case of Messrs. Bidwell and Torrens that they were justified in postponing payment until they could hear the result of their protest against the adoption of the rule as originally passed. But as this ground was urged at the General Meeting held in July 1860, in favor of the exemption of payment of Interest in the case of Mr. Torrens, and rejected by the Meeting, the Managers do not suppose that it will be accepted now, while they are also of opinion that it is only fair that, as Messrs. Bidwell and Torrens chose, notwithstanding the warning they received of their interests in the Fund being under suspension until payment should be made, to take their chance as to the result of their protest, they should be charged at the additional rate of Interest.

"Mr. D. J. Money, who retired on an annuity on 1st May 1859, has incurred the penalty specified in Article 38 of the Rules by having neglected for more than a year to pay the necessary subscriptions; but it having appeared that the non-payment was through inadvertence, and chiefly owing to the negligence of his Agents in Calcutta, the Managers have, upon the arrears, with Interest at eight per cent. having been paid up, restored Mr. Money to the full rights of a Subscriber, subject to the confirmation of this Meeting.

"Mr. H. S. Ravenshaw, a retired Subscriber, had applied for a refund of a sum of Rs. 82-1-6 paid by his Agents to his credit in the Fund Accounts, owing to a misapprehension that he (Mr. Ravenshaw) wished to retain his interest in the Fund, whereas this was not Mr. Ravenshaw's intention. If the refund is allowed, Mr. Ravenshaw is willing to forego all his interest in the Fund under any circumstances. As the arrangement will be even more to the advantage of the Fund than that which was approved of at the last General Meeting in the case of Mr. Chester, the Managers beg to recommend that Mr. Ravenshaw's offer be accepted."

Proposed by Mr. Money, seconded by Mr. Bell, and carried unanimously, that the admission by the Managers of the Families of Messrs. E. A. Samuells, W. Dampier, and F. C. Forbes, to the benefits of the Fund, be confirmed.

Proposed by Mr. Money, seconded by Mr. Drummond, and carried unanimously, that the following addition to the rule, imposing a fine on inequality of age at the time of marriage, be adopted, *viz.*:—

Clause 2.—Subscribers are required to inform themselves of the amount of the penalty by consulting the table of fines drawn out with reference to this rule, and if the penalty be not paid on the date of marriage, Interest shall be levied on the amount. An intimation shall, however, be made from the Fund Office, as soon as the Honorary Secretary is in a position to make it, of the amount of the penalty due from a Subscriber. If the amount of penalty be not paid within one month of the receipt of intimation from the Fund Office of the sum due, Interest will be charged on the said amount from the date of marriage to the date of payment, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, unless it can be shown that the cause of delay in payment was beyond the control of the Subscriber, in which case Interest will be charged at 5 per cent. per annum. If the amount be paid up at any time subsequent to the date of marriage, and either previous to the receipt of intimation from the Fund Office of the sum due, or within one month of the receipt of such intimation, Interest will be charged at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from the date of marriage to the date of payment. When a Subscriber communicates the fact of his marriage, he should state the Christian name or names and surname of his Wife and the date of her birth.

Proposed by Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. Carnac, and resolved, That Mr. Bidwell be required to pay Eight per Cent. upon the amount of penalty due from him from the date of marriage.

Proposed by Mr. Sandeman, seconded by Mr. Wauchope, and resolved, That the payment made by Mr. Robertson of Interest at 8 per Cent. is correct.

Proposed by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Bell, and resolved, That the restoration by the Managers of Mr. D. J. Money to the full rights of a Subscriber, be comfirmed.

Proposed by Mr. Sandeman, seconded by Mr. Waterfield, and resolved, That the refund solicited by Mr. Ravenshaw on the understanding that he forgoes all claim upon the Fund under any circumstances whatever, be allowed.

A vote of Thanks was passed to the Chairman.

H. B. HARINGTON,
Chairman.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND,
The 31st July 1861.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

DAYALCHUND MITTER
versus
RADHAMOHUN BOSE,
SREEMUTTY DEGUMBERY DABEE,
AND SREEMUTTY BINDOBASSINEE DABEE.

TO SREEMUTTY DEGUMBERY DABEE AND SREEMUTTY BINDOBASSINEE DABEE,

Two of the Defendants above named.

MADAMS.—TAKE Notice that, on Monday, the twenty-sixth the day of August now next, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made on behalf of the Complainant above named to this Hon'ble Court if sitting, or to a Judge sitting in Chambers, for an order that the Bill of Complaint of the Complainant filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* as against you for want of your respective answers to the said Bill. Dated this twentieth day of July 1861.

Yours obediently,
SWINHOE AND BEEBY,
Complainant's Solicitors.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Singapore.

In the matter of Chena Vana Perianen Chetty, lately carrying on business in Market Street, in the Town of Singapore, against whom a petition for adjudication of Insolvency was filed on the 12th day of August 1859.

On Wednesday, the 3rd day of July instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 8th day of November 1862, should be appointed for the further hearing of the Petition of the said Insolvent in this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent should be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent, at the time of the said adjudication of Insolvency.

GEORGE W. *Lecerf*,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office,
SINGAPORE,
6th July 1861.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Emanuel Raphael Belelios, of Doomtollah, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 30th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 20th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Phuloo and Gopaul, residing at Jorasanko, in Calcutta, Insolvents.

On Thursday, the 25th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 21st day of September next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alexander Howatson, of Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Office of the Board of Revenue, in the Lower Provinces, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 19th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 21st day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Obhoychurn Biswas, of Burra Bazar, in Durmahutta, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 22nd day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 21st day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Gillanders and Weskin, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd August 1861.

In the matter of Alexander Vint Fergusson, of No. 1, Wills' Lane, Calcutta, now a Prisoner in the Common Gaol of Calcutta, who was formerly a Shipping Clerk to the firm of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., of Calcutta, Merchants, then an Inspector in the Electric Telegraph Office, then an Assistant to Wilson and Co., of Allahabad, and laterly without any employment, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 13th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'Clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, 3rd August 1861.

In the matter of Alfred James Pearce, at present of Dobson's Lane, Howrah, in the Zillah of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, an Assistant in the Office of the Traffic Manager at Howrah, aforesaid, of the East Indian Railway Company, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 13th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'Clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Dow, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th August 1861.

In the matter of Daby Dutt, late of Toolah Bazar, in Calcutta, who heretofore carried on trade and business as a Merchant at Toolah Bazar, aforesaid, together with one Buldete Doss, now residing at Ghazeepore, in the Province of Behar, under the name, style, and firm of Daby Dutt, Buldete Doss, at Toola Bazar and at Ghazeepore aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 2nd day of August instant, it was, on the petition of Eshanchunder Bose, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Daby Dutt hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the said Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Henry Diendone Rodrigues, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Romanauth Bysack, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Anley and Sims, *Attorneys.*

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alfred William Cave, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Walter Lefevre, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Khettermohun Doss, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 10th day of August instant, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pittar and Payne, *Attorneys.*

Downing, *Attorney.*

Leslie and Pearson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John William Linzie, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ramcoomar Doss, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carey, Berners, and Ferguson, *Attorneys.*

Anley and Sims, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Charles Thomas Stapleton, of Hospital Lane, in Calcutta, Officiating Draftsman in the Office of the Quarter-Master General, Queen's Troops, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Radanauth Dutt, lately carrying on business as a Merchant and Agent at Sookteehutta, in Calcutta, under the style or firm of Radanauth Dutt and Co., an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 24th day of August instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 24th day of August instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carey, Berners, and Ferguson, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 6th August 1861.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. WILLIAM CLODE BRADDEN, in our Firm, ceased on the 30th April 1860.

BRADDEN AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th August 1861.

Notice.

No. 605.

THE under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes, lost during the Mutiny at Cawnpore, *viz* :—

No.	10,199	of 8171	of 4 per cent.	of	35-36	for Rs.	4,000
„	10,336		of 4 „	„	of 35-36	„ „	1,000
„	24,570		of 4 „	„	of 54-55	„ „	1,000

originally standing in the names of Bhugwan Doss and Kurly Persaud, and endorsed to the Commissariat Officer of Cawnpore, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payments of the above Notes, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is to be made to Government for the issue of duplicates of the Notes in favor of the Proprietors.

JOHN LEVEN, *Captain,*
Offg. Asst. Commissary General.

CAWNPORE EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,
Awur Branch.
The 27th July 1861.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Company's Papers have been stolen from the box of Moonshee Ameer Alee on Saturday last, and the public are warned against purchasing the same or lending money on pledge thereof:—

Promissory Notes of 1856-57.

No.	071014	for 5,000	Rs.	5 per Cent,
„	63861	„ 4,000	„	
„	72376	„ 3,000	„	
„	70524	„ 1,000	„	

and eleven other papers of the value of 10,000 Rupees, the numbers whereof will be published hereafter.

Destroyed by Fire,

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 38605 of the Four per Cent. Loan of 1854-55, for Company's Rupees 1,500, last endorsed to me. Payment of the above Note, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in my favor.

OOMACHURN DUTT.

The 31st July 1861.

Lost,

THE following halves of Bank of Bengal Notes:—

No.	14438	for	Rupees	100
„	13076	„	„	100
„	16907	„	„	50
„	06528	„	„	50
„	01155	„	„	50
„	27645	„	„	50
„	24883	„	„	50
„	22049	„	„	50

Lost,

SECOND half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 25641, for Company's Rupees 25, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Advertisement.

WANTED a Superintendent for the Calcutta Post Office, salary 300 Rupees per mensem.

Applications, with Testimonials, will be received by the Post-Master, Calcutta, up to the 12th instant.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE,
The 6th August 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 69.

The 23rd July 1861.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nemesis* will be closed on Thursday, the 8th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.			Vid Marseilles.			Vid Southampton			
	Under	½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„	½	„	„	0	8	0				
	„	¾	„	„	0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„	1	„	„	1	0	0				
	„	2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 71.

The 30th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for Port Blair, for transmission per Ship *Tubal Cain*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 17th proximo, at 6 P. M.

No. 72.

The 1st August 1861.—The Steamer *Nemesis* will pass Kedgeree about 1 P. M. on the 10th instant without anchoring. An endeavor will be made to get an After-packet on board, consisting of letters posted up to 2 P. M. on the 9th idem.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

No. 64.] [2425]

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1861.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1515.

Fort William, the 7th August 1861.

Notification.—The under-mentioned Specifications have been filed under the provisions of Act No. XV. of 1859 in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, and have been sent to the Office of one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces.

A copy of each Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, to public inspection upon payment of a fee of one Rupee, and a certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.

No. 68.—John Baillie Nelson, Civil Engineer of Calcutta, for "working punkahs by means of a Hydraulic Ram or by an endless band with Buckets."

No. 69.—D. Wilson, Merchant of Colombo, for "improved methods of manufacturing Coir and other Fibres into Yarn."

No. 83.—Khetter Mohun Bysack, of Pattooreaghatta, in the Town of Calcutta, for "working the ordinary Bengalee Oil Mill with Steam power with an improvement in the Mill itself."

No. 84.—John Danglish, of Reading, in the County of Berks, England, Doctor of Medicine, for "improvements in the method of preparing and applying Carbonic Acid Gas for the purpose of raising or vesiculating dough."

No. 1516.

The 8th August 1861.

Mr. G. H. J. Smith, Deputy Superintendent (Electric Telegraph) of the Dacca Circle has obtained leave of absence on Medical Certificate for six months, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

W. Grey,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 4325.

Fort William, the 6th August 1861.

Under the provision of Section CCCLXXXV. of Act No. VIII. of 1859, and Section III. of Act No. IV. of 1860, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, from 1st January 1862, Act VIII. of 1859 is extended to the Province of Oudh, subject to the following exceptions and provisoes :—

1. *Section III.* shall be subject to the following proviso :—

Provided that the Judicial Commissioner or any other Court exercising any appellate jurisdiction within the Province of Oudh may at any time, within one year from the time of the passing or execution of any judgment or order by any Court subordinate to the said Appellate Court, call for such judgment or proceedings without any regular appeal or application for review having been preferred against the same, and may, if he, or it, shall see sufficient grounds, revise and alter or reverse or confirm the same. But that in such case, before revising, altering, or reversing any one judgment, or order, the said Judicial Commissioner, or it, shall cause the same notice to be given to the party in whose favor the said judgment, or order, was pronounced ; and the same opportunity to such party to be heard in support thereof, and the same proceedings to be taken as if a Memorandum of appeal had been filed by the party aggrieved thereby.

2. *Section XVII.* is excepted, and the term recognized Agent is defined as follows, *viz.*, a permanent servant, partner, relation or friend, whom the Court may admit as a fit person to represent a party, and especially persons holding powers of Attorney from absent parties, persons carrying on business on behalf of Bankers and Traders, managing Agents of Landholders, nearest male relations of women, and persons ex-Officio authorised to act for Government, or for any Prince or Chief.

3. *Section CXI.* shall be subject to the following limitation: It shall not be obligatory on the Court to decide *exparte* in the absence of Defendant, but the Court shall proceed to compel his attendance under the following Rule, being the Rule now in force in Oudh:—

Rule.—If the Defendant does not appear, it shall be at the discretion of the Court to issue a Warrant to arrest him and detain him till another day appointed for the hearing of the case, and to attach his property.

4. *Section CXLXII.*—So much of this Section as requires that the whole of the evidence shall be taken down in writing in the language in ordinary use is excepted, and the record made by the hand of the Judge under the follcwing Rule, being the Rule now in force in Oudh, shall be taken as a record of the evidence:—

Rule.—An intelligible note of the essential points of the evidence of each witness is to be taken at the time and in the course of oral examination by the Officer, who tries the case, in his own language. The notes must be legible, complete, and properly arranged, must attest the presence of the witness at the time, and mark every postponement and change of time and scene, so that their *bonâ fide* character may be apparent. Every essential point must be noted, but mere surplusage may be omitted. These notes shall be filed and shall form part of the record of the case. Provided that in cases tried by a European Officer, who has not passed the examination in the Native languages prescribed for Assistant Commissioners exercising special powers, the evidence of witnesses shall also be recorded, at length, in their own language.

5. *Section CCV.*—So much of this Section as renders land liable to sale in execution of a decree will be subject to the restrictions on the sale of land prescribed by the following Rule, being the local Rule now in force in Oudh:—

Rule.—No Ancestral property in land shall be sold in satisfaction of a decree without the sanction of the Judicial Commissioner, and, before acquired property in land shall be so sold, the permission of the Divisional Commissioner shall be obtained.

No. 4426.

The 9th August 1861.

The following Assistants in the Thuggee Department are invested with the powers of a Joint Magistrate:—

Lieutenant H. Fraser, in the Province of Nagpore, and in the Districts of East and West Berar.

Lieutenant W. G. Ward, in East and West Berar.

No. 4428.

Assistant Surgeon A. P. Glass held Medical charge of the 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, from the 18th to the 24th June last. He was relieved by Assistant Surgeon Thomas Beaumont on the latter date.

No. 4429.

Captain E. Thompson, of the late 67th Regiment Native Infantry, Deputy Commissioner of Seetapore, is granted leave of absence from the 22nd June last to the 9th ultimo, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on private affairs for six months.

Mr. R. Berkeley, Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Seetapore, as a temporary arrangement, from the 22nd June last.

No. 4432.

Mr. R. M. King, Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, having returned from the leave granted him in General Order dated 20th March last, No. 1320, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Pertabgurh. He assumed charge of that office on the 12th ultimo.

No. 4434.

The following Officers of the Oudh Commission have obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 1st instant, or from the date on which they may avail themselves of it:—

Captain J. Perkins, Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. C. R. Crommelin, Assistant Commissioner.

Mr. E. Bickers, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

No. 4436.

The Reverend J. R. Baldwin, Chaplain of Lucknow, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months from the 1st instant.

No. 4439.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Oudh Commission:—

Mr. T. H. Kavanagh, v.c., to be an Assistant Commissioner of the First Class.

Mr. G. B. Maconochie, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the Second Class.

No. 4441.

Mr. J. G. Anderson, Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Sultanpore.

No. 4443.

Captain J. S. Ross, Deputy Commissioner of Gondah, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months from the 1st instant or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant C. R. Shaw, Assistant Commissioner, Fyzabad, is appointed to officiate for Captain Ross.

E. C. Bayley,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 155.

Fort William, the 6th August 1861.

Notification.—The following Estimate of the Disbursements of the Home Treasury for the year 1861-62, and the Home Accounts of the Government of India for 1858-59 and 1859-60, are published for general information:

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EAST INDIA.

HOME ACCOUNTS

OF THE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

(Presented pursuant to the Act 21 & 22 Vict. c. 106.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be printed, 15th May* 1860.

LIST.

No. 1.—An Account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Home Treasury of the Government of India, from 1st May 1858 to 30th April 1859.

No. 2.—An estimated Account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Home Treasury of the Government of India, from 1st May 1859 to 30th April 1860.

No. 3.—An Account of the Debts and Credits in England of the Government of India, on 1st May 1860.

No. 4.—A List of the Establishment of the Secretary of State in Council of India, and the Salaries and Allowances payable in respect thereof, on 1st May 1860.

No. 5.—An Account of New or Increased Salaries, Establishments or Pensions, granted or created in Great Britain, between 1st May 1859 and 1st May 1860.

No. 6.—Allowances, Compensations, Remunerations, and Superannuations, granted under the 93rd Section of the Act 53 Geo. 3, c. 155, and Act 21 & 22 Vict. c. 106.

COMPENSATIONS granted between 1st May 1859 and 1st May 1860, under the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 85, s. 7, viz.:—

No. 7.—To the Widows and Children of deceased Officers and Servants of the India Home Establishment.

No. 8.—To the Families of deceased Officers of the Company's late Maritime Service, in the form of Annuities.

INDIA OFFICE,
The 14th May 1860.

No. 1.

AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the HOME TREASURY of the GOVERNMENT of *India*, from 1st May 1858 to 30th April 1859.

RECEIPTS:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bills of Exchange from India, on account of supplies to the public service ...		44,082 3 3
Bills of Exchange and letters of credit drawn on India for cash received into the Home Treasury ...		25,901 5 9
Subscriptions received on account of civil, military, and other provident funds of India ...		40,387 12 3
From HerMajesty's Treasury and other Public Departments:	£. s. d.	
On account of Egyptian transit duties ...	4,905 16 8	
In repayment of advances in India on account of the emigration of coolies ...	11,535 11 9	
On account of expenses of Madras troops employed at Labuan ...	7,736 14 10	
On account of pensions paid in India to out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital ...	16,705 15 5	
On account of forwarding the 10th Hussars and 12th Lancers from India to the Crimea ...	38,057 8 5	
Miscellaneous receipts, including sums deposited by coolies in the Colonial Treasuries ...	13,477 7 6	
		92,418 14 7
Miscellaneous receipts on account of India ...		15,892 4 10
Drawback on paper exported ...		7,157 1 3
Poplar fund and unclaimed prize-money of seamen ...		10,566 3 10
Fee fund ...		15,672 5 0
Widows' funds for the Home service ...		27,565 5 7
Interest realized from investment of cash balances ...		73,523 14 5
Received in reduction of Charges General:	£. s. d.	
Haileybury College, received from students ...	1,025 13 6	
Military College at Addiscombe, received from cadets...	17,400 16 4	
Law charges, amount recovered ...	5,700 10 9	
Realized by sale of articles returned from the Indian collection of the Paris Exhibition ...	112 14 9	
Miscellaneous Home receipts ...	8,134 16 10	
		32,374 12 2
Home Bond Debt:		
Principal of East India Bonds issued ...	1,768,500 0 0	
Premium, less commission, realized thereon ...	6,863 17 0	
		1,775,363 17 0
Four per cent. debenture loan, Act 21 Vict. c. 3 ...		4,998,471 18 9
Ditto Act 22 Vict. c. 11 ...		118,277 12 5
Indian Railway Companies, &c.:		
Instalments of capital under their respective Deeds of Contract:	£. s. d.	
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company ...	1,264,496 0 0	
East Indian Railway Company ...	3,612,300 0 0	
Madras Railway Company ...	665,757 10 0	
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company ...	248,671 19 9	
Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla and Punjaub Railway) ...	312,751 5 3	
Eastern Bengal Railway Company ...	223,000 0 0	
Great Southern of India Railway Company ...	120,000 0 0	
Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company ...	103,500 0 0	
	6,550,476 15 0	
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company ...	274,401 0 0	
		6,824,877 15 0
		14,097,532 6 1
Balance in favor, 1st May 1858 ...		4,351,600 17 0
	£.	18,449,133 3 1

DISBURSEMENTS.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bills of Exchange from India :						
For interest of India debt ...	1,854	4	0			
„ interest of Tanjore claims adjudicated ...	1,213	7	1			
„ purchase of the Steamer "Sidney" ...	25,500	0	0			
„ postage received in India on account of the Post-Master General and other remittances	30,662	6	1			
				59,229	17	2
Cost of bullion remitted to India, including freight and insurance ...				2,348,765	10	1
Dividends on India loan property transferred to the books in England ...				77,134	5	7
Principal of 5 per cent. transfer loan, standing on the books in London, paid off under advertisement of the Government of India (payable 25th April 1855)				528	12	11
Advances to the civil, military, and other provident funds of India ...				463,355	14	10
Annuities payable in England, chargeable to the Indian civil annuity funds ...				244,409	13	4
Family remittances; remittances by the administrators-general; payments chargeable against prize funds; and miscellaneous disbursements on account of India ...				467,716	11	9
Fee fund ...				15,894	5	0
Widows' funds for the Home service ...				28,486	6	11
Poplar fund, and unclaimed wages and prize-money of seamen ...				5,198	18	5
Unclaimed prize-money, applicable to Lord Clive's fund; claims paid thereout				19	6	7
Services chargeable to the public departments ...				2,923	18	8
Principal of Home bond debt paid off under notice from holders ...				653,900	0	0
Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt, on account of the security fund of the India Company, in repayment of the amount advanced from the security fund Act 3 & 4, Will. 4, c. 85, s. 15 ...	315,000	0	0			
Interest thereon ...	5,212	12	1			
				320,212	12	1
Indian Railway Companies, &c.; Engineering Expenses and Establishment Charges, &c., in England :						
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company ...	711,887	4	11			
East Indian Railway Company ...	299,510	0	11			
Madras Railway Company ...	220,374	11	9			
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company ...	332,103	15	11			
Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla and Punjaub Railway) ...	337,583	19	6			
Eastern Bengal Railway Company ...	17,727	14	5			
Great Southern of India Railway Company ...	12,547	5	8			
Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company ...	1,709	3	3			
	1,933,443	16	4			
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company ...	2,534	15	11			
				1,935,978	12	3
Interest on Capital of the Indian Railway Companies, under their respective Deeds of Contract, including Interest on Debenture Bonds :						
To the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company ...	171,985	15	0			
„ East Indian Railway Company ...	422,302	17	11			
„ Madras Railway Company ...	131,001	3	11			
„ Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company ...	36,000	3	11			
„ Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla and Punjaub Railway) ...	47,358	10	10			
„ Eastern Bengal Railway Company ...	10,270	18	3			
				819,009	9	10
Military and other public stores exported and to be exported, and charges attaching thereto ...				1,841,020	12	2
Purchase of steam vessels and cost of coals for the use of steam vessels in India				100,688	1	5
Freight of stores paid in England ...				77,297	16	6
On account of contract for constructing a pier at Madras ...				10,500	0	0
Carried forward ... £.				9,472,270	5	

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward ...				9,472,270	5	6
DISBURSEMENTS—*continued.*						
CHARGES ON THE REVENUES OF INDIA:						
Dividends to Proprietors of East India Stock ...				632,321	11	9
Interest on the Home bond debt ...				168,256	12	8
Interest on 4 per cent. debenture loan ...				204,481	11	2
Interest on temporary loans, &c. ...				115,321	16	6
Payments under the new postal arrangements with the Lords of the Treasury ...				78,628	0	8
Transport of troops ...				684,575	19	7
Furlough and retired pay to military and marine officers of the Indian establishments, including off-reckonings.				773,830	11	10
Retired pay and pensions of persons of the late St. Helena establishment, chargeable to India ...				4,680	1	4
The Pay-master General, for claims accrued against the Government of India in respect of troops serving in India ...				2,543,708	15	7
Payments under Act 4 Geo. 4, c. 71, on account of retiring pay, pensions, &c., of Her Majesty's troops serving or having served in India, including arrear ...				75,000	0	0
Civil establishments of India; absentee allowances ...				43,418	19	7
Ditto ditto annuities of the Madras civil annuity fund of 1818 ...				6,000	0	0
Mission to the Court of Persia (portion of expense chargeable to India) ...				9,000	0	0
The Pay-master General, in repayment of expenses incurred on account of convicts transported from India to Western Australia, &c. ...				6,106	13	0
CHARGES GENERAL, comprising,—						
Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, salaries of the President and Officers and contingent expenses of the Board, and superannuation allowances granted by warrant of the Crown under Act 58 Geo. 3, c. 155, s 91 ...	16,395	11	7			
Salaries of the late Court of Directors ...	3,815	0	11			
Salaries of the Secretary of State and of his Under-Secretaries of State, and of the Members of the Council of India, and salaries of the Secretaries, and Officers of the late Court of Directors, and of the Secretary of State for India in Council, deducting 9,853 *l.* 18 *s.*, applied from the fee fund, in part payment thereof	108,830	7	0			
Contingent expenses of the late Court of Directors and Proprietors, and of the Secretary of State for India in Council						
Repairs to the East India House, taxes, rates and tithes, coals, candles, refreshments, subscriptions to charities and on public occasions, printing, stationery, stamps, book-binding, postage, and various petty charges ...	28,474	5	8			
Annuitants and pensioners ...	212,626	19	6			
Haileybury College ...	1,145	12	3			
Military College at Addiscombe ...	24,809	7	3			
Carried forward ... £.	396,187	4	2	5,345,330	13	8
				9,472,270	5	6

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward...	396,187 4 2	5,345,330 13 8	9,472,270 5 6
'DISBURSEMENTS—*continued.*			
CHARGES GENERAL—*continued.*			
Recruiting charges,—			
Pay of officers and non-commissioned officers of the depôt at Warley and in the recruiting districts; pay of recruits previous to embarkation, bounty, clothing, arms, accoutrements, &c., including expenses of engineer cadets and recruits studying the art of sapping and mining at Chatham ...	132,126 9 10		
Repairs, alterations, and additions to barracks at Warley ...	2,501 9 11		
	134,627 19 9		
Passage and outfit of Governor of Madras, Bishop of Calcutta, Puisne Justices of the Supreme Courts at Calcutta and Bombay, Officers on the Staff, Aides-de-Camp, Officers in charge of recruits and proceeding to join their regiments, Volunteers for the pilot service, &c. ...	89,863 1 6		
Lord Clive's fund, payments for pensions	103,508 19 0		
Law charges ...	14,776 11 1		
Maintenance of lunatics from India ...	6,778 0 4		
Burmah donation batta ...	1,187 7 2		
The Post-Master General, on account of postage of the despatches of the Government of India to and from India ...	3,495 8 3		
Expenses connected with the appropriation and fitting-up additional apartments at the East India House for the reception of a portion of the articles from the Indian collection from Exhibitions of Industry of all Nations ...	399 7 6		
Gratuities to families of military officers and others killed in action, or who have lost their lives in the Indian mutiny ...	11,599 0 9		
On account of cost of war medals for troops ...	17,054 9 2		
On account of cultivation and manufacture of vegetable products of India ...	103 2 4		
Auditor and Assistants under Act 21 & 22 Vict. c. 106, s. 52 ...	50 0 0		
Miscellaneous; comprising printing and engraving maps and charts for India donations to Bengal civil fund, and to widows' funds for the Home service, donations for services and relief, &c.	32,503 4 2		
		812,133 15 2	
			6,157,464 8 10
		£.	15,629,734 14 4
Balance in favor, 30th April 1859:			
Capital of Exchequer bills and Exchequer bonds ...		1,598,900 0 0	
Current cash ...		1,220,498 8 9	
			2,819,398 8 9
		£.	18,449,133 3 1

No. 2.

AN ESTIMATED ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS of the HOME TREASURY of the GOVERNMENT of *India*, from the 1st May 1859 to the 30th April 1860.

RECEIPTS:

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bills of exchange from India on account of supplies to the public service ...				75,136	19	9
Bills of exchange and letters of credit drawn on India for cash received into the Home treasury ...				4,694	1	9
Subscriptions received on account of civil, military, and other provident funds of India ...				48,824	7	4
From Her Majesty's Treasury and other Public Departments:						
In repayment of advances in India on account of the emigration of coolies ...	6,375	0	0			
On account of expenses of Madras troops employed at Labuan ...	6,488	3	6			
On account of pensions paid in India to out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital ...	8,900	6	8			
On account of charges of the late China expedition ...	443,896	0	0			
Miscellaneous receipts ...	3,631	0	3			
				469,290	10	5
Miscellaneous receipts on account of India ...				32,230	7	11
Drawback on paper exported and sale proceeds of unserviceable stores, &c. ...				8,362	9	2
Poplar fund and unclaimed prize-money of seamen ...				11,019	4	7
Fee fund ...				13,184	2	6
Widows' funds for the Home service ...				28,224	10	7
Interest realized from investment of cash balances, &c. ...				89,602	14	11
Received in reduction of Charges General:						
Military College at Addiscombe, received from cadets ...	16,613	9	7			
Law charges, amount recovered ...	291	11	4			
Haileybury College ...	23	0	0			
Maintenance of lunatics from India ...	301	9	9			
Passage and outfit ...	648	15	0			
Recruiting charges ...	243	15	4			
Miscellaneous Home receipts ...	8,086	5	2			
				26,208	6	2
For coals supplied to the French Government and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company from Depôts at Suez and Aden ...				6,478	2	0
Four per cent. debenture loan Act 22 Vict. c. 11 ...				6,599,683	4	7
India 5 per cent. stock Act 22 & 23 Vict. c. 39 ...				6,205,846	10	0
Indian Railway Companies, &c.:						
Instalments of Capital under their respective Deeds of Contract:						
	£.	s.	d.			
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company ...	989,164	0	0			
East Indian Railway Company ...	2,020,821	0	0			
Madras Railway Company ...	976,515	0	0			
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company ...	807,169	14	5			
Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla and Punjaub Railway) ...	553,805	0	0			
Eastern Bengal Railway Company ...	63,921	0	0			
Great Southern of India Railway Company ...	105,000	0	0			
Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company ...	39,800	0	0			
	5,556,195	14	5			
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company ...	231,555	0	0			
				5,787,750	14	5
				19,406,536	6	1
Balance in favor, 1st May 1859 ...				2,819,398	8	9
£.				22,225,934	14	10

DISBURSEMENTS:

	£	s.	d.	£.	s	d.
Bills of exchange from India:						
For interest of India debt ...	1,658	12	0			
„ interest of Tanjore claims adjudicated ...	1,398	2	3			
„ postage received in India on account of the Post-Master General, and other remittances ...	36,990	18	10			
				40,047	13	1
Cost of bullion remitted to India, including freight and insurance ...				3,636,081	10	7
Dividends on India loan property transferred to the books in England ...				80,157	4	7
Advances to the civil, military, and other provident funds of India ...				484,009	7	4
Annuities payable in England, chargeable to the Indian civil annuity funds ...				244,245	2	8
Family remittances; remittances by the administrators-general; payments chargeable against prize funds; and miscellaneous disbursements on account of India ...				624,339	5	9
Fee fund ...				13,184	2	6
Widows' funds for the Home service ...				28,256	14	0
Poplar fund and unclaimed wages and prize-money of seamen ...				5,269	9	2
Unclaimed prize-money, applicable to Lord Clive's fund; claims paid thereout				7	11	10
Services chargeable to the public departments ...				44	4	0
Money borrowed on security of East India bonds repaid ...				170,000	0	0
Four per cent. debenture loan paid off ...				1,953,000	0	0
Her Majesty's Pay-master General:	£	s.	d.			
On account of purchase of horses at the Cape of Good Hope ...	278,217	8	11			
On account of stores supplied from Her Majesty's ships, &c. ...	8,462	11	4			
				286,680	0	3
Indian Railway Companies, &c.; Engineering Expenses and Establishment Charges, &c., in England:	£	s.	d.			
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company ...	325,689	5	10			
East Indian Railway Company ...	688,992	15	2			
Madras Railway Company ...	285,251	14	2			
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company...	340,344	14	3			
Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla and Punjaub Railway) ...	439,610	5	6			
Eastern Bengal Railway Company ...	178,186	10	9			
Great Southern of India Railway Company ...	158,135	14	5			
Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company ...	91,907	4	1			
	2,508,118	4	2			
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company ...	4,161	7	11			
				2,512,279	12	1
Interest on Capital of the Indian Railway Companies, &c., under their respective Deeds of Contract, including Interest on Debenture Bonds:	£.	s.	d.			
To the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company ...	231,333	16	9			
„ East Indian Railway Company ...	594,394	0	5			
„ Madras Railway Company ...	171,379	2	9			
„ Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company ...	56,996	8	9			
„ Scinde Railway Company (including Indus Flotilla and Punjaub Railway) ...	70,275	19	0			
„ Eastern Bengal Railway Company ...	19,458	7	1			
„ Great Southern of India Railway Company .	5,466	0	4			
„ Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company	5,320	14	2			
	1,154,624	9	3			
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company ...	13,596	0	5			
				1,168,220	9	8
Red Sea and Indian Telegraph Company: paid Her Majesty's Pay-master General for portion of interest chargeable to India ...				12,228	7	11
Military and other public stores exported and to be exported, and charges attaching thereto ...				1,516,643	5	10
Cost of coals for the use of steam vessels in India ...				29,860	4	11
Freight of stores paid in England ...				43,077	19	11
On account of contract for constructing a pier at Madras ...				33,000	0	0
Store warehouse, on account of purchase of premises, Belvidere-road, Lambeth				3,000	0	0
Carried forward £				12,883,632	5	8

		£. s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ...		.....	12,883,632 5 8
DISBURSEMENTS—*continued.*			
CHARGES ON THE REVENUES OF INDIA:			
Dividends to proprietors of East India Stock ...		655,350 17 4	
Interest on the Home bond debt ...		202,715 0 1	
Interest on the 4 per cent. debenture loans ...		443,104 3 7	
Dividends on India 5 per cent. stock ...		121,045 2 9	
Interest on temporary loans, &c. ...		139,090 19 3	
Payments under the new postal arrangements with the Lords of the Treasury ...		58,412 9 0	
Transport of troops ...		254,459 2 7	
Furlough and retired pay to military and marine officers of the Indian establishments, including colonels' allowances ...		844,089 14 6	
Retired pay and pensions of persons of the late St. Helena establishment, chargeable to India ...		2,763 15 11	
The Pay-master General, for claims accrued against the Government of India in respect of troops serving in India ...		1,327,061 8 5	
The Pay-master General on account of Admiralty claims for transports, &c.		150,000 0 0	
Payments under Act 4 Geo. 4, c. 71, on account of retiring pay, pensions, &c., of Her Majesty's troops serving or having served in India (three quarters) ...		45,000 0 0	
Civil establishments of India: absentee allowances ...		51,084 17 11	
Ditto ditto annuities of the Madras civil annuity fund of 1818 ...		5,400 0 0	
Mission to the Court of Persia		22,187 5 1	
The Pay-master General, in repayment of expenses incurred on account of convicts transported from India to Australia, &c. ...		1,273 3 8	
Her Majesty's establishments in China: portion of charge payable by India for the years 1852-53 to 1856-57 ...		45,895 12 6	
		4,368,933 12 7	
CHARGES GENERAL, comprising,—	£. s. d.		
Salaries of the Secretary of State and of his Under-Secretaries of State, and of the Members of the Council of India, and salaries of the Secretaries and Officers of the Secretary of State for India in Council, deducting 7,098*l*, 11*s*., 10*d*., applied from the fee fund in part payment thereof ...	122,137 15 4		
Contingent expenses of the Secretary of State for India in Council:			
Repairs to the India Office, taxes, rates and tithes, coals, candles, subscriptions to charities and on public occasions, printing, stationery, stamps, book-binding, postage, and various petty charges ...	27,376 8 0		
East India Company: expenses incident to the payment to the proprietors of the capital stock and dividends ...	2,478 1 6		
Annuitants and pensioners ...	243,192 19 8		
Haileybury College ...	872 10 1		
Military College at Addiscombe ...	24,267 15 6		
Carried forward ... £.	420,325 9 8	4,368,933 12 7	12,883,632 5 8

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward ...	420,325 9 8	4,868,933 12 7	12,883,632 5 8
DISBURSEMENTS—*continued.*			
CHARGES GENERAL—*continued*			
Recruiting charges:—			
Pay of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the depôt at Warley and in recruiting districts; pay of recruits previous to embarkation, bounty, clothing, arms, accoutrements, &c., including expenses of engineer cadets and recruits studying the art of sapping and mining at Chatham ...	101,927 6 0		
Passage and outfit of the Governor of Bombay, of the Fourth Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, Officers on the Staff, Aides-de-Camp, Officers in charge of recruits, &c., proceeding to join their Regiments, Volunteers for pilot service, &c. ...	111,539 11 7		
Lord Clive's fund: payments for pensions	84,242 2 7		
Law charges ...	4,789 2 10		
Maintenance of lunatics from India ...	7,022 5 9		
Burmah donation batta ...	575 18 11		
The Post-Master General, on account of postage of the despatches of the Government of India to and from India	4,187 7 7		
Gratuities to families of military officers and others killed in action, or who have lost their lives in the Indian mutiny ...	810 7 0		
On account of cost of war medals for troops ...	12,728 19 0		
On account of cultivation and manufacture of vegetable products of India...	45 7 2		
Auditor and Assistants under Act. 21 and 22, Vic. c. 106, s. 52 ...	425 0 0		
Miscellaneous: comprising printing and engraving maps and charts for India, donations to Bengal civil fund, and to widows' funds for the Home service, donations for services and relief, &c...	28,656 2 1		
		777,275 0 2	
			5,146,208 12 9
		£.	18,029,840 18 5
Balance in favor, 30th April 1860:			
Exchequer bills and other securities ...		2,239,944 9 7	
Current cash ...		1,956,149 6 10	
			4,196,093 16 5
		£.	22,225,934 14 10

No. 3.

AN ACCOUNT of the DEBTS and CREDITS in *England* of the GOVERNMENT of *India*, on the 1st May 1860.

DEBTS:	£.	£.
Bills of exchange unpaid from India ...		98,309
Dividends on India loan property transferred to the books in England, unpaid ...		13,643
Principal of 5 per cent. transfer loan stock, payable 25th April 1855, undemanded ...		542
Warrants passed unpaid ...		458,420
Amount owing for export stores ...		255,233
War Office and Admiralty, &c., claims ..		715,587
Unclaimed prize-money, applicable to Lord Clive's fund (Act 1 & 2 Geo. 4, c. 61, and 9 Geo. 4, c. 50), bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum ...		48,355
Poplar fund, including unclaimed wages of seamen, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum ...	247,583	
Unclaimed prize-money, applicable to poplar fund (Act 1 and 2 Geo. 4, c. 61, and 9 Geo. 4, c. 50), bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum ...	27,450	
		275,033
Dividends on the capital stock of the East India Company unclaimed ...		10,991
Interest on 4 per cent. debentures unclaimed ...		13,134
Interest on bonds unclaimed, including growing interest ...		17,972
East Indian Railway Company; capital remaining in the Home treasury, including receipts on account of debenture bonds issued under guarantee of the Indian Government, after deducting sums drawn in India in excess of capital paid into the Indian treasuries ...	843,700	
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company; capital remaining in the Home treasury, including receipts on account of debenture bonds issued under guarantee of the Indian Government, after deducting sums drawn in India in excess of capital paid into the Indian treasuries ...	719,339	
Madras Railway Company; capital remaining in the Home treasury, including receipts on account of debenture bonds issued under guarantee of the Indian Government, after deducting sums drawn in India in excess of capital paid into the Indian treasuries ...	292,259	
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company; capital remaining in the Home treasury, including receipts on account of debenture bonds issued under guarantee of the Indian Government, after deducting sums drawn in India in excess of capital paid into the Indian treasuries	113,785	
Scinde Railway Company (including the Indus Flotilla and Punjaub Railway); capital remaining in the Home treasury, deducting sums drawn in India in excess of capital paid into the Indian treasuries ...	451,060	
Great Southern of India Railway Company; capital remaining in the Home treasury, deducting sums drawn in India in excess of capital paid into the Indian treasuries ...	34,876	
Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company; capital remaining in the Home treasury, deducting sums drawn in India in excess of capital paid into the Indian treasuries	25,915	
Eastern Bengal Railway Company; capital remaining in the Home treasury, deducting sums drawn in India in excess of capital paid into the Indian treasuries ...	193,215	
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company; capital remaining in the Home treasury, deducting sums drawn in India in excess of capital paid into the Indian treasuries ...	499,260	
		3,173,359
Home bond debt, charged upon the revenues of India by 9th sec. 3 and 4 Will. 4, c. 85:		
Principal, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum ...	5,009,000	
Principal, not bearing interest ...	20,917	
£.	5,029,917	
Bonds issued as security for temporary loans to the like amount ..	1,800,000	
		6,829,917
Four per cent. debenture loan, Act 21 Vict. c. 3, capital of the loan ...		7,997,000
Four per cent. debenture loan, Act 22 Vict. c. 11, capital of the loan ...		5,006,000
Five per cent. stock, Act 22 and 23 Vict. c. 39, capital of the stock ..		6,326,000
On outstanding accounts of the late commercial branch ...		8,810
£.		31,248,305

CREDITS:

	£.	£.
The cash balance on the 1st May 1860, *viz.*—		
Exchequer bills and other securities ...	2,339,945	
Current cash ...	1,856,149	
		4,196,094
Military and other public stores remaining in England unshipped, 1st May 1860, including advances on account of steam vessels and machinery ...		422,612
Owing from sundry persons for advances, &c., re-payable in England ...		27,940
Amount due in respect of the expedition to Persia ...		197,864
Balances in hands of Officers of the Home establishment of sums advanced to pay charges ...		116
Computed value of buildings and lands, *viz.*—	£.	
The East India House ...	265,000	
The East India College at Haileybury and Military College at Addiscombe ...	140,000	
Warley Barracks, near Brentwood, Essex ...	60,000	
The Warehouses and Premises in Leadenhall Street and in New Street, Bishopsgate Street (Store Department) ...	27,000	
Store Warehouse, Belvidere Road, Lambeth ...	3,000	
		495,000
Indian Railway Companies, &c.; guaranteed interest on capital paid in England under their respective deeds of contract, deducting therefrom amount received in India to 31st December 1859, applicable to the re-payment of such interest ...		2,785,143
	£.	8,124,769

Brought down, Amount of Debts ...	£	31,248,305
Ditto ditto Credits ...		8,124,769
Debts in Excess ...	£	23,123,536

The above, on the one hand, is exclusive of the amount owing to Proprietors of India Stock for their Capital; and on the other, of the Guarantee or Security Fund formed under the provisions of the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 85.

No. 4.

A LIST of the ESTABLISHMENT of the SECRETARY of STATE in COUNCIL of *India*, and the SALARIES and ALLOWANCES payable in respect thereof, on 1st May 1860.

	Number.	Salaries and Allowances.
		£.
Secretary of State, Under-Secretaries of State, Assistant Under-Secretary of State, and Members of Council ...	19	28,450
Secretariat Department: consisting of seven Officers and Clerks ...	7	3,344
Indian Correspondence Department: consisting of thirty-six Officers and Clerks ...	36	22,466
Military Department: consisting of ten Officers and Clerks ...	10	6,930
Marine and Transport Department: consisting of six Officers and Clerks ...	6	3,942
Inspector-General of Stores' Department: consisting of seven Officers and Clerks, and eighty Examiners of Stores, Assistant Examiners, Laborers, &c.	87	10,714
Accountant General's Department: consisting of fourteen Officers and Clerks	14	6,949
Cashier's Department: consisting of five Officers and Clerks ...	5	3,126
Auditor's Department: consisting of seven Officers and Clerks ...	7	4,046
Administration, Will, and Bond Department: consisting of one Officer and one Clerk ...	2	1,400
Searcher of the Records and Statistical Reporter's Department: consisting of five Officers and Clerks ...	5	3,182
Writers' Department: consisting of a Superintendent, one Extra Clerk, and fifty-seven Writers ...	59	15,562
Standing Counsel, Solicitor, Clerk of the Works, Geographer, Librarian, Reporter on the Products of India, Under-Keeper of the Museum, Assistant Under-Keeper of the Museum, Examining Physician, Examiners of Surgical and Veterinary Instruments ...	11	3,910
Door-Keepers, Office porters, door porters, messengers, &c. ...	56	5,967
House-Keeper, Assistant, and Charwomen ...	10	471
Portion of the establishment retained at the Office of the Board of Control in charge of records and papers, consisting of two Officers and one Clerk; messengers, House-Keeper, and Female servants ...	10	2,490
	344	1,22,949

	Number.	Salaries and Allowances.
		£.
Allowances payable to clerks, writers, and laborers temporarily employed ...	...	6,861
		£.
Military College: consisting of the Public Examiner and Inspector, Lieutenant-Governor, twenty-two Professors, Masters, Staff and other Officers, and thirty-six Non-Commissioned Staff and Public Servants ...	60	9,658
		£.
Military Depôt at Warley: comprising eight Officers and forty-one Non-Commissioned Staff, &c. ...	49	5,330
Allowances payable to Officers doing temporary duty at Haileybury ...	...	502
	£.	5,832
Recruiting Districts: comprising eight Officers and ninety-four Non-Commissioned Staff ...	102	9,984

No. 5.

AN ACCOUNT of New or Increased SALARIES, ESTABLISHMENTS, or PENSIONS, granted or created in *Great Britain*, between 1st May 1859 and 1st May 1860.

	Amount per annum.
ESTABLISHMENT:	£. s. d.
A Moonshee to be employed in the Political and Secret Department* ...	75 0 0
SALARIES:	£. s. d.
Mr. George Aston, Assistant Under-Keeper of the Museum ...	40 0 0
Rev. A. Wrigley, M. A., Professor of Mathematics and Classics at the Military College ...	50 0 0
Rev. W. H. Johnstone ditto ditto ...	50 0 0
Monsieur Leon Contanseau, Professor of French at the Military College ...	25 0 0
Mr. E. B. Eastwick, Assistant to the Secretary in the Political and Secret Department, in consequence of the increased duties of his office† ...	200 0 0
£.	365 0 0
PENSIONS:	£. s. d.
Mr. H. R. Alexander, late of the Bengal Civil Service, and formerly of the China establishment ...	1,000 0 0
Major-General John George Bonner, late Inspector-General of Stores, India Office, as an additional recognition of his long and faithful services, and of the zeal, ability, and integrity which have uniformly distinguished him ...	400 0 0
Sir James Colvile, pension granted by Her Majesty on his retirement from office as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bengal, Act 6 Geo. 4, c. 85 ...	1,500 0 0
Sir Anthony W. Buller, pension granted by Her Majesty on his retirement from office of Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bengal, Act 6 Geo. 4, c. 85 ...	1,500 0 0
Sir Christopher Rawlinson, pension granted by Her Majesty on his retirement from office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, Act 6 Geo. 4, c. 85 ...	1,600 0 0
Mr. E. F. Elliott, late Chief Magistrate, Madras, pension granted in India, payable in this country ...	700 0 0
	6,700 0 0

* Since abolished. † Since ceased.

AN ACCOUNT of New or Increased SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

		Amount per annum.
		£. s. d.
Brought forward	...	6,700 0 0
To the Widows and Families of the under-mentioned Officers admitted to the Regulations making Special Pecuniary Grants to the Widows and Families of Officers killed in action:		
BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.	Amount per annum.	
Mrs. M. J. Cameron, widow of Ensign R. Cameron, who died at the siege of Lucknow, 24th October 1857, for herself and one son ...	£. s. d. 102 0 0	
Mrs. Sarah H. Fagan, widow of the late Captain Fagan of the Artillery, killed in action at Delhi, 12th September 1857, for herself and six children ...	149 19 0	
Mrs. Mary Ann Stephania Gerrard, widow of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrard, 1st Fusiliers, who died from wounds received from mutineers, for herself and six children ...	350 0 0	
Mrs. Susan Annette Hodson, wife of the late Brevet-Major W. S. R. Hodson, died of wounds received in action £. s. d. 70 0 0		
And on account of the gallant and distinguished services of her husband ... 100 0 0		
	170 0 0	
Mrs. Annie Hawes, widow of Captain Hawes, killed in the discharge of his duty, for herself and four children.	134 0 0	
Mrs. Louisa Margaret Penny, widow of the late Major-General Penny, C. B., killed by mutineers at Kuskanly, 30th April 1858, for herself and two children ...	380 0 0	
Mrs. Fanny Pearson, widow of the late Major Pearson, killed by mutineers at Bareilly, 6th June 1857, for herself and three children ...	180 0 0	
Mrs. Margaret Proctor, widow of the late Lieutenant Proctor, killed by mutineers at Gwalior, for herself and one daughter ...	74 0 0	
Mrs. Ellen Richardson, widow of the late Captain T. C. Richardson, killed by mutineers at Bareilly, 6th June 1857, for herself and three children ...	118 0 0	
Mrs. Elizabeth Sneyd, mother of the late Captain H. W. T. Sneyd, killed by mutineers at Mohundee, June 1857	50 0 0	
Mrs. C. J. D. Bagshaw, widow of Lieutenant Bagshaw, 36th Native Infantry, who died of wounds inflicted by a Trooper, 6th Cavalry at Jullunder, on the 12th June 1857 ...	60 0 0	
Mrs. S. H. M. Stewart, widow of Lieutenant Stewart, killed by mutineers at Bareilly, 7th June 1857 ...	60 0 0	1,827 19 0
MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT.		
Mrs. A. A. Hare, widow of the late Brevet-Major George Hare, murdered 1st December 1858, for herself and six children ...	104 3 6	
Mrs. Josephine L. C. Houghton, widow of the late Lieutenant R. R. Houghton, who died from the effects of a coup de soleil, received during action ...	60 0 0	
Mrs. Rose Sarah Mackinnon, widow of the late Captain D. W. Mackinnon, who died of wounds received in action with mutineers, for herself and seven children ...	149 19 6	
The two children of the late Captain Hart, 39th N. I., killed 12th November 1858, *viz.*, Richard Henry Douglas and Eliza Rose, at 16*l.* per annum each ...	32 0 0	346 3 6
Carried forward .	... £.	8,874 2 0

AN ACCOUNT of New or Increased SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.	AMOUNT PER ANNUM. £. s. d.	TOTAL AMOUNT PER ANNUM. £. s. d.
Brought forward ...	...	8,874 2 0
Mrs. Giffard, widow of Captain Arthur Giffard, 16th Bombay N. I., killed by the mutineers near Fyzabad, 27th November 1858 ...	...	70 0 0
Mrs. Isabella Kay, sister of the late Mr. J. C. Kay, Deputy Superintendent, Cawnpore Terminal Division of the Ganges Canal, killed by mutineers ...	21 0 0	
Mr. J. H. M'Rae, Civil Engineer, Bengal Establishment, granted for two years on account of wounds, its continuation depending on medical report at the end of that time ...	100 0 0	
Mrs. S. Beale, mother of Mr. B. W. Beale, killed at the seige of Lucknow, 15th July 1857 ...	38 0 0	
		159 0 0
Mr. Augustus Cameron, Acting Master in the Indian Navy, granted on account of insanity ...		50 0 0
Mrs. Braddock, widow of Lieutenant Braddock, in consideration of his valuable services ...		20 0 0
Mrs. Susan Cleghorn, widow of a pilot, Bengal Establishment, for herself and three children, the pensions to which they have been admitted in India ...		132 5 0
Mrs. Matilda N. Hotson, widow of a pilot, Bengal Establishment, for herself and three children, the pensions to which they have been admitted in India ...		119 12 0
Mrs. F. C. Laing, widow of a branch pilot, for herself and four children ...		179 8 0
Mrs. Martha M. Ransom, widow of a branch pilot, Bengal Establishment, for herself and two children, pensions to which they have been admitted in India .		151 16 0
Mrs. Mercy Powell, widow of Captain F. T. Powell, Indian Navy, pension equal in amount to that allowed from Lord Clive's fund to the widow of an officer of corresponding rank ...		91 5 0
Mrs. Mary Ann Roberts, widow of a pensioned branch pilot, for herself and three children ...		167 18 0
Mr. G. A. Turnbull, late surgeon in His Highness's the Nizam's contingent, the pension granted to him in India ..		365 0 0
Mr. Arthur Robert Onslow, late chief clerk, Secretariat, India Office, granted on account of ill health ...		722 6 8
	£.	11,102 12 8

The under-mentioned discharged Soldiers who have held the rank of Serjeant during the period prescribed by the Regulations, granted Pensions in addition to their Pensions from the Military Fund :

BENGAL:	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Charles Butler ...	22 16 3	John Sawyer ...	18 5 0
W. H. Bradley ...	27 7 6	Thomas Ursall ...	27 7 6
Fredk. Close ...	27 7 6	MADRAS.	
Edwd. Cornwall ...	27 7 6	John Dowdell ...	22 16 3
Peter Coleman ...	18 5 0	James Hymes ...	22 16 3
Willm. Dunbar ...	22 16 3	Charles Lowther ...	18 5 0
Michael Doolan ...	27 7 6	James Mulligan ...	22 16 3
William Farrell ...	18 5 0	Michael Murphy ...	18 5 0
George Gillespie ...	86 10 0	George Maldret ...	27 7 6
Willm. Green ...	6 1 8	BOMBAY.	
J. J. Ansor ...	18 5 0	Richard Henderson ...	18 5 0
John Kerr ...	18 5 0	Martin Jones ...	18 5 0
James Phillips ...	18 5 0	Charles T. Moore ...	27 7 6
Martin Ryan ...	18 5 0	James Mann ...	27 7 6
William Ridley ...	18 5 0	Thomas Thurlow ...	18 5 0
28		Persons ...	612 17 11
	Carried forward ...		11,715 10 7

AN ACCOUNT of New or Increased SALARIES, &c.—*continued.*

	Total amount per annum.		
	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	11,715	10	7
PENSIONS—*continued.*			
Edward Murphy, late serjeant, Her Majesty's recruiting depôt at Cork ...	36	10	0
Thomas Chinn, late a laborer, Inspector-General of Stores' Department ...	20	16	0
R. R. Brittain, late a Commodore of laborers, Inspector-General of Stores' Department ...	32	10	0
William Polain, late employed in Lithographic Printing Department, India Office ...	35	0	0
Sundry small pensions to the widows and children of deceased elders, extra clerks, and others of the Home Service, amounting to ...	22	0	0
£.	11,862	6	7

No. 6.

ALLOWANCES, COMPENSATIONS, REMUNERATIONS, and SUPERANNUATIONS, granted under the 93rd Section of the Act 53 Geo. 3, c. 155, and Act 21 & 22 Vict. c. 106.

NAME.	STATION.	Period of Service.	Age.	Amount of Salary and allowed Emoluments.	Proportion of Income which may be Granted.	Amount of Superannuation Allowance.		
		Years.	*Years.*	£.		£.	s.	d.
Mr. George Appleton	Clerk, Military Department ...	38¼	57	1,020	Two-thirds	680	0	0
Major-General John George Bonner.	Inspector-General of Stores	27½	72	1,200	Two-thirds	800	0	0
Mr. James Dunsmure	Cashier ...	38¼	53	1,000	Two-thirds	666	13	4
Mr. Thomas Hilton Keith.	Chief Clerk, Accountant General's Department ...	41	56	900	Two-thirds	600	0	0
Mr. Geo. Chandler Ravenshaw.	Clerk, ditto ...	11¾	30	600	One-half	300	0	0
Captain W. A. Tate	Professor of Military Drawing, Her Majesty's East India College. ...	10	63	450	One-half	225	0	0

No. 7.

COMPENSATIONS granted between the 1st May 1859 and the 1st May 1860, under the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 85, s. 7.

To the WIDOWS and CHILDREN of deceased OFFICERS and SERVANTS of the *India* Home Establishment.

To the WIDOWS' FUNDS for the Home Establishment, to make up the deficiency in the Income of those Funds for the year ended the 30th April 1859 ... £. 11,079 5 4

No. 8.

COMPENSATIONS granted between the 1st May 1859 and the 1st May 1860, under the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 85, s. 7.

To the FAMILIES of deceased OFFICERS of the *East India* Company's late Maritime Service, in the form of Annuities.

Nil.

INDIA OFFICE,
The 14th May 1860.

GEORGE FRIEND,
Accountant General.

No 157.

Fort William, the 7th August 1861.

Notification.—Mr. W. J. Raynor, received charge of the Office of Civil Pay-master, Madras, from Mr. W. Waterfield, on the 23rd ultimo.

Published by Order of the Governor General in Council,

No. 158.

Fort William, the 9th August 1861.

In continuation of Notification No. 141, dated the 16th ultimo, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of June last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information :—

	1859 June.	1860 June.	1861 June.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
Government of India ..	4,17,27,477	5,02,58,853	3,42,80,348
„ Bengal ..	1,30,50,295	1,30,42,550	2,04,00,928
„ N. W. Provinces ..	1,87,31,569	3,06,87,108	3,37,23,974
„ Punjab ...	1,02,53,194	1,56,12,271	1,12,55,746
„ Madras ..	2,47,14,690	2,11,20,776	2,55,37,139
„ Bombay ..	3,13,39,844	4,12,55,436	4,01,02,327
Total ...	13,88,17,069	17,19,78,994	16,53,00,462

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. Hugh Lushington,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Summaries of Constructions of Income Tax Acts XXXII and XXXIX of 1860.

Pensions paid out of India through the Embassy in Turkish Arabia or any other Embassy in account with the Government of India, are not subject to the operation of either Act XXXII or Act XXXIX of 1860.

No. 170.

Pensions,

Paid out of India at Foreign Embassies, not liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section C.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section II.

Where it is optional with the Government of India to pay any such pension either in British India or in the Foreign State, the pension may be rendered liable to Income Tax under the Acts above quoted by the Government, directing payment of the amount to be made in India, which would make it necessary for the person entitled to receive the pension to nominate an Agent in India, to whom payment might be made on his behalf. The Agent so nominated might be an Officer of Government who might remit the amount of the pension on account of the pensioner under instructions from him to the Embassy. In such case the pensioner would be charged with Income Tax in the name of his Agent, under Section LXXVIII, Act XXXII of 1860, and the Agent would be entitled, under Section XCIII, to deduct the Tax from the amount remitted.

When paid in India.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section LXXIX.
Section XCIII.

When the Government has bound itself to make payment of any pension through the Embassy or in some Foreign country, without leaving open the option of payment in India, no deduction can be made from such pension on account of Income Tax under Act XXXII of 1860 or Act XXXIX of 1860.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 3984, *dated 20th July* 1861.)

Income Tax, under Act XXXII and Act XXXIX of 1860, is chargeable on salaries at Foreign Embassies only when the appointment to which the salary is attached is made by any Government or public servant of Her Majesty in India.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 3984, *dated 20th July* 1861.*)*

No. 171.

Salaries,

At Foreign Embassies, when liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section C.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section I.

C. Hugh Lushington,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

N. B.—The question was put in reference to the Embassy in Turkish Arabia, or any other Embassy in account with the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 7th August 1861.

No 690 *of* 1861.—The services of Assistant Surgeon A. Christison, M. D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

Fort William, the 8th August 1861.

No. 691 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs :—

Captain John James Hamilton, of the late 2nd Regiment Native Infantry, Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Mysore ...	For six months, under the new Regulations.

No. 692 *of* 1861.—The following promotion is made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose Room.
23rd Regiment Native Infantry ...	Subadar Sirbaz Khan ...	Subadar-Major...	1st June 1861...	To complete the Establishment under the operation of Government General Order No. 400, dated 3rd May last.

No. 693 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Young, of the Corps of Engineers, Chief Engineer, Lower Provinces, and Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Department Public Works on leave for fifteen months, Government General Order No. 569 of the 28th June 1861 ...	*Nubia*, 24th July 1861.
Major S. H. Becher, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army, on leave for fifteen months, Government General Order No. 631 of the 18th July 1861 ...	
Captain H. Strachey, of the 11th (late 66th Goorkha) Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for two years, Government General Order No. 610 of the 12th July 1861...	
Lieutenant R. M. B. Thomas, of the 10th Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for eighteen months, Government General Order No. 638 of the 19th July 1861 ...	
Sub-Conductor J. Pattison, of the Army Commissariat Department, on leave for two years, Government General Order No. 570 of the 28th June 1861 ...	

No 694 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Native Officers of the 17th Bengal Cavalry are permitted to resign the Service from the date of publication of this Order at the Head-Quarters of the Corps.

Naib Ressaldar Dewan Sing.
Jemadar Wuddawa Sing.

No. 695 *of* 1861.—With reference to the Notification issued from the Foreign Department No. 4328 of the 6th instant, the services of Assistant Surgeon G. O. Baillie, M. D., are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 696 *of* 1861.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, notifies that Her Majesty has been pleased to confer a Commission, as Lieutenant on the Veteran Establishment, on Deputy Commissary J. R. Ardagh, attached to the Ordnance Commissariat Department at Hyderabad.

This promotion is to be held to have effect from the 22nd November last.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General:—Establishments.

No. 188.

Fort William, the 9th August 1861.

Appointments.—Mr. C. W. Hope is appointed temporarily an Assistant Engineer of the First Class in the Public Works Department, and posted to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 184.

The under-mentioned Probationary and Temporary Subordinates are appointed permanently to the Public Works Department:—

Probationary Assistant Overseer Corporal J. Miller, attached to the Rangoon Town Division.

Temporary Assistant Overseer J. C. Rebeiro, attached to the Rangoon Cantonment Division.

Temporary Assistant Overseer H. W. Stokoe, attached to the Thayet-Myo Division.

No. 185.

Leave of Absence.—Lieutenant C. T. Thackeray, Assistant Engineer, First Class, and Officiating Assistant to Chief Engineer, Oudh, is granted leave of absence from 24th August to 24th September 1861, to visit Calcutta, preparatory to applying for six months' leave to proceed to England, on urgent private affairs.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 569.

Fort William, the 8th August 1861.

Mr. T. Somerville Parker, late Commander of the Light Vessel *Hope*, has been granted an extension of leave for six months, on Medical Certificate.

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1934B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 22nd July* 1861.—The following Magistrates and Collectors to be Ex-officio Salt Agents within their respective Districts, *viz.* :—

Magistrate and Collector of Patna.
" " of Behar.
" " of Shahabad.
" " of Saran.
" " of Chumparun.

The 2nd August 1861.—Baboo Doorgapersaud Ghose, Deputy Collector, attached to the Revenue Survey, 3rd or Eastern Division, is vested with the full powers of a Collector, under Regulations VII. of 1822 and IX. of 1825, in the Districts of Jessore, Pubna, and Nuddea.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 31st July* 1861.—Captain James Pitcher, 1st Company, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Regiment, for nine months, on private affairs.

The 3rd August 1861.—Lieutenant R. O'Conner, 4th Bengal Police Battalion, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Quazi Golam Huqani, Principal Sudder Ameen of Gowhatty, for one week, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 7th August 1861.—Mr. A. A. Swinton, Salt Agent of Chittagong, for two months, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 34.

The 9th August 1861.

Appointment.—Bamun Chunder Bhuttacharjee, attached as a Temporary Assistant Overseer to the Second Division of the Grand Trunk Road, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department, in Bengal, as an Assistant Overseer, from this date.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

REVENUE DAPARTMENT.

No. 1186.

The 24th July 1861.

Leave.—Mr. C. Chill, Deputy Collector, Salt Revenue, obtained leave of absence for one month, on Medical Certificate, with effect from the 20th ultimo.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 542.

The 26th July 1861.

Powers.—Mr. J. Horst, Patrol of Hissar, is vested with ordinary criminal powers over the Establishments under his charge.

Military Department.

No. 184.

The 26th July 1861.

Under the sanction of the Supreme Government the under-mentioned Heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the dates specified opposite to their respective Names, and the Pay-masters of Pensioners, in whose Circles the Individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned :—

Names of Claimants.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Nature of relationship to the Deceased.	Description of the Deceased's relatives on whose account claims are made. Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.	Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay-master payable.
Beebee ..	50	0	5	2	Punjabee Mussulman	Small face, pointed features, small scar on left arm just above the elbow.	V. Burree Choteeah. P Wudnee. Z. Ferozepore.	Mother ..	Hummoo ...	Sepoy ...	4th Regiment Punjab Infy.	5th Nov. 1858.	5th Nov. 1860.	2–12	Life.	Meerut.
Mehr Sing ...	70	0	5	3½	Sikh Kullar.	Hale old man, mole below the under lip. Long white beard.	V. Raneewalla. T. Turun Tarun. Z. Umritsur.	Father ...	Nundh Sing..	Havildar.	4th Punjab Infantry.	14th Jany. 1859.	14th Jany. 1861.	4–8	Life.	Ditto.

No. 185.

Lahore, the 26th July 1861.

With the sanction of the Supreme Government, the under-mentioned heirs of men, late of the Punjab Police, are admitted to Family Pension, as specified opposite to their names :—

No.	Name of Claimant.	Age at the time of application.	Degree of Relationship to the Deceased.	Name and Rank of Deceased.	Amount of Pension sanctioned by Government.	Date from which the Pension is to take effect.	Orders of the Government of India.	From what Treasury payable.
1	Mussamut Hookma ..	30 Years.	Widow. ...	Ram Sing, Sepoy 3rd Punjab Police Battalion ...	Rupees 2-12 per mensem, for life, or until remarriage. ...	8th Novr. 1858.	Financial Department dated 19th June 1861, No. 8248 ...	Julundhur.

No. 186.

The 27th July 1861.

Pension.—Subadar Hakim Sing, of the 1st Sikh Infantry, who has been declared unfit for further service by the Annual Invaliding Committee, is, with the sanction of the Supreme Government, transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment on a stipend of Rupees eighteen (18) per mensem.

No. 188.

The 29th July 1861.

Erratum.—In Punjab Order No. 161, dated 8th July 1861, appointing the Medical Officer in charge of the 3rd *Punjab Infantry* at Tŭnk to afford Medical aid to a Detachment of the 2nd Punjab Cavalry arrived from Kohat, read, the Medical Officer in charge of the 3rd *Punjab Cavalry*.

No. 189.

The 29th July 1861.

The Dera Ismael Khan Station Order, dated the 7th July 1861, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Vaughan, Commanding, directing Assistant Surgeon J. Watkins to assume Medical charge of the 5th Punjab Infantry, and Detachment Her Majesty's 81st Regiment; also of No. 3 Punjab Light Field Battery, and of the Troop 4th Punjab Cavalry, is confirmed.

No. 190.

The 29th July 1861.

No. 1 Punjab Light Field Battery.

Leave of Absence.—Captain W. Bentick Cumberland, Commandant, for two months from the 20th August 1861, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 191.

The 29th July 1861.

2nd Regiment Punjab Infantry.

Leave of Absence—Lieutenant H. Tyndall, 2nd in Command, from the 11th September to the 10th October next, on private affairs, and under the new Rules, in extension of the privilege leave granted him in Brigade Order No. 202, dated the 28th June 1861.

No. 192.

The 29th July 1861.

1st Sikh Infantry.

The undermentioned short service men who have been declared unfit for service from the effects of wounds received in action are, with the sanction of the Supreme Government, transferred to the Pension Establishment, from the 1st proximo, on the stipends specified:

Havildar Khooman, 4th deg. 9-15-3 p. m.
Sepoy Allah Singh, 4th do. 3-4-0 „
„ Heera Singh, 4th do. 3-4-0 „

R. C. Lawrence, *Major*,
Secretary to Government Bengal,

Public Works Department.

No. 1108.

The 29th July 1861.

The Order published in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 6th June 1861, granting Ensign A. Monies three months' privilege leave, is cancelled at his own request.

R. Maclagan, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th of September 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
Total Chests ...				1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th September 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th September 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these

dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Oct. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
" " 6th Nov. " ...	1,220	560	1,780
" Thursday, 5th Dec. " ...	1,244	601	1,845
	3,684	1,721	5,405

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1861.

Notice.

No. 1227½.

NOTICE is hereby given that, with reference to the probable requirements of Government on account of the ensuing season's Importations of Agency Salt, no more Foreign Salt can at present be received in Bond into the Sulkea Golahs; but additional accommodation for such Salt has been secured in Godowns at Howrah, which are under the charge of the Superintendent of Western Salt Chokeys.

Customs and Salt.

Applications for such accommodation must be made as usual to the Collector of Customs.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th August 1861.

No. 831.

Notice is hereby given, that 3,00,000 maunds of Chittagong Agency Pungah Salt of 1267 S. S., stored at the Sudder Ghaut, is for sale, and may be had on application in the usual form at the Board's Office, accompanied by a receipt for the value of the Salt from the General, or usual Local Treasuries.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 9th August 1861.

Monthly Account of Saleable Salt in Store on 31st July 1861.

AGENCIES.	Salt in store, the manufacture of years previous to 1266 or 1859-60.	1266 or 1859-60.	1267 or 1860-61.	TOTAL QUANTITY IN STORE. Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Aggregate.	Price per 100 Maunds
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Co.'s Rs.
Sulkea.							
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit ...	747131	2329	0	0	749460	749460	394
Do. do., Chilka ..	23875	138120	0	0	161995	161995	388
Mixed Kurkutch Salt	2900	0	0	0	2900	2900	385
Total ...	773906	140449	0	0	914355	914355	0
Chittagong.							
Pungah Salt, Sudder Ghaut Agency ...	0	0	300000	300000	0	300000	408
Total ..	0	0	300000	300000	0	300000	0
Arracan.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kyouk Phyoo ...	15648	0	6831	22479	0	22479	381
Total ...	15648	0	6831	22479	0	22479	0
Grand Total ...	789554	140449	306831	322479	914355	1236834	0

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of ten maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in Column 1, and at the prices stated in Column 6, to all Applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue in Calcutta.

FORT WILLIAM;
BOARD OF REVENUE,
The 9th August 1861.

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Officiating Junior Secretary.

Sheriff's Office, the 31st July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of August next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ৩১ জুলাই ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ২৭ আগষ্ট ১৮৬১ সাল মঙ্গলবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিহিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্যন্ত্য বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

JOHN COCHRANE,

Sheriff.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,

Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 2559.

THE under-mentioned three Government Promissory Notes will be sold by Public Auction at the Executive Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, at 12 o'clock on the 16th instant:—

No. 13238 of 9855, of 4 per Cent. Rs.	500	0	0
„ 13201 of 12093, of 4 per Cent. „	1,000	0	0
„ 3419 of 5 per Cent. „	1,000	0	0

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*

Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Exe. Commst. Office,
The 9th August 1861.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 143.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Sealkote Executive during the Month of April 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rate.

STRENGTH.

Sealkote.	7th Dragoon Guards	16641 Men or days	Total 44,429	Average 1480 [illegible]
Sealkote.	71st Highlanders	22601 "		
Sealkote.	1st Troop 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery	2349 "		
Kangra.	79th Highlanders	2838 "		

Articles.		Sealkote. No. or Quantity.	Sealkote. Rate by Contract.	Sealkote. Rate by Purchase.	Sealkote. Amount Cost.	Kangra. No. or Quantity.	Kangra. Rate by Contract.	Kangra. Rate by Purchase.	Kangra. Amount Cost.	Rates of Victualling and Dieting. Average number of Men.	Rates of Victualling and Dieting. Rate per Man.
Victualling Supplies.											
		lbs. oz. d.			Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P		Rs. As. P
Bread, 2 Rs. per 100 for baking. 100 lbs. to the Md., Soojee at 8 seers 2 chts. per Re.		41,591 0 0	See Margin.	...	2,879 5 9	28 15 0	0 3 5	See Margin.	399 6 5		
Beef	per 100 lbs.	29,942 0 0	Rs. As. P 9 0 0	...	2,694 12 5	lbs. oz. d. 2,177 0 0	Rs. A. P. 12 0 0	...	261 3 10		
Mutton	"	11,649 0 0	11 0 0	...	1,281 5 11	658 0 0	14 0 0	...	92 1 11		
Coffee	per lb.	843 11 0	0 5 9	...	303 3 3	118 0 0	0 6 9	...	49 12 6		
Rice	per Re.	10,397 4 0	lbs. oz. d. 21 0 0	...	495 1 10	Mds. s. c. 8 21 8	...	Mds. s. c. 0 9 0	38 4 5	1,480 [illegible]	8 5 0 [illegible]
Salt	"	Mds. s. c. 31 21 15	...	Mds. s. c. 0 12 8	100 15 3	0 10 4	...	0 10 8	0 15 7		
Sugar	"	lbs. oz. d. 6,498 9 0	6 4 0	...	1,039 12 3	lbs. oz. d. 443 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 7 0 0	...	63 4 7		
Firewood	"	124,773 0 0	212 0 0	...	588 8 9	Mds. s. c. 102 26 10	...	20 0 0	29 5 3		
Vegetables, Potatoes	"	41,591 0 0	...	lbs. oz. d. 22 0 0	1,890 7 11	25 33 8	...	0 12 0	86 2 0		
Onions	"	...	...	...	...	8 24 0	...	0 20 0	17 3 2		
Total	...	...	...	...	11,273 9 4	...	...	...	1,037 11 8		

Articles.		Sealkote. No. or Quantity.	Sealkote. Rate by Contract.	Sealkote. Rate by Purchase.	Sealkote. Amount Cost.	Kangra. No. or Quantity.	Kangra. Rate by Contract.	Kangra. Rate by Purchase.	Kangra. Amount Cost.	Rates of Victualling and Dieting. Average Number of Men.	Rates of Victualling and Dieting. Rate per Man.
Hospital Supplies.											
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lb. oz. d.	Rs. A. P.
Arrowroot											
Barley, Europe	per lb.	55 12 0	0 11 0	...	38 5 2						
Beef	per 100 lbs.	221 0 0	9 0 0	...	19 14 1	22 0 0	12 0 0	...	2 10 2		
Bread, as noted in preceding page	„	2,900 8 0	MDS. S. C. 0 8 2	...	200 12 7	179 0 0	MDS. S. C. 0 3 5	...	24 15 9		
Butter	per Re.	84 12 0	lb. oz. d. 2 3 0	...	38 11 10	MDS. S. C. 0 2 5	...	MDS. S. C. 0 1 4	1 13 7		
Chickens	„	No. 102	No. 6½	...	15 10 11	No. 23	...	No. 4	5 12 0		
Limejuice	per dozen	dzs. bottle 4 11	RS. AS. P. 5 8 0	...	27 0 8						
Fowls											
Eggs	per Re.	No. 318	No. 64	...	4 15 6						
Firewood	„	lbs. oz. d. 17,510 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 212 0 0	...	82 9 6	MDS. S. C. 13 16 0	...	MDS. S. C. 3 20 0	3 13 2	111 9/10	7 7 8 11/11
Ginger	„	MDS. S. C. 0 1 8	MDS. S. C. 0 3 8	...	0 6 10	...	...	...	...		
Milk	„	3014 Pints	32 Pints	...	94 2 9	1 20 0	...	0 29 0	2 1 0		
Mutton	per 100 lbs.	926 lbs.	11 RS. 4 CTS.	...	101 13 9	lbs. oz. d. 77 8 0	RS. AS. P 14 0 0	...	10 12 5		
Nutmeg	per Re.	MDS. S. C. 0 0 14½		...	3 10 0	12½ Tolas	...	30 Tolas	0 6 5		
Onions	„	...	...	...	...	MDS. S. C. 0 5 6	...	MDS. S. C. 0 20 0	0 4 3		
Rice	„	lbs. oz. d. 845 10 0	lbs. oz. d. 21 0 0	...	40 4 1	0 25 10	...	0 9 0	2 13 6		
Salt	„	47 SRS. lbs. oz. d. 413 11 0	...	MDS. S. C. 0 12 8	3 12 2	0 3 0	...	0 10 8	0 4 6		
Sugar	„		6 4 0		66 3 0						
Sago											
Potatoes	„	801 lbs.	...	lbs. 22	36 6 7	0 30 10	..	0 12 0	2 8 10		
	Total ...	...	...	...	774 11 5	...	...	...	58 3 7		

Strength.

	Average Number of Patients.	
Sealkote.	1467	7th Dragoon Guards
Sealkote.	1515	71st Highlanders
Kangra.	157	1st Troop 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery
Kangra.	200	79th Highlanders.

111 9/10 Total days 3339

Cattle.

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Atta for Elephants	per Re.	104 10 0	...	0 14 0	297 13 10				
Barley, Country									
Bhoosa	„	928 15 0	...	1 10 0	742 11 2				
Elephant's Fodders, green	„	519 30 0	...	2 0 0	259 14 0				
„ „ dry	„	2,782 0 0	...	1 32 8	1,534 13 6				
Gram, 1st Sort	„	1,045 6 0	...	0 15 12	2,651 5 6				
„ 2nd Sort	„	84 18 0	...	0 16 11¼	202 7 0	18 0 0	...	0 11 14	60 10 1
Grass, green									
„ dry									
Total ...		...	...	...	5,692 1 0	...	...	...	60 10 1

Barrack Supplies.

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Charcoal									
Cotton Wicks	per Re.	0 25 7	0 1 8	...	16 15 4	0 2 2	...	0 1 8	1 6 8
Khus-Khus Tatties	per Foot								
Lamp Oil	per Re.	33 16 0	0 8 1	...	165 11 3	2 37 3	...	0 4 0	29 4 9
Lime	per Md.	73 0 0	14 annas 6 pie	...	66 2 6	15 30 0	...	16 Rs.p.100md	2 8 4
Lanterns	per each								
Oil Burners	„								
Jahallahs	per Re.	No. 214	No. 6½	...	33 12 7	No. 21	...	No. 4	5 4 0
Naunds	„	„ 8	„ 5	...	1 9 3				
Ghurrahs	„	„ 9	„ 22	...	0 6 5				
Gumlahs	„	„ 53	„ 24	...	2 3 4				
Chatties	„								
Soorahies	per each	„ 20	1 anna	...	1 4 0				
Total ..		...	...	...	288 0 8	...	...	...	38 7 9

Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.

		lbs. oz. d	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P				Rs. As. P.
Alum	per lb.	1 11 0	0 0 12	...	0 1 6				
Almonds	„	0 8 0	0 1 0	...	0 0 6				
Camphor, (unrefined)	„	0 12 0	0 13 0	...	0 9 9				
Cardamoms	„	0 4 0	1 15 0	...	0 7 9				
Cloves									
Coriander Seeds									
Carraway Seeds	„								
Ginger	„	0 8 0	0 3 0	...	0 1 6				
Kuth (Karinga)	„								
Kuth (Katechu)	„								
Linseed Oil	„	10 8 0	0 3 9	...	2 7 4				
Mustard Seed	„	...	...	...	...				
„ Oil	„	10 8 0	0 2 0	...	1 5 0				
Vinegar	„	...	...	...	...			MDS. S. C.	
Wax, White	„	8 0 0	0 13 0	...	6 8 0	2 oz.	...	0 1 4	0 0 9
„ Yellow	...	...	...	...	...	2 „	...	0 1 8	0 0 8

Articles.		Sealkote.				Kangra.				Rates of Victualling and Dieting.	
		No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Average Number of Men.	Rate per Men.
Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.—*(Concluded.)*											
			Rs. As. P		Rs. As. P.						
Arrowroot											
Brandy											
Bottles, empty, (pints)	per dozen	1 dozen	0 5 6	...	0 5 6						
,, ,, (quarts)											
Bazar Phials	per each	No. 56	...	2 as.	7 0 0						
Baskets											
Cloth, for Dressing	per yard	70 yds.	0 3 11	...	17 2 2	6 yds.	...	2 as.	0 12 0		
,, for Bandages		84 ,,	0 3 10	...	20 2 0	6 ,,	...	4 ,,	1 8 0		
		lbs. oz. d.									
Candles, Wax	per lb.	0 5 7	1 7 6	...	0 8 0	No. 1	...	3 as. 6 p.	0 3 6		
Charcoal	per md.	21srs. 12 chts.	0 14 0	...	0 7 4						
Chunam											
Flour for Poultices	per lb.	65 lbs.	0 0 10	...	3 6 2	1 sr. 15 chts	...	9srs. per Re.	0 3 5		
Flannel, Europe	per yard	13 yds.	1 7 0	...	18 11 0						
,, Country	,,	12 ,,	0 12 0	...	9 0 0	1 yd.	...	6 as.	0 6 0		
		lbs. oz. d									
Honey	per lb.	1 4 0	0 3 9	...	0 4 4						
Leeches	per 100	No. 663	2 9 0	...	16 15 9						
Linseed Meal	per lb.	55 lbs.	0 2 0	...	6 14 0	4 lbs.	...	1 an.	0 4 0		
Limejuice											
Naunds	per each	No. 2	0 2 0	...	0 4 0						
Oil for Lamps	per lb	33 lbs.	0 2 0	...	4 2 0	2 srs. 10 chts.	...	4srs. per Re.	0 10 6		
Pots and Pans, Earthen	per each	No. 60	0 0 10	...	3 2 0	No. 12	...	5 Rs. per 100	0 9 7		
Sugar, Soft											
Soap, Country	per lb.	11 lbs.	0 2 9	...	1 14 3						
Suet, Mutton	,,	7 ,,	0 3 9	...	1 10 3	1 lb.	...	6 lbs. per re.	0 2 8		
Sago											
Spirit, Bazar Rum											
Tape	per 100 yds.	22 yds.	0 12 0	...	0 2 7						
Twine, Country	per lb.	3 lbs.	0 1 0	...	0 3 0						
Tow, Country	,,	15 ,,	0 1 6	...	1 6 6						
Port Wine											
Fire-wood	per Re.	...	...	...	...	2 mds.	...	3½ mds.	0 9 1		
Asafœtida											
Bel Fruit											
Rasout											
Green Silk, for eye shades	per yds.	...	...	...	...	½ yd.	...	1 Re.	0 8 0		
Plantain Leaves											
Salt											
Total	..	...	...	...	125 2 2	...	..	...	5 14 2		

Sealkote Executive Commst. Office,
The 4th June 1861.

M. J. Brander,
Offg. Asst. Commy. General.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office, until 4 P. M. of the 13th August, 1861 for the under-mentioned Articles to be delivered in quantities noted, on the 1st of each month, from 1st September 1861 to 30th June 1862, at the Commissariat Godowns at Barrackpore and Berhampore, free of all contingent charges.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 14th August 1861, in presence of tendering parties, or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different articles in full or in part only, and it is optional to parties tendering for both Stations or separately :—

ARTICLES.	BARRACKPORE. Station and probable monthly quantity, may be more or less.	Earnest Money.	BERHAMPORE. Station and probable monthly quantity, may be more or less.	Earnest Money.
	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Gram for Horse ...	603 0 0	200 0 0	...	...
„ for Bullocks ...	103 0 0	...	51 0 0	25 0 0
Paddy Straw ...	...	...	208 0 0	50 0 0
Elephant Rice ...	...	...	120 0 0	50 0 0

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 31st July 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

THE under-mentioned two Government Promissory Notes will be sold by public auction at the Executive Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, at 12 o'Clock on the 12th instant:—

No. 33067, of 4 per Cent., Rs. 1,000
„ 5935 of 30302, „ 4 „ „ 500

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Exc. Commst. Office,
The 5th August 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 10th August 1861, for the supply of Bazar Medicines and Necessaries, from 1st September 1861 to 30th April 1862, deliverable in Hospitals as required, at Barrackpore, Chinsurah, Berhampore, free of all charges.

The articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'Clock, on the 11th August 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tender can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The Commissariat Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders in full, or in part, for the articles, or for the Stations noted which it is optional to tender for separately or otherwise.

Stations.	*Earnest Money to be deposited with Tender.*
Barrackpore ...	Rs. 50
Chinsurah ...	„ 30
Berhampore ...	„ 30

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Asst. Comsy. General.

BARRACKPORE;
EXECUTIVE COMMST. OFFICE,
The 17th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Sylhet, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Commissioner of Revenue, dated 29th May 1861, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 7th Bhadro 1268.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	937	Talook Neelkunt, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 11 1 0 0 0	10 5 2 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
2	938	Talook Juggomohun, Pergunnah Khitta .	0 5 2 0 1 0	5 0 2 3	0 14 0	8 12 0	
3	939	Talook Jamaul, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 3 3 5 0 0	3 12 1 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
4	940	Talook Sheebye Mallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 10 1 1 2 0	9 8 1 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
5	941	Talook Harecah, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 3 0 0	2 3 0 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
6	942	Talook Secunder, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 4 0 1	2 3 3 0	0 13 8	8 8 8	Ditto.
7	943	Talook Hakimallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	10 2 2 5 3 3	112 2 1 2	25 11 6	51 13 0	
8	944	Talook Seetaram, Pergunnah Khitta .	2 11 2 0 1 2	32 9 0 0	8 7 8	8 15 4	
9	945	Talook Sreenagur Gasseepara, Pergunnah Khitta ...	3 3 1 1 3 0	35 18 0 3	14 8 9	29 1 6	
10	946	Talook Degur Rajub, Pergunnah Khitta .	0 1 1 3 0 0	1 4 3 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
11	947	Talook Seebsikdar, Pergunnah Khitta ..	174 1 2 0 0 0	1,909 3 3 3	21 0 0	42 0 0	
12	948	Talook Kishnopersaud, Pergunnah Khitta ...	1 2 0 0 1 0	12 15 3 3	4 4 0	8 8 0	
13	949	Talook Sahebram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 3 5 2 2	4 10 2 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	
14	950	Talook Bulram Holash, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 2 3 4 1 0	2 13 0 0	1 1 1	2 2 2	
15	951	Talook Gool Mohomed, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 0 5 0 0	3 16 1 1	0 9 4	5 13 4	Ditto.
16	952	Talook 4388, No. 11, Burmottur Ruttee Kunt Tunkosedunt, No. 1 Rajkishno Surmah and Sumbho Chunder Roy, Pergunnah Khitta ..	8 2 2 4 1 2	90 2 3 2	13 12 5	27 8 10	
17	1462	Talook Luckeekunt Deb, Pergunnah Goodrultee ...	0 3 3 0 2 0	3 8 3 1	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
18	2003	Talook Fazel Mohomed, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	2 1 1 6 2 3	23 5 3 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
19	2004	Talook Dusteedar, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 2 0 3 2 0	12 18 0 1	2 2 2	4 4 4	
20	2005	Talook Gopaul Sing, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	0 9 1 0 0 1	8 9 0 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
21	2006	Talook Nursing Roy, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	14 0 3 0 3 3	154 4 0 2	22 12 11	45 9 10	
22	2007	Talook Sumshere Phachye, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 0 0 1 0 2	11 0 0 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehal and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
23	4818	Talook Gunga Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ..	9 5 3 6 0 0	104 2 2 0	25 6 3	50 12 6	The lands of these Mehals being together they will be sold in one lot.
24	4819	Talook Beeshye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
25	4820	Talook Buckshee, Pergunnah Otturkass ..					
26	4821	Talook Bateeah Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ..					
27	4822	Talook Kachye Bhobye, Pergunnah Otturkass ..					
28	4825	Talook Mohomed Ally Khan Seegah, No. 1913, Burjonath, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	4 0 3 3 0 0	41 12 3 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
29	4824	Talook Kacha Sunnah, Pergunnah Otturkass ..	1 1 1 1 2 0	11 18 1 3	2 12 0	5 8 0	
30	6275	Talook Nowazee Mohomed, Jalalpoor ...	2 2 3 5 2 0	24 4 1 1	10 4 0	20 8 0	
31	6276	Talook Bhobaneepersaud, Jalalpoor ...	66 11 1 0 3 1	733 18 3 3	364 1 5	728 2 10	
32	6277	Talook Sheik Hassoo, Jalalpoor	1 2 2 0 2 0	12 5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
33	6278	Talook Saheb Ram, Jalalpoor...	3 3 2 3 0 0	35 14 2 1	10 14 1	21 12 2	
34	5690	Talook Teeluckram, Rengah ...	41 10 4 0 1 0	458 16 0 1	33 0 1	66 0 2	
35	5691	Talook Mujaheed Khan, Rengah	13 5 3 6 0 0	147 19 2 3	42 0 0	84 0 0	
36	5692	Talook Hurgobind, Rengah ...	66 7 3 1 0 2	730 15 0 2	22 11 0	45 6 0	
37	5693	Talook Bissussur, Rengah ..	68 2 3 0 1 0	748 1 3 0	24 0 0	48 0 0	
38	5694	Talook Sobeerud Ahnundchundy, Rengah ..	54 1 0 3 0 2	593 1 2 3	32 0 0	64 0 0	
39	3306	Talook Ateekollah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	9 1 3 2 3 2	100 6 3 3	10 14 2	21 12 4	
40	3307	Talook Seebram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	23 11 2 5 2 6	262 17 1 0	2 4 0	4 8 0	
41	3308	Talook Roodro Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	3 6 0 3 2 3	38 9 3 2	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
42	3309	Talook Komulnahan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	70 4 0 2 2 1	741 4 2 2	56 6 11	112 13 10	
43	3310	Talook Rambudro Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	14 9 3 3 2 1	162 10 1 3	10 1 6	20 3 0	
44	3311	Talook Ramkishno Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin .	6 3 2 2 0 2	69 1 0 0	7 12 2	15 8 4	
45	3312	Talook Rajaram Baparee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	1 7 0 1 1 1	17 8 0 0	1 7 3	2 14 6	
46	3314	Talook Bellah Haree, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 1 0 1 9	11 4 0 2	1 9 3	3 2 6	
47	3315	Talook Pung Chundee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 1 0 4 1 2	22 19 3 0	1 8 3	3 0 6	
48	3766	Talook Sreejogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 2 1 0 2	4 2 3 3	1 8 0	3 0 0	
49	3771	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 11 3 4 0 1	10 17 1 1	1 11 9	3 7 6	
50	3777	Talook Ufjul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 4 3 3 2 3	4 9 0 3	0 12 7	7 13 10	
51	3313	Talook Sunkur Ahcharjee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 1 0 0 0	2 15 1 3	0 2 5	1 8 2	Ditto.
52	3316	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 1 0 2 0 0	0 18 2 1	0 6 10	4 4 4	
53	3317	Talook Govindram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 10 2 5 3 0	9 15 2 2	0 2 2	1 5 8	
54	3765	Talook Shamram Holasram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	5 5 0 2 0 2	59 9 0 2	2 0 5	4 0 10	
55	3318	Talook Sheha Etbar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 7 3 5 0 1	29 3 2 1	6 0 0	12 0 0	
56	3319	Talook Sumbho, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 6 3 3 3 0	6 5 3 0	1 0 1	2 0 2	
57	3320	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	5 10 3 3 0 0	61 14 3 1	0 12 3	7 10 6	Ditto.
58	7617	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	0 1 1 5 2 0	1 6 1 3	0 4 6	2 13 0	
59	3321	Talook Abeed Reza, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	35 3 0 3 0 0	386 11 2 3	15 6 5	30 12 10	
60	3322	Talook Bindabun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 9 1 0 2 0	19 8 1 2	0 10 5	6 8 2	Ditto.
61	3323	Talook Rammohun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 0 1 0 3 0	44 2 0 3	3 6 7	6 13 2	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
62	3324	Talook Choohur Maharoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 2 3 3 0	8 16 0 0	1 6 1	2 12 2	
63	3325	Talook Golaub Mataub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 0 2 0 0	2 16 0 2	0 0 9	0 9 6	
64	3326	Talook Kallah Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 13 10 0 3 0	151 15 1 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
65	3327	Talook Nundcomar Takoor, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 0 2 5 2 0	0 12 2 3	0 4 0	2 8 0	
66	3328	Talook Poosooputtee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 5 0 6 1 0	4 15 1 2	0 2 0	1 4 0	Ditto.
67	3783	Talook Kheesfhye, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 1 2 6 3 2	12 11 0 1	0 12 0	7 8 0	
68	3329	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	72 8 2 3 2 2	777 6 0 1	154 11 9	309 7 6	
69	3330	Talook Khung Bengallee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 4 0 0 0 3	69 8 3 2	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
70	3331	Talook Roopchand Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	186 10 3 4 3 0	2,049 6 2 2	172 8 0	345 0 0	
71	3332	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	21 6 0 5 1 0	235 15 0 3	4 5 1	8 10 2	
72	3333	Talook Kanoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
73	3334	Talook Chonye, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	28 0 3 4 2 2	307 17 2 2	14 0 0	28 0 0	These Mehals being jointly settled, hence they will be sold in one lot.
74	3335	Talook Kishnopung, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
75	3336	Talook Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	10 1 3 2 3 2	111 6 2 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
76		Talook Bahadoor Khan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
77	3337	Talook Jugernath Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	8 5 0 1 1 0	92 6 1 2	1 4 0	2 8 0	
78	3339	Talook Eazee Mohomed, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 6 1 2 1 2	16 14 3 3	2 8 0	5 0 0	
79	3340	1085 No. 9, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Sulleem ...	9 4 2 0 0 0	102 15 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	
80	3341	No. 2212, No. 2, Muddud Mash Uzmutollah, No. 3 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 4 1 6 0 2	4 1 1 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
81	3342	Seegah No. 4, Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 0 6 3 0	8 8 2 1	1 0 0	10 0 0	
82	3343	2698, No. 13, Burmottur, No. 4 Kasseesur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 2 3 3 2 2	2 12 2 1	0 10 5	0 8 2	
83	3344	2702, No. 4, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 1 0 5 0 0	44 18 2 2	1 2 9	2 5 6	
84	3345	2723, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Phachooram Dass, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	18 5 1 5 0 0	201 19 1 0	13 13 6	27 11 0	
85	3346	3466, No. 2, Burmottur, No. 2 Kasseesur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 1 0 1 3 0	11 18 2 2	1 0 4	2 0 8	
86	3347	No. 4[illegible], No. 10, Muddud Mash, No. 8 Sheik Khateer, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 0 4 3 0	9 5 3 3	0 8 1	5 0 10	Ditto.
87	3757	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	3 0 1 0 0 1	33 2 2 2	1 8 9	3 1 6	
88	3758	Talook Ragobram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 1 3 0 2	27 14 1 0	4 8 3	9 0 6	
89	3759	Talook Rameshur Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 8 1 6 0 0	29 13 0 3	4 11 1	9 6 2	
90	3760	Talook Totahram, Pergunnah Furrokabad .	2 11 0 0 2 2	31 19 3 3	6 0 6	12 1 0	
91	3761	Talook Sookdeb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 0 2 2 3 0	22 9 2 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
92	3782	Talook Soobud, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 3 0 1 3 0	13 15 0 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	
93	3762	Talook Jugernath Chuckro, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 1 1 1 1 2	23 2 1 0	0 7 3	4 8 6	
94	3763	Talook Komye Sein, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 0 0 0 0	1 16 2 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
95	3764	Talook Soondur Sootar, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 2 3 6 3 0	13 13 3 3	0 12 11	8 1 2	
96	3767	Talook Monyejeegee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	1 4 0 6 0 0	14 16 1 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
97	3768	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 1 3 0	0 5 2 3	0 0 9	0 7 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
98	3779	Talook Kassur Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 3 0 2 0	2 10 2 1	0 1 0	0 10 0	
99	37	Talook Chundnundeesur, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 1 3 2 0 2	1 13 1 1	0 1 3	0 12 6	
100	3769	Talook Mookoondram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 3 6 0 0	9 2 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
101	3770	Talook Bobhanund Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 1 2 0 0 0	1 7 1 2	0 6 11	4 5 2	
102	3786	Talook Mynedee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 2 6 2 2	3 7 3 1	0 1 7	0 15 10	
103	3772	Talook Latoo Golamee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 5 3 4 2 2	5 8 0 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
104	3773	Talook Nojoor Fojoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 1 5 0 0	2 4 1 2	0 3 0	1 14 0	Ditto.
105	3774	Talook Byddeenathpore, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 2 2 2 3	27 19 0 1	4 11 1	9 6 2	
106	3775	Talook Sheebye Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 10 0 2 3 1	20 3 1 2	2 15 9	5 15 6	
107	3776	Talook Shurbo Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 6 2 0	0 8 3 0	0 3 10	2 6 4	
108	3778	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 3 1 6 1 0	3 3 1 2	0 3 6	2 3 0	Ditto.
109	3781	Talook Doollub Doss, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	4 0 1 0 0 0	44 1 2 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	
110	3784	Talook Dookeeah, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 1 4 3 3	8 12 1 0	0 12 3	7 10 6	
111	3785	Talook Sullah Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 1 5 2 2	16 17 0 3	2 15 9	5 15 6	
112	3787	No. 3772, No. 1, Cheragee, No. 1, Sheik Lakoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	11 10 0 6 0 0	129 18 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
113	7615	Talook Kalleekapersaud, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 10 3 5 1 0	9 19 3 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
114	7616	Talook Takoor Doss, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	7 3 0 3 0 2	79 11 3 1	12 5 2	24 10 4	
115	7618	Talook Sonaram Gopt, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	5 3 2 0 1 1	58 0 2 1	8 4 0	16 8 0	
116	7619	Talook Ahnundoholash, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	35 4 3 1 2 0	388 2 2 3	41 8 0	83 0 0	
117	7620	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	11 2 3 3 2 0	122 4 2 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
118	7287	Talook Bhoban Pooroos Paul, Pergunnah Boriah ...	8 3 3 3 0 0	91 5 0 0	1 10 0	3 4 0	
119	4099	Talook Abdool Mujjeed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	8 6 0 6 1 2	93 17 2 2	6 3 0	12 6 0	
120	4102	Talook Jebunkishno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	10 6 3 0 0 0	115 2 3 0	10 7 3	20 14 6	
121	4104	Talook Beejoy Bodoye, Pergunnah Badessur ...	18 2 0 6 1 0	199 7 3 0	16 3 5	32 6 10	
122	4105	Talook Gola Mohomed and Mohomed Enoos, Pergunnah Badessur ...	4 8 3 2 2 0	51 18 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
123	4106	Talook Mohomed Moseeno, Pergunnah Badessur ..	6 3 3 5 0 0	69 7 2 0	7 6 0	14 12 0	
124	4100	Talook Joyram Kur, Pergunnah Badessur ..	9 10 2 3 1 0	108 7 2 0	7 1 5	14 2 10	
125	4101	Talook Komul Nyune, Pergunnah Badessur ...	2 10 2 2 1 0	31 11 3 2	1 8 0	3 0 0	
126	4103	Talook Ahnundo Golaub, Pergunnah Badessur ...	31 11 3 1 0 2	350 13 1 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
127	4107	Talook Kabeel Mohomed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	12 9 0 5 0 2	139 19 1 3	8 11 11	17 7 10	
128	1064	Talook Jeetram Shahebram, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	3 6 2 3 3 0	38 19 0 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
129	1072	Talook Koour, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	1 0 0 5 2 1	11 2 2 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
130	1065	Talook Mohunram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	1 9 1 2 0 0	19 11 2 1	1 12 0	3 8 0	
131	1066	Talook Mohomed Sadur, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	2 3 1 6 0 0	24 19 1 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	
132	1067	Talook Ramroy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	4 0 2 6 0 3	44 11 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
133	1068	Talook Jadub Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 9 0 4 0 0	8 7 0 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	
134	1039	Talook Bhagye, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 6 0 4 0 0	5 12 0 1	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
135	1070	Talook Sreenath Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	2 6 1 6 3 3	27 17 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
136	1071	Talook Shumpudram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 3 1 4 3 1	36 0 1 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
137	10652	Talook Abdool Monaff, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	1 2 2 6 2 0	13 9 0 3	5 4 3	10 8 6	
138	10653	Talook Luckeeram Juggernath, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 4 0 3 3 2	3 15 2 1	1 13 5	3 10 10	
139	10654	Talook Mohine Soottame, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	1 1 1 3 2 0	12 4 1 2	1 7 0	2 14 0	
140	10655	Talook Eyar Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 1 3 6 0 0	1 15 3 2	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
141	10656	Talook Sheik Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 3 3 3 3 2	3 10 3 2	1 12 0	3 8 0	
142	10657	Talook Syfe Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 5 0 3	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
143	10658	Talook Romanath, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 0 3 6 0 0	0 17 2 1	0 11 0	6 14 0	
144	10659	Talook Jahel Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 1 3 3 2 0	1 14 1 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	
145	10660	Talook Komye Khadim, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 7 0 3 0 0	6 9 2 9	3 4 4	6 8 8	
146	10661	Talook Ahtye Mundul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 0 6 0 0	1 2 0 3	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
147	10662	Talook Jeeubdeepoor, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 0 1 3 0	16 10 0 2	0 6 10	4 4 4	
148	10663	Talook Khullelodda, Pergun- Furrokabad ...	0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
149	10664	Tolook Abdool Russeed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 2 2 0 0	8 14 3 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
150	10665	Talook Ramgopaul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 0 6 2 0	3 17 1 1	1 4 9	2 9 6	

S. F. Davis,
Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 5th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Patna, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Commissioner of Patna Division, No. 74, dated 29th June 1861, in the Patna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with 2nd Bhadoor 1268 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number of Statement.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
61	606	Misseeboozoorg, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	231 13 18 5 15	200 0 0	272 15 9	

Patna Collectorate,
The 17th July 1861.

H. C. Wake,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Furreedpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated the 12th March 1861, No. 45, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on the 10th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 26th Bhadro 1268.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	97	Lakheraj Manukduho, Kismuts Subpore, Doorgapore, Pergunnah Hakimpore ...	32 12 3	18 12 6	37 9 0	96B. 19C. 71D of land formed alluvially are held rent-free by the farmer in excess of the area.
2	151	Talook Cookaram Kur, Bejoy Ram Auditto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	127 3 5	38 13 10	77 11 8	
3	154	Talook Gunga Ram Dey, &c., 6 Talooks, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	1,040 8 17	330 7 0	660 14 0	
4	161	Talook Trebhoobun Sing, Brindabun Shaha, and Nundo Kisori Dass, Pergunnah Palposhar ...	4 11 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
5	165	Talook Bissonath Mitter, Soorjo Narain Dey, Aunundi Ram Ghose, Aununto Ram Mitter, and Nundo Kisori Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	295 9 14	56 0 0	112 0 0	There is a Civil case pending in respect of a portion of this.
6	166	Talook Hurukisto, Hory Sunker Dut, and Ram Bullub Ghose, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	270 3 6	8 2 1	16 4 2	
7	167	Talook Mohadeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	25 5 14	6 15 0	13 14 0	
8	168	Talook Chandram Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	28 4 7	7 15 7	15 15 2	
10	170	Talook Raghbendro Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	413 13 3	97 7 0	194 14 0	
11	172	Talook Arey Zamul Gobind Persad Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	395 10 8	120 3 7	240 7 2	
12	173	Talook Debi Persad Dey, Ramdeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	6 11 8	1 13 0	3 10 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	174	Talook Nundo Ram Achargee, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	65 18 4	3 1 0	6 2 0	
14	176	Talook Emady Mirdah, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	131 3 6	5 14 2	11 12 4	
15	177	Talook Joy Narian Mitter, and Joydeb Chund, Pergunnah Jalalpore. ...	327 6 17	44 15 8½	89 15 4½	
16	179	Talook Noora Meah, Pergunnah Bykuntpore ...	89 8 8	36 1 8	72 3 4	
27	229	Talook Roop Narain Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	85 17 18	12 10 3½	25 4 6½	
30	241	Talook Ram Dass Ghose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	23 5 3	8 4 1	16 8 2	
31	262	Rajapore Cumlapore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Mahamoodpore ...	189 8 18	66 0 8	132 1 4	
32	300	Mouzah Sreerampore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Cossunhagur ...	123 0 4	49 11 0	99 6 0	
33	304	Talook Rughoo Ram Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	2 2 5	1 2 0	2 4 0	
88	359	Talook Ramsureen Chowdhree, Pergunnah Nusubshye ...	6 15 14	2 12 0	5 8 0	
96	385	Talook Rughoo Ram Sidhanto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	214 0 0	55 3 10	110 7 8	
97	386	Talook Kisto Ram Ghunesam, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	22 18 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
98	387	Talook Aunundi Ram Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	21 6 3	4 9 5	9 2 10	

Furreedpore Collectorate,
The 2nd August 1861.

S. K. Tottenham,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given to the Owners of the following Goods, at present lying unclaimed at the Godowns of the North-Western Dâk Company, Tank Square, Calcutta, *viz.* :—

Number of Packages.	Distinguishing Marks.	Address.	Date of Receipt.	Remarks.
1	None.	Makome Sing Radapersad, Agra ...	18th July 1860	Returned from Agra.
1	,,	Major Fane, Calcutta ...	8th March 1860	
1	,,	Ensign Napier, Meerut ...	15th June 1857	Returned from Meerut.
1	,,	Captain Hayes, Lucknow ...	17th Aug. 1857	Returned from Lucknow.
1	,,	Major Scott, Calcutta ...	26th March 1857	
1	,,	B. Warwick, Esq., Calcutta.		
2	,,	James J. Wynniatt, Esq., Calcutta.		
2	,,	Without address.		

That if the rent and all costs and charges due in respect of the above Goods be not paid within one month from this date, the Company will proceed to sell the same.

By Order,

F. J. Wray,

The 41st July 1861.

Assistant Manager, N. W. Dâk Company, Calcutta.

PURSUANT to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein James Gregory Vos is Plaintiff, and John Michael Vos, Robert H. Irvine, and Annie Irvine, his wife, Annie Irvine, Esther Irvine, and William Irvine, and the Administrator General for Bengal, Administrator, with a copy of the Will annexed of James Gregory Vos, deceased, are Defendants, on and bearing date the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the Creditors of the said Doctor James Gregory Vos, late of Calcutta, deceased, are required, on or before the seventeenth day of August next, to come in and prove their respective debts before the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House at Calcutta, or in default thereof they will be peremtorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decretal Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

JUDGE, WATKINS, AND STOKOE,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 16th July 1861.

TO BE peremptorily sold pursuant to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, made in a certain cause wherein James Gregory Vos, is Plaintiff, and John Michael Vos, Robert H. Irvine, and Annie Irvine, his wife, Annie Irvine, Esther Irvine, and William Irvine, and the the Administrator General for Bengal, Administrator, with a copy of the Will annexed of James Gregory Vos, deceased, are Defendants, with the approbation of Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, on Friday, the sixth day of September next, at twelve o'clock, the following Property belonging to the Estate of the late Doctor James Gregory Vos, deceased, that is to say, Lot No. 1, an upper-roomed brick-built dwelling House No. 18-1, Theatre Road, Calcutta, with the piece of land beloning to it containing by estimation one beegah and nineteen cottahs, now let to a tenant at Rupees 130 per month under an agreement which will expire on the 28th February 1863; Lot No. 2, A Policy for Rupees forty thousand on the life of an Indigo Planter aged 59, in the India Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society, dated fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, subject to a progressive yearly premium. The premium is payable half-yearly on first January and first July, and for the year commencing first January 1862 will be Rupees 2,720. Four thousand are at credit of the Policy in the guarantee Fund.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Messrs. Judge, Watkins, and Stokoe, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, with whom the Policy and the Title Deeds of the Premises are.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

JUDGE WATKINS, AND STOKOE,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

CALCUTTA;
SUPREME COURT, MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 6th August 1861.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Eliza Chaunce is Plantiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and George Alexander Hottinger are Defendants, all persons claiming to be in anywise related to the late Frederick Hottinger (who was in his lifetime an Apothecary to the First Brigade of Bengal Horse Artillery, and who died at Meerut in the North-Western Provinces, on the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty), and who claim to have proved themselves to be so related within six months of his decease, are required to come in and prove their respective claims before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the eighth day of September next, or, in defaultt hereof, they will be excluded the benefit of such Order.

JOSEPH GORDON,
Master.

CAREY BERNERS AND FERGUSSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 7th August 1861.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 7th Aug. 1861.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
Proprietors' Capital	1,07,00,000 0 0		Government Securities	25,84,747 12 0	
Reserve Fund	2,17,010 1 9		Dues from Government	10,991 13 1	
Current Accounts	1,00,11,434 8 2		Cash	2,02,04,217 15 7	
Cash Credits undrawn	3,07,093 7 0		Loans on Deposit of Securities	77,65,150 0 0	
Other Claims	89,025 11 8		Discount Loans on ditto	47,46 600 0 0	
Bank Notes	1,59,36 397 0 0		Accounts of Credit on ditto	5,00,800 0 0	
Post Bills	2,86,733 3 3		Government Bills discounted	1,60,955 11 10	
Profit and Loss (*Rebate Account*)	33,519 2 7		Mint Certificates ditto	2,81,710 7 2	
			Mercantile Bills ditto	10,70,077 0 6	
			Dead Stock	1,76,631 1 8	
			Stamp Duties	2,406 15 0	
			Interest accrued	25,178 15 5	
			Suspense Account (*Income Tax*)	11,745 6 2	
Co.'s Rs.	3,75,81,213 2 5		Co.'s Rs.	3,75,81,213 2 5	

Published by Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D WOODS,
Offg. Accountant.

Bank of Bengal.

At the Annual General Meeting of Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal on Monday, the 5th August 1861, agreeably to the XXXVIth Section of the Charter Act No. VI. of 1839 Mr. David Cowie having been called to the Chair, the Secretary, by order of the Directors, put into his hand the Papers noted in the margin, relative to the business of the passed twelve months ended the 30th June last, Resolved that the Accounts be passed and approved. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted :—

No. 1.—Copy of the Statement of the Balance of the Bank on the 31st December 1860, transmitted to Government on the 3rd January 1861, agreeably to the XXXVIth Section of the Charter Act VI. of 1839.

No. 2.—Printed Remarks on the said Statement, dated 3rd January 1861 } Printed for the use of Proprietors.

No. 3.—Copy of the Statement of the Balance of the Bank on the 30th June 1861, transmitted to Government on the 9th July 1861, agreeably to the aforesaid Section of the Charter.

No. 4.—Printed Remarks on the said Statement, dated 4th July 1861 ... } Printed for the use of Proprietors.

No. 5.—Statement of the Profits for six months, *viz.*, from 1st July to 31st December 1860.

No. 6.—Statement of the profits for six months, *viz.*, from 1st January to 30th June 1861.

No. 7.—Statement of the whole profits for twelve months, *viz.*, from 1st July 1860 to 30th June 1861.

No. 8.—List of Proprietors.

1. That the Directors be authorized to enter into and make such arrangements with Government as may appear expedient and advantageous to the Bank for taking over the business of the General Treasury at Calcutta, and for the management of the currency here and in the Mofussil, in conformity with the provisions of Act XIX. of 1861, intituled, "An Act to provide for a Government Paper Currency."

2. That the Directors be authorized, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, to establish Branch Banks at such places as they may deem expedient and advantageous for the interests of the Bank, with power to the Directors to impose such restrictions on the nature of the business to be transacted, and generally to do every thing in the premises for fully establishing, managing, and controlling the said Branches as may appear necessary to them, but so as not to be inconsistent with the provisions of Section XXXVIII. of the existing Charter.

Thanks having been given to the Chairman, the Meeting terminated.

DAVID COWIE,
Chairman.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Singapore.

In the matter of Chena Vana Perianen Chetty, lately carrying on business in Market Street, in the Town of Singapore, against whom a petition for adjudication of Insolvency was filed on the 12th day of August 1859.

On Wednesday, the 3rd day of July instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 8th day of November 1862, should be appointed for the further hearing of the Petition of the said Insolvent in this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent should be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent, at the time of the said adjudication of Insolvency.

GEORGE W. *Leceef,*
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office,
SINGAPORE,
6th July 1861.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of Daby Dutt, late of Toolah Bazar, in Calcutta, who heretofore carried on trade and business as a Merchant at Toolah Bazar, aforesaid, together with one Buldete Doss, now residing at Ghazeepore, in the Province of Behar, under the name, style, and firm of Daby Dutt, Buldete Doss, at Toola Bazar and at Ghazeepore aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 2nd day of August instant, it was, on the petition of Eshan Chunder Bose, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Daby Dutt hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the said Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 6th August 1861.

In the matter of Ephraim Elias Cohen, of Sukea's Lane, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 2nd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 27th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carrapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Rajindro Dutt, John William Linzie, and Samuel Belding Mower, carrying on business together in co-partnership as Merchants and Agents at Mangoe Lane in Calcutta, under the style of Dutt, Linzie and Company, Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 6th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Berners and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alexander Vint Fergusson, of No. 1-1, Hill's Lane, Calcutta, now a Prisoner in the Common Gaol of Calcutta, who was formerly a Shipping Clerk to the Firm of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., of Calcutta, Merchants, then an Inspector in the Electric Telegraph Office, then an Assistant to Wilson and Co., of Allahabad, and lately without any employment, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alexander Vint Fergusson, of No. 1-1, Hill's Lane, Calcutta, now a Prisoner in the Common Gaol of Calcutta, who was formerly a Shipping Clerk to the Firm of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., of Calcutta, Merchants, then an Inspector in the Electric Telegraph Office, then an Assistant to Wilson and Co., of Allahabad, and lately without any employment, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 3rd day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alfred James Pearce, at present of Dobson's Lane, Howrah, in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, an Assistant in the Office of the Traffic Manager at Howrah, aforesaid of the East India Railway Company, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 5th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Dow, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alfred James Pearce, at present of Dobson's Lane, Howrah, in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, an Assistant in the Office of the Traffic Manager at Howrah, aforesaid of the East Indian Railway Company, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Dow, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Beharryloll Duchett, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Gomashta, lately carrying on business at Burra Bazar as Cloth Merchant, under the name, style, and firm of Beharryloll, Heeraloll, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 16th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th August 1861.

Persons having claims against the Estate of Brigadier James Mackenzie, late a Colonel in Her Majesty's 5th Regiment of Bengal European Cavalry, are requested, within one month from this date, to make the same known to Messrs. Sandes, Stack and Co., the constituted Attorneys of St Alexander Kincaid Johnston Canning Mackenzie, the Administrator of the said deceased, to whom those indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

Notice.

The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. William Clode Braddon, in our Firm, ceased on the 30th April 1860.

Braddon and Co.

Calcutta,
The 6th August 1861.

Destroyed by Fire,

The Government Promissory Note, No. 38605 of the Four per Cent. Loan of 1854-55, for Company's Rupees 1,500, last endorsed to me. Payment of the above Note, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in my favor.

Oomachurn Dutt.

The 31st July 1861.

Notice.

No. 605.

THE under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes, lost during the Mutiny at Cawnpore, *viz* :—

No.	10,199	of 8171	of 4 per cent.	of 35-36	for Rs	4,000
„	10,336	of 4	„ „	of 35-36	„ „	1,000
„	24,570	of 4	„ „	of 54-55	„ „	1,000

originally standing in the names of Bhugwan Doss and Kurly Persaud, and endorsed to the Commissariat Officer of Cawnpore, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payments of the above Notes, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is to be made to Government for the issue of duplicates of the Notes in favor of the Proprietors.

JOHN LEVEN, *Captain*,
Offg. Asst. Commissary General.

CAWNPORE EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT OFFICE, *Awur Branch.* *The 27th July* 1861.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Company's Papers have been stolen from the box of Moonshee Ameer Alee on Saturday last, and the public are warned against purchasing the same or lending money on pledge thereof:—

Promissory Notes of 1856-57.

No.	071014	for 5,000	Rs.	5 per Cent,
„	63861	„ 4,000	„	
„	72376	„ 3,000	„	
„	70524	„ 1,000	„	

and eleven other Papers of the value of 10,000 Rupees, the numbers whereof will be published hereafter.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that two Government Promissory Notes, No. 18374 of 1854-55, and No. 41220, the former in the name of Hormusjee Rustomjee, and the latter in the name of Rustomjee Nureemanjee, are missed, and for the same we have applied to the proper Authority to forward us the "Duplicate" Notes. If any person or persons have any claim on the above-named Notes, they must state the same to us within fourteen days from this day.

SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE,
ARDASEER RUSTOMJEE.

BOMBAY, *The 29th May* 1861.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 47154A of 1857, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Stolen,

FROM the house of Moonshee Ameer Ally, at South Collingah Street in Calcutta, the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes belonging to him :—

5 per Cent Loan of 1856-57.

No.	071014	for	... Rs.	5,000
„	63861	„	... „	4,000
„	72376	„	... „	3,000
„	70524	„	... „	1,000
„	63860	„	... „	2,000
„	70522	„	... „	1,000
„	70523	„	... „	1,000
„	70526	„	... „	1,000
„	72377	„	... „	2,000
„	70525	„	... „	1,000

4 per Cent Loan of 1835-36.

No.	12492	of 10151	of 1835-36	... Rs.	1000
„	2927	of 19307	of 1854-55	... „	500

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or lending money on pledge of the above.

Lost,

FIRST-half of a Bank of a Bengal Note, No. 20177, for Sicca Rupees 10, and second-halves No. 19921, for Sicca Rupees 10, and Printed No. 3539, for Company's Rupees 20.

Advertisement.

WANTED a Superintendent for the Calcutta Post Office, salary 300 Rupees per mensem.

Applications, with Testimonials, will be received by the Post-Master, Calcutta, up to the 12th instant.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, *The 6th August* 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 71.

The 30th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for Port Blair, for transmission per Ship *Tubal Cain*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 17th proximo, at 6 P. M.

No. 76.

The 8th August 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Coringa*, will be closed at this Office, on Friday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 77.

The 8th August 1861.—MAIL PACKETS for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 27th instant, will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M., on Wednesday, the 14th idem, *vid* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M., on every day prior to the 14th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to Countries in Foreign Europe :—

Rates of Postage.

Under	¼	Ounce	Rs.	0	4 0
„	½	„	„	0	8 0
„	¾	„	„	0	14 0
„	1	„	„	1	1 0

No. 78.

The 8th August 1861.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet, to the extent of 200 Ounces, will be sent to Bombay, on Thursday, the 15th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in Cash at the Window at one Rupee for quarter of an Ounce, in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

PACKETS for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office. :—

NAME OF VESSEL.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	REMARKS.
Steamer *Bengal* ..	P. & O. S. N. & Co. ..	23rd August 1861	Suez ...	Madras Ceylon and Aden.	
„ *Coringa* ...	Mackinon, McKenzie and Co. ..	17th „ ...	Moulmein ..	Akyab & Rangoon.	
„ *Thunder* ...	Apcar and Co. ..	17th „ ..	Hong-Kong ...	Penang and Singapore.	
Ship *Tubal Cain* ...	Supdt. of Marine ..	18th „ ..	Port Blair.		
„ *John Chism* ...	Heron and Co. ...	15th „ ...	Mauritius.		
„ *Reullera* ..	Shand and Co. ..	13th „ ...	Cape of Good Hope		

The 9th August 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1861.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 14th August 1861, corresponding with 31st Srabun 1268 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 20th June 1861.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 195.—Abadkarree rights to 10 annas share of Pergunnah Mohamedabad, in Soonderbunds, of the Lessee Omanath Chowdory; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,679-12-5, (term of lease runs up to 1269 B. S.)

No. 4400.—Abadkaree rights to Chuck Jhorjhoria, in Soonderbunds, of the Abadkar Kristonundo Ghose; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 544-6-5, (progressive Jumma runs up to 1282 B. S.)

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 5th August 1861.

A. J. BAINBRIDGE,
Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

[No. 51.] [447]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Home Department.

Official Correspondence regarding the Circulation of the (Nil Darpan) from the Office of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to W. GREY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India,—(No. 1615A., dated the 22nd June 1861.)

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, the accompanying copy of a Minute of the Lieutenant-Governor, dated the 19th instant, with a copy of the correspondence* with the Secretary of the Landholders' Association relative to the publication and circulation of the *Nil Darpan*.

MINUTE by the HON'BLE J. P. GRANT,—(dated the 19th June 1861.)

I WISH to place upon record, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the facts connected with the circulation of a translation of a Bengalee play called *Nil Darpan*, with reference to a late correspondence with Mr. Fergusson, the Secretary of the Landholders' and Commercial Association, (lately called the Indigo Planters' Association,) and to a late trial in the Supreme Court in which Mr. Manuel, the Printer of that translation, was prosecuted by the Editor or Proprietor of a Newspaper for libel. The words charged as libellous, I understand, are not in the play, but in a Preface by the Author prefixed to the play.

2. The issue of the pamphlet in question in any manner was not by my order, or with my knowledge, and I never saw it, or knew a word that was in it, until it had been circulated in the manner described by Mr. Fergusson.

3. The issue was made through a very unfortunate error of the late Secretary, Mr. Seton-Karr, several months ago, mentioned to me that he had been informed that a curious Bengalee play had been written, the subject of which was Indigo,—a genuine Native production,—a translation of which might be made by a private hand, and some copies printed off at a trifling cost. I wished to see the work, partly as a curiosity, and partly because I thought it likely that it would show what the real popular feeling was on the subject better than anything else.

4. I thought it probable that, besides any value the work might have as a literary curiosity, it might prove to be such that a few copies might with propriety be privately given to friends in official and private positions, with the same object as that which made me wish for an opportunity of seeing what the work was like myself.

5. I have always been of opinion that, considering our state of more than semi-isolation from all classes of Native society, Public Functionaries in India have been habitually too regardless of those depths of Native feeling which do not show upon the surface, and too habitually careless of all those means of information which are available to us for ascertaining them. Popular songs everywhere, and, in Bengal, popular Native plays, are amongst the most patent, and most neglected, of those means. I have always attributed our unforewarned condition, when the shock of 1857 occurred, to this popular defect. I did not on this occasion regard the matter as one of importance; but still the opportunity seemed a good one of knowing how Natives spoke of the Indigo question, amongst themselves, when they had no European to please or to displease by opening their minds.

* This correspondence has been already published.

6. Mr. Seton-Karr's ideas on this point were the same as mine, and I had thought it was understood, when our conversation on the subject was ended, that the translation and the printing of a few copies were to be wholly a private affair.

7. I do not believe I ever heard a word more about the matter till a copy of the printed publication was sent to me at Parishnath, without any accompanying letter, shortly before an accident happened to my Camp here, which obliged me to return for two or three weeks to Calcutta.

8. On my first interview with the Secretary, which was before the excitement caused by the official circulation of the pamphlet had shown itself, I found that he had been under some impression that the translation and printing was to be a Government act, paid for by Government, which impression I immediately corrected. I found also that the pamphlet had been circulated, and circulated under official frank, which was past remedy.

9. It is obvious, and the point is candidly admitted and deeply regretted by the late Secretary, that, even upon his understanding of the affair, not a copy should have been circulated till the Lieutenant-Governor had seen the work and authorized its circulation. Had this error not been fallen into, unadvisedly, the Secretary's mistaken impression would have had no ill consequences.

10. The occurrence is extremely unfortunate, and has distressed me beyond measure. It has excited irritation, when it was an object to allay irritation. But before I was made aware of it, the mischief was done.

(Sd.) J. P. GRANT.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department,—(No. 2029A, dated the 30th July 1861.)

SIR,—IN continuation of my letter No. 1615A, dated the 22nd ultimo, I am directed to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the accompanying copy of a Minute by the Lieutenant-Governor, of this date, together with a copy of a letter from Mr. W. S. Seton-Karr, Legislative Member for Bengal, and the enclosure* therein referred to.

From W. S. SETON-KARR, ESQ., Legislative Member for Bengal, to E. H. LUSHINGTON, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated Calcutta, the 29th July 1861.)

SIR,—As in the late trial of the Revd. Mr. Long, before the Supreme Court, there was mention, in the evidence, of the Bengal Office, and allusion was made to my orders as Secretary, I think it right to lay before the Lieutenant-Governor an official Statement regarding my connection with the Drama called the *Nil Darpan*.

2. I take this opportunity of enclosing a copy of the *Englishman* Newspaper, of this day's date, containing an explanation which I have thought right to make public at as early a date as possible, and I solicit the Lieutenant-Governor's attentive perusal of the same.

3. The printed Statement in question is intended to clear up charges of unfair dealing, and of personal hostility to the Planters, made against me; to make such explanation as was due to persons who felt themselves aggrieved by the publication; and to explain some passages in the play itself, which I cannot but think have been greatly mis-represented. What I know of the history of this Drama will be found in my printed Statement; and I can only add thereto, that the Revd. Mr. Long has been known to me and others as having, for years, devoted his attention to the vernacular literature of Bengal, and to the various publications which issue from the Native press, and circulate among the middle and lower orders, to an extent of which very few Europeans are aware.

4. Publications on divers social questions of interest have been by him brought to the notice of the Authorities, of which a record will be found in the Bengal Office.

5. I believe that, at this period of Indian history, no one will seriously dispute the paramount importance of the Government of the Country being kept well informed of the state of feeling amongst Natives, as shown by their periodical and other vernacular literature.

6. I mentioned the work to the Lieutenant-Governor in the belief, as just expressed, that it was my duty to bring to his notice all Native publications illustrative of popular feeling. The Lieutenant-Governor, as well as other persons, expressed a desire to see a translation of this Drama, and Mr. Long informed me that a Native was willing to translate it. A translation was accordingly made under my sanction.

7. I think I am correct in stating that up to this point all I had done was also with the knowledge and sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor. He approved of my noticing the work, and of the act of translation, and of the printing, but he never intended that so large a number as 500 copies should be struck off. I believe that he contemplated that a small number of copies should be printed, to be dealt with as he might think fit.

8. When the work of translation and printing was completed, the copies were brought to my Office, and Mr. Long gave me the names of several persons to whom he was desirous that the work should be sent; other names were also added by me to the List, and I must here distinctly repeat, what I have avowed already, that the circulation under the official frank took place with my sanction and knowledge, and without that of the Lieutenant-Governor. I would observe that copies of this translation were sent to the persons to whom copies of printed official documents about the Indigo crisis had been sent. Unfortunately, I did not reflect that it was one thing to send off copies of official documents printed by order of Government, and therefore generally available for distribution or even sale, to any persons requiring them, and another thing to send off copies of a translation of a Native play, which had not been regularly submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor, but merely mentioned in the course of conversation as to the Head of the Government.

9. Nor can I refuse to admit that this course may seem to place the Government of Bengal in the position of having acted apparently without

* A copy of the *Englishman* of the 29th July.

due consideration for the Government of India, and that His Excellency the Governor General in Council may find in this grounds for grave complaint. This is a subject of deep regret to me, but I cannot do otherwise than take the blame of this proceeding, and of its consequences, entirely on myself.

10. I had not, however, the least intention of showing the least disrespect either to the Government of Bengal or to the Government of India, and I may remark, that no mention of the *Nil Darpan* has been made in any public discussion in England, while it is not yet known that the copies have arrived at their destination.

11. I must again urge that the duty of bringing such publications as the *Nil Darpan* or any other such publications, to the notice of Government, is one which it behoves every Officer not to neglect, and that in the situation of Secretary I should not have been justified in disregarding the work. My error lay in not examining it more carefully before issue; and in issuing it, in the manner I did, without the knowledge of the Lieutenant-Governor.

12. I take this opportunity of placing on record the fact, that, after the termination of the trial of Mr. Long, I considered, looking to all that had taken place, that the retention by me of my appointment might be a source of embarrassment to the Government which I have the honor to serve, and in this view, I deemed it my duty, on Thursday, the 25th instant, or the day after the sentence, to place my resignation of my present appointment as Legislative Member for Bengal at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor, as well as to renounce my right to revert to my previous appointment as Secretary to Government, which had been reserved to me on the event of changes taking place in the constitution of the Council.

13. But His Honor did not see reason to act on the power which I then placed in his hands.

14. I now leave the subject in the hands of the Government, and the Lieutenant-Governor will probably do me the justice to believe that, if I say no more on this subject, it is not because I do not deeply regret the general irritation which has been excited, the attacks to which the Government has been exposed, and the consequences to a very earnest, zealous, and single-hearted Missionary, for whom, in his misfortunes, I cannot but feel the deepest sympathy.

MINUTE by the HON'BLE J. P. GRANT,—(dated the 30th July 1861.)

A COPY of Mr. Seton-Karr's letter should be sent up to His Excellency the Governor General in Council immediately, with the enclosed Newspaper containing his published Statement, in continuation of the letter to that Government enclosing my Minute of the 19th of June last.

Mr. Seton-Karr's narrative correctly describes the circumstances. He candidly acknowledges the serious error committed, but I am sure that, in circulating the translation in question, he did not contemplate either giving offence to any class, or placing the Government in a false position. In putting his resignation of his Office of Member of the Legislative Council at the disposal of Government, he has acted the part of an honorable and high minded man, consistently with his own established character. I did not think that the public interests would be served by acting upon the power thus placed in my hands; but my judgment does not affect the case so far as Mr. Seton-Karr's disinterested conduct is concerned.

(Sd.) J. P. GRANT.

RESOLUTION by the Governor-General in Council,—(dated the 8th August 1861.)

ON the 22nd of June, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal submitted to the Governor General in Council His Honor's Minute of the 19th of June, and a correspondence with the Landholders' and Commercial Association, relative to the circulation, under official frank, of a translation of the *Nil Darpan*, a Bengalee Drama on the subject of Indigo Cultivation.

In one of their letters the Association indicated an intention, under certain contingencies, to appeal to the Government of India; and the announcement of this intention, combined with the subsequent adoption of legal proceedings by the Association, rendered it undesirable for the Governor General in Council to enter on the questions raised with any view to their final disposal, even had the case been fully before the Government of India.

His Honor's Minute was therefore transmitted to the Secretary of State, without the expression of any opinion by the Governor General in Council.

His Honor now forwards a copy of a further Minute by himself, on a letter from Mr. Seton-Karr, who was, when the occurrences referred to took place, Secretary to the Government of Bengal. It encloses a Statement which that gentleman has, with permission, published relative to his share in the translation and circulation of the Drama.

The whole transaction has, in the mean time, formed the subject of two trials in the Supreme Court. The Printer has been find, and the Revd. Mr. Long, who superintended the translation of the work, and took part in the other proceedings complained of by the Landholders' and Commercial Association, has been fined and imprisoned by sentence of the Supreme Court.

No appeal has yet been received by the Government of India from the Landholders' and Commercial Association, and no further legal steps have, as far as is known, been taken by that body. But their case is stated fully in the published proceedings of the trials, and there is no reason why the Government of India should longer delay to express its opinion on an act of a high Officer of the Government of Bengal, which has been openly challenged as incompatible with the duty of a public servant.

The work itself, and the meaning and bearing of the passages complained of, have been made the subject of formal judicial inquiry and decision in the Supreme Court.

It would therefore be unbecoming for the Government of India to discuss any questions connected with the character of the work.

But, while expressing no opinion regarding the work itself, and willingly accepting the most favorable interpretation of it; while feeling the fullest and most unreserved confidence in the

assurance of Mr. Seton-Karr, that the passages complained of never presented themselves to his mind as capable of being read in the light in which they have appeared to the parties who are aggrieved by them; and while utterly discarding all imputation of hostility to those parties in an Officer who had lately discharged, in an impartial and conciliatory spirit, functions almost judicial in their bearing upon the interests of the Indigo Planters of Lower Bengal, the Governor General in Council cannot but say that the most complete vindication of the passages impugned would go but a small way to lessen the regret with which he views the whole proceeding.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, in sanctioning the translation of the play, had no knowledge that it contained any passages of the circulation of which any person, or body of persons, could suppose that they had a right to complain: He was not aware of the steps taken to distribute the translation, until it was too late to prevent the distribution. And here the Governor General in Council can find nothing to regret in what His Honor did, unless it be that the examination, and, if necessary, the translation or circulation of an original vernacular work, throwing light on any political question, was not undertaken as a part of a regular system, and subjected to all the checks of supervision usual in any department of the ordinary Administration.

But His Excellency in Council cannot impute blame to the Government of Bengal that this has not been done, for the subject of systematically and officially reporting on the publications of the Native Press is one the importance of which had been repeatedly noticed by His Honor, and regarding which, but for more pressing calls on his attention, some definite and regular course would doubtless, ere now, have been adopted.

It is, however, a subject of great regret to the Governor General in Council that, after the peculiar circumstances of the distribution of this work, under the official frank of the Government of Bengal, were brought to His Honor's notice by the Landholders' and Commercial Association, His Honor confined himself to disavowing and disapproving the unauthorised proceedings of the Secretary to the Bengal Government. It is possible that His Honor was as imperfectly informed as the Government of India has till lately been, as to the particulars of the case. But these particulars ought, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, to have been searched out by the Government of Bengal, and where condemnation from the Head of that Government was due, it should have followed at once, in such manner, as to mark unmistakably His Honor's displeasure, and to render it impossible to implicate his Government in acts which were not only unauthorized but quite unjustifiable.

The Governor General in Council is well aware that the intimation conveyed in the letter from the Landholders' and Commercial Association, that any information given by the Lieutenant-Governor would be made use of to prosecute "with the utmost rigor of the law" the parties concerned, was a sufficient reason why His Honor should not prejudice the rights of possible parties in the case, by communicating information which he was warned might be used in legal proceedings, the exact nature and extent of which could only be conjectured.

But the Governor General in Council does not doubt that the Lieutenant-Governor's displeasure might have been emphatically signified without entailing this or any other evil consequence; indeed His Excellency in Council believes that the consequences would have been good rather than evil; and, at all events, it was incumbent on His Honor to lay the case fully before the Governor General in Council, in order that His Excellency in Council might pass his judgment upon acts which, besides being a breach of the duty of a Secretary to the Government of Bengal, trenched upon the authority of the Government of India.

It appears from the published proceedings of the trial of the Revd. Mr. Long, that, although no copies of the translated pamphlet have yet been officially furnished to the Government of India, and although none were supplied to the individual Members of that Government until they were applied for after the distribution had become the subject of public discussion, numerous copies had been sent, as if by the authority of the Government of Bengal, to Members of Parliament and Public Bodies in England, to some parties at a distance in this country, and, to the amount of no less than twenty copies, to the Office of the Secretary of State in London. More than this could not have been done to give emphasis and currency to the publication of opinions endorsed by the Government of India. Nevertheless the most important features of the apparent sanction thus given to the circulation of the pamphlet have only become known to the Government of India through the published reports of the trials.

This course, even if it had been authorised by the Lieutenant-Governor, would have been a grave irregularity, and in the case of a document having an important bearing on great controversial questions, would not have been excusable as an inadvertence. It would have evinced a disregard of the relative positions of the Government of Bengal, the Governor General in Council, and the Secretary of State, and would have called for prompt notice by the Government of India.

The proceeding, however, was not only unauthorised by, but unknown to His Honor, and remains the act of the Secretary, and one for which Mr. Seton-Karr admits that he, and he alone, is responsible.

Mr. Seton-Karr now expresses his regret that the Government of Bengal should, by his unauthorised circulation of the pamphlet, have been placed in the position of having acted apparently without due consideration for the Government of India; but no explanation or apology is offered by him for having omitted to impart to the latter Government information which he regarded as of paramount importance to it, and the preparation of which in an English form had been justified by him, and very properly justified, on that ground. He is therefore chargeable, not only with an unwarrantable assumption and indiscreet exercise of an authority which did not belong to him, but with a neglect of duty which it is difficult to reconcile with the motives that led him to such an assumption.

The Governor General in Council could have wished that these errors had been noticed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor with the gravity which they deserve, as very serious infractions of the Secretary's duty. His Excellency in Council

is fully sensible that to have caused, even by inadvertence, a great public scandal; to have thereby embittered the strife of parties and classes; to have wounded, however unintentionally, the feelings of many of his fellow-countrymen; and to have involved others in criminal prosecution and punishment, are, of themselves, penalties as severe as can well be suffered by a zealous and high-minded public servant, who has at heart the honor of that Government which for many years he has served with the highest credit, and which has lately placed him in the foremost rank of its public functionaries. Nor does the Governor General in Council forget that regret for all this has been expressed by Mr. Seton-Karr in a most honorable spirit, and that he has becomingly tendered to the Lieutenant-Governor the resignation of his Office. But His Excellency in Council cannot consider that the Government is thereby absolved from the duty of making sure that the important ministerial functions of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal shall not be resumed by an Officer by whom, from whatever cause, they have been exercised with grievous indiscretion:—And in this view it is decidedly the opinion of the Governor General in Council that, when Mr. Seton-Karr shall no longer have to discharge the duties of his present position in the Legislative Council, he should not be allowed to return to the Office of Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

ORDERED, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal, in reply to letter No. 2029A., dated the 30th ultimo.

(Sd.) W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Home Department.

Supply of Indian Cotton to England.

RESOLUTION by the Governor General in Council, dated the 9th August 1861.

1. In a Resolution of the 28th of February last the Government of India signified its earnest desire to encourage the cultivation of Cotton in India by every means consistent with the proper functions of Government.

In the discussions which have since taken place, the best informed Authorities on this great national question have insisted on the fact that, while the area of land under Cotton cultivation in India is capable of great and rapid extension under the stimulus of higher prices, the quality of the Cotton produced is less easily susceptible of improvement, and that it is most important to direct the attention of all parties interested in the cultivation to improvement of the quality while maintaining, and, if possible, increasing the average yield per acre of the general Cotton crop of the country.

2. It has been suggested that the Government of India might usefully aid in this work without infringing the first Rule* laid down in the Resolution of the 20th February last.

* *1st.*—That no measure which places Government in the position of the private Capitalist, Cultivator, or Speculator, or which in any way interferes with private enterprize, can be otherwise than permanently injurious in itself and detrimental to the object in view.

Therefore, all attempts to stimulate cultivation or labor by any exertion of Government Authority, directly or indirectly, are out of the question.

The same objection will apply to model forms and experimental cultivation conducted by Officers of Government.

The Governor General in Council believes that observance of this Rule is necessary to any sound and permanent improvement; but, as far as can be done without infringing it, His Excellency in Council desires that nothing be omitted on the part of Government which can aid in arousing the attention of India to the great questions involved in any scarcity of the raw material for our English manufactures—questions the interest of which is deepened as each successive Mail brings fresh evidence that the scarcity may be more than temporary.

3. His Excellency in Council believes that much may be effected even in those older Cotton Districts of India which have long contributed an important share of the Cotton of the lower qualities employed in our English manufactures. But it is of still greater importance to aid and expedite the solution of the doubts which exist as to the best soils and climates and modes of cultivation for Cotton in those Districts whence, heretofore there has been little, if any export of Cotton to Europe.

4. In furtherance of these views the Governor General in Council has resolved to offer prizes for the production of Cotton during the two next years, that is to say, in the current season of 1861-62, and in the subsequent season of 1862-63.

Three prizes of ten thousand Rupees each will be given in each season—one in the Presidency of Fort William, one in the Presidency of Madras, and one in the Presidency of Bombay.

5. For the current season the conditions will be as follows:—

A. The prize in each Presidency will be given for the largest quantity of Cotton, combined with the best quality, which shall be grown upon any one Estate within the Presidency during the season of 1861-62, and which shall be brought for shipment to any Port in or before the month of June 1862.

B. Any District in the interior will be considered to have a claim to compete for the prize in that Presidency to the Port of which it is intended to send the Cotton for shipment.

C. The extent of ground under cultivation must not be less than thirty acres, all belonging to one property, or cultivated by one Superintendent.

D. The fulfilment of the last named conditions must be certified by the Chief Revenue Officer of the District in which the Estate is situated, or by any other Agents specially recognised by the Government for that purpose.

These two last Rules are intended to prevent the prize being given to a selection of picked samples from a large area, which would require none of the care or attention to the general cultivation of the plant which it is the desire of Government to encourage.

E. The prizes will be awarded by the Chambers of Commerce at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, if the gentlemen representing those bodies will consent to undertake the task.

F. A sealed sample of the Cotton must be sent by each Competitor to the Chamber of Commerce, and the consignment to which the prize is awarded will afterwards be inspected by the Chamber and verified as corresponding with the sample. In case of its being desired to ship the consignment at an out Port, the inspection of it will be made by some person specially appointed by the Chamber of Commerce.

G. Each sample must be accompanied by a full and clear statement by the grower of the system which has been pursued in the cultivation, with an accurate and detailed account of all the expenses incurred.

H. Any subsidiary Rules which may be found requisite will be laid down by the Chambers of Commerce.

6. All Public Officers whose assistance may be sought in respect to the conditions of the 4th Rule, or for any other object, are enjoined to give their cordial cooperation in carrying out the intentions of Government.

By Order, &c.,

W. Grey,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 65.] [2467]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 10TH AUGUST 1861.

THE following Bill, as settled in Committee of the whole Council, was ordered to be published for general information, and to be re-considered after six weeks :—

A Bill to extend Act XXIII of 1840 *(for executing within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts legal process issued by Authorities in the Mofussil.)*

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the provisions of Act XXIII of 1840 *(for executing within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts legal process issued by Authorities in the Mofussil)* : It is enacted as follows :—

Extension of Act. I. The said Act XXIII of 1840 shall be read as if the words "any Court of Judicature established by Royal Charter or by Royal Letters Patent" were mentioned therein, instead of the words "Supreme Courts of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay." Proviso. Provided that no writ, warrant, or other process shall be endorsed under the said Act by any Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca so as to compel the attendance beyond the limits of the jurisdiction of such Court of Judicature of any person living within such limits, unless special grounds be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge of such Court to whom such endorsement shall be applied for, in support of the application, which grounds shall be recorded in the endorsement of the writ, warrant, or other process.

Service of process issued by one Supreme Court, to commence a suit or action, within the local jurisdiction of another Supreme Court. II. Any Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process issued to commence a suit or action at common Law or in Equity or on the Ecclesiastical Side by any Supreme Court or Court established by Royal Letters Patent in any part of the territories that are or shall be vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," may be served within the local jurisdiction of any other such Court if endorsed for service by a Judge of such other Court as hereinafter provided. The Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process intended for service shall be accompanied by a certificate annexed thereto, signed by a Judge of the Court from which the same is issued, stating some special cause why such Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process should be served within the jurisdiction of some other such Court as aforesaid, and application shall be made to a Judge of such other Court, on production of such Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process, and of such certificate, prior to such service thereof. On such application being made, it shall be in the discretion of such Judge to require proof by affidavit, or otherwise that it is proper to allow such service, and on hearing such proof such Judge shall either endorse the Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process for service, or shall endorse thereon the reason for not ordering the service thereof. If such Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process be not endorsed for service as aforesaid, it shall not be served under this Act. When endorsed for service it shall be served in the same manner as if it had originally issued out of the Court in which such endorsement is made.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1538-39.

Fort William, the 13th August 1861.

Notification.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. C. D. Field and J. R. Reid, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, the former to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, and the latter to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and Oude.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 4524.

Fort William, the 13th August 1861.

Mr. T. H. Kavanagh, Assistant Commissioner of Fyzabad, has obtained leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for one month, from the 2nd ultimo.

No. 4526.

Lieutenant W. P. Harrison, Deputy Commissioner at Mergui, has passed the prescribed Examination according to the second Standard.

Lieutenants W. W. Pemberton and C. W. Hill, Assistant Commissioners at Martaban and Amherst, and Mr. J. K. Macrae, Assistant Commissioner at Amherst, have passed the prescribed Examination according to the first Standard.

No. 4527.

The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Durand, C. B., to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

No. 4528.

Major G. W. Boileau, District Superintendent of Police in Oudh, is permitted at his own request to resign that appointment, and his services are re-placed at the disposal of the Military Department from the 2nd June last.

E. C. Bayley,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

From M. J. Shaw Stewart, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, to W. Grey, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 3118, dated Bombay Castle, 8th July 1861.)

Revenue Department.

Sir,—In a communication lately submitted to this Government, the Commissioners of Revenue and Police have suggested, among other measures proposed by them with the view of diminishing correspondence, that they be vested with authority to grant leave of all kinds, under the standing rules, to all Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers subordinate to them, with the exception of leave to Europe, which should be referred for the decision of Government.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that the power to grant privilege leave to the full extent might well be granted to the Commissioners, but that special leave on private affairs, furloughs, and sick leave, necessitating the departure of an Officer from his Zillah, ought to remain in the hands of Government.

3. I am directed to solicit the sanction of the Government of India to the alteration of the rule as above proposed.

No. 1787, Home Department, Fort William, the 24th July 1861.

Transferred to the Financial Department for disposal.

(True Copy,)

C. Hugh Lushington,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 9772.

From C. H. Lushington, Esq.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Financial Department,

To the Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay.

Fort William, Council Chamber, the 1st August 1861.

Financial Department.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Under-Secretary Stewart's letter No. 3118, dated 8th ultimo, to the address of the Secretary to Government, Home Department; and in reply to state that the Governor-General in Council approves of the suggestion contained in the 2nd paragraph of that letter, *viz.*, that the Commissioners of Revenue and Police might be vested with the power to grant privilege leave to the full extent to all Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers subordinate to them, but that the power of granting special leave on private affairs, furloughs, and sick leave, necessitating the departure of an Officer from his District, should remain in the hands of Government.

I have, &c.,

C. Hugh Lushington,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 159.

Copy of the foregoing letter, and of that to which it is a reply, to be sent to the other Local Governments, and to all the Civil Pay-Masters, for information; also to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 160.

Fort William, the 8th August 1861.

Notification.—Under Section I. Act XXI. of 1861, the Governor-General of India in Council directs that within the Territories subject to the Government of the Punjab, as well as within the Territories subject to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, with the exception of the ten Districts noted in the margin, the general or special notices required by Sections XXXVII. and

Azimghur, Humeerpore, Bareilly, Bijnour, Agra, Muttra, Etawah, Mozuffernuggur, Mynpoorie, and Juanpore.

XXXVIII. of Act XXXII. of 1860, shall not be issued for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, and that in the said Territories (with the exceptions specified) the Returns of Profits or Income chargeable with duties under the said Schedules, as prescribed by Section XXXIX. of the said Act, for the year commencing as above, shall not be required; but that in the place of such notices, a general notice shall be issued in the said Territory and Districts to the effect that, except as provided in Sections V. and VI. of Act XXI. of 1861, the assessment of the duties contained in the said Schedules for the year commencing as above, upon the several persons liable thereto, either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person shall be at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed for the year ending on the 31st day of July 1861.

Published by Order of the Governor-General of India in Council,

C. Hugh Lushington,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 161.

Fort William, the 10th August 1861.

Notifications.—*Appointments.*—Mr. W. E. Gordon to officiate as First Assistant Accountant General to the Government of Madras, and Mr. A. La Moundiere to officiate as Second Assistant, until further orders.

No. 162.

The 12th August 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Dr. J. F. Shekleton, Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta Mint, availed himself, on the 9th instant, of the leave of absence granted to him in the Order passed in this Department, No. 140, dated the 15th ultimo, and made over charge of his duties to Dr. Downes, on the same date.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. Bernard,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 10th August 1861.

No. 697 *of* 1861.—Surgeon Major H. M. Tweddell, Garrison Surgeon at Chunar, is permitted to retire from the Service on such amount of Pension as shall be assigned to him by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with reference to Government General Order No. 497, dated the 4th of June 1861.

Fort William, the 12th August 1861.

No. 698 *of* 1861.—Ressaldar Dhowkul Sing is transferred from the Kotah Contingent to the Rohilcund Horse, now the 16th Bengal Cavalry, with effect from the 1st July 1858.

No. 699 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Rohilcund Horse, now the 16th Bengal Cavalry	Jhubba Sing ...	Appointed Ressaldar	1st July 1858	To complete the Establishment.
Ditto ...	Kote Duffadar Hassim Ally...	Naib Ressaldar and Woordie Major	Ditto ...	
		Ressaidar and Woordie Major	1st May 1859	
Ditto ...	„ Tallub Hoosain	Ressaidar ...	Ditto ...	
Ditto ...	Narain Sing ...	Appointed Naib Ressaldar ...	1st July 1858	
Ditto ...	Batcha Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Ditto ...	Buldeo Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Ditto ..	Kote Duffadar Mohomed Shummil ...	Naib Ressaldar ...	1st May 1859	
Ditto ...	Duffadar Mohomed Ummie..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Ditto ...	Heera Sing ...	Appointed Jemadar...	1st July 1858	
Ditto ...	Bhowanee Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Ditto ...	Mohomed Hoosain Khan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Ditto ...	Kote Duffadar Dull Sing ...	Jemadar ...	1st May 1859	
Ditto ...	Duffadar Ruheem Khan ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
Ditto ...	Noor Mohomed Khan ...	Appointed Jemadar...	17th May 1859	

Fort William, the 13th August 1861.

No. 700 of 1861.—The following Officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January 1861, are appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.
Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Keith Young, C. B.	Late 50th N. I. ...	Judge Advocate General.
Major (Brevet Colonel) Wright Westcott Davidson ...	„ 32nd „ ...	Commanding late 16th Irregular Cavalry.
Captain (Brevet Colonel) William Edward Mulcaster ...	„ 64th „ ...	Commanding 5th Bengal Cavalry.
Captain Edwin Shuckburgh Denniss ...	„ 62nd „ ...	District Superintendent of Police, Punjab.
„ Frederic Peter Layard ...	„ 19th „ ...	Superintending Engineer, 4th Circle, Lower Provinces.
„ William Russell Eliott ...	„ 6th Eur. Regt.	Deputy Commissioner, Punjab.
„ James Tickell ...	„ 73rd N. I. ...	Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Agra.
„ Edward Moody Ryan ..	„ 20th „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Pegu.
„ Robert Roy Adams ...	„ 12th „ ...	Ditto Ditto, Punjab.
„ Edward Tuite Dalton ...	3rd Eur. Regt. ...	Commissioner, Chota Nagpore.
„ Archibald Blackwood ...	Late 59th N. I. ...	Commanding 39th (Mynpoorie) Regiment N. I.
„ (Brevet Major) James Brooke Young Matheson ...	„ 52nd „ ...	Commandant, late Benares Horse.
„ George Noble Cave ...	„ 21st „ ...	Commanding 28th (16th Punjab) Regiment N. I.
„ Stuart Frederick Graham ...	„ 5th Eur. Regt.	Deputy Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Alfred Gyllett Nedham ...	„ 74th N. I. ...	Officiating 2nd in Command, 14th Bengal Cavalry.
„ Andrew Lawrence Busk ..	„ 66th „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Archibald Hamilton Campbell ...	„ 9th „ ...	2nd in Command and (on 18th February) Officiating Commandant, 4th Bengal Cavalry.
„ Frederick William Ripley ...	„ 22nd „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Arracan.
„ (Brevet Major) Henry Murray Garstin ...	„ 36th „ ...	Commandant, late Arracan Battalion, now Commandant 46th N. I.
„ Henry Stuart Bivar ...	„ 18th „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Assam.
„ Frederick Richard Pollock ...	„ 49th „ ...	Ditto Ditto, Punjab.
„ John Fendall ...	„ 17th „ ...	Ditto Ditto, Ditto.
„ Albert Henry Bamfield ...	„ 56th „ ...	Superintendent of District Police, Punjab.
„ Percy Fortescue Gardiner ...	„ 29th „ ...	Late Commandant late 10th Punjab Infantry.
„ Thomas Warren Mercer ...	„ 46th „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Daniel Mocatta ...	„ 26th „ ...	Late Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Sealkote.
„ Samuel Briggs Cookson ...	„ 73rd „ ...	Brigade Major, Sind, Saugor District.
„ Edmund Tyrwhitt ...	„ 51st „ ...	Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Meerut Division.
„ Browne William Ryall ...	„ 63rd „ ...	Superintendent of District Police, Oudh.
„ George James Dalrymple Hay...	„ 57th „ ...	2nd in Command, 8th Bengal Cavalry.
„ John Dawson ...	„ 43rd „ ...	Public Works Department, Lower Provinces.
„ Edward Daudridge ...	„ 73rd „ ...	Commanding 44th (Shajehanpore) Regiment N. I.
„ Arthur Walshman Owen ...	„ 11th „ ...	Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces.
„ James Spence Ogilvie ...	„ 48th „ ...	Army Commissariat Department.
Lieut. (Brevet Captain) Henry King	„ 39th „ ...	2nd in Command, 30th (18th Punjab) Regiment N. I.
„ (Brevet Captain) Richard Joseph Dickson Ferris ...	„ 55th „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.
Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) James Williamson ...	Late 49th N. I. ..	Commanding 30th (18th Punjab) Regiment N. I.
„ (Brevet Captain) Wemyss Smith ...	„ 28th „ ...	Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Allahabad.
„ (Brevet Captain) Thomas Francis Forster ..	„ 39th „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ (Brevet Captain) Holled Wallace Henry Coxe ...	„ 70th „ ...	Deputy Ditto, Ditto.
„ (Brevet Captain) James Dowell Swayne ...	„ 11th „ ...	Public Works Department, Lower Provinces.
„ (Brevet Captain) Benjamin George Vander Gucht ...	„ 2nd „ ...	Superintendent of District Police, North-Western Provinces.
„ (Brevet Captain) Nicolai William Elphinstone ...	„ 4th „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Joseph Ford Sherer ...	„ 49th „ ...	Commandant of Kookie Levy and Assistant Superintendent of Cachar.
„ John William Hoggan ...	„ 45th „ ...	2nd in Command, 29th (17th Punjab) Regiment N. I.
„ William George Davies ...	„ 71st „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Ralph Ouseley ..	„ 48th „ ...	Superintendent of District Police, Oudh.
„ Charles William Fletcher ...	„ 48th „ ...	Aid-de-Camp and Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.
„ (Brevet Captain) Alexander Frederic Corbett ..	„ 43rd „ ...	Superintendent, District Police, North-Western Provinces.
„ John Charles Horne ...	„ 6th E. R. .	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Robert Cadell ...	„ 20th N. I. .	Superintendent of District Police, North-Western Provinces.
„ Roger Wolley Glasse ...	„ 14th „ ...	2nd in Command, 16th (Loodiannah) Regiment N. I.
„ William Philip Conolly ...	„ 46th „ ...	Commanding late 3rd Regiment, Central India Horse.
„ (Brevet Captain) Alexander Hervey Blackwood Bruce...	„ 43rd „ ...	Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces.
„ Robert Stewart ...	„ 22nd „ ...	Superintendent of Cachar.
„ Robert Hope Moncrieff Aitken ...	„ 13th „ ...	Superintendent of District Police, Oudh.
„ Alexander McKenzie ...	„ 9th „ ..	Army Commissariat Department.
„ Alfred Blunt ...	„ 13th „ ..	Commanding 8th Bengal Police Battalion.
„ William Brooke Thomson ...	„ 13th „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Seonee.
„ Boyce William Dunlop Morton ...	„ 30th „	Ditto, Assam.
„ Kendal Josiah William Coghill ...	2nd Bengal Fusrs. .	Brigade Major, Barrackpore.
„ Henry Scott Vincent Fisher .	Late 30th N. I. .	Assistant Commissioner, Oudh.
„ Edward Holmes Scott ...	„ 55th „ ...	2nd in Command, 28th (16th Punjab) Regiment N. I.
„ David Simson Buist ...	„ 27th „ ...	Adjutant, 48th (Sylhet) Light Infantry.
„ Evelyn Pulteney Gurdon ...	„ 33rd „ ..	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Philip Crampton Rynd ...	„ 73rd „ ..	Adjutant of the late 73rd N. I.
„ George Gordon Young ...	„ 16th „ ..	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Herbert Sconce ...	„ 74th „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Assam.
„ Robert Horace Hudleston ...	„ 69th „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Robert Durie Osborn ...	„ 26th „ ...	Adjutant, 12th Bengal Cavalry.
„ George Bobertson Hennessy...	„ 34th „	Commanding District Police, North-Western Provinces.
„ William Francis Badgley ...	„ 20th „ ...	Adjutant, 30th (18th Punjab) Regiment N. I.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty-six years' service, eight years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Lieutenant-Colonels from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Major (Brevet Lieut.-Col.) K. Young, C. B.
„ (Brevet-Col.) W. W. Davidson.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain (Brevet-Colonel) W. E. Mulcaster.
„ F. P. Layard.
„ W. R. Eliott.
„ J. Tickell.
„ E. M. Ryan.
„ R. R. Adams.
„ E. T. Dalton.
„ A. Blackwood.
„ (Brevet-Major) J. B. Y. Matheson.
„ S. F. Graham.
„ P. F. Gardiner.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captains from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) H. King.
„ „ R. J. D. Ferris.
„ „ J. Williamson.
„ „ W. Smith.
„ „ T. F. Forster.
„ „ H. W. H. Coxe.
„ „ J. D. Swayne.
„ „ N. W. Elphinstone.
„ J. F. Sherer.
„ W. G. Davies.
„ R. Ouseley.
„ (Brevet Captain) A. F. Corbett.
„ J. C. Horne.
„ R. W. Glasse.
„ W. P. Conolly.
„ (Brevet Captain) A. H. B. Bruce.
„ R. Stewart.
„ R. H. M. Aitken.
„ A. McKenzie.
„ A. Blunt.
„ B. W. D. Morton.
„ E. H. Scott.

No. 701 *of* 1861.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain	E. S. Denniss	...	2nd April 1861.
„	H. S. Bivar	...	11th June „
„	A. G. Nedham	...	12th „ „
„	F. W. Ripley	...	12th „ „

No. 702 *of* 1861.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The under-mentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captains from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant	W. B. Thomson	...	8th June 1861.
„	R. Cadell	...	9th „ „
„	J. W. Hoggan	...27th	„ „

No. 703 *of* 1861.—In continuation of Government General Order No. 1087 of the 6th November 1860, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit the under-mentioned men of the 49th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, to the Third Class of the Order of Merit, as a reward for their conspicuous gallantry in the Field on various occasions during the past disturbances :—

Naick	Abdoolah Khan,	No. 1677,	Rifle Company.
Private	Mulliq Ahmud	„ 1780,	Ditto.
„	Uzzeem Ooddeen	„ 1822,	Ditto.
„	Mahomed Yacoob	„ 1949,	Ditto.
„	Mahomed Allee	„ 1791,	Ditto.
„	Chennapah	„ 1891,	Ditto.

No. 704 *of* 1861.—Third Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mohes Chunder Ghose, attached to the Dispensary at Azimghur, having been pronounced qualified for advancement is, under the Rules, passed by Government in the Home Department, dated 6th January 1849, promoted to the Second Class from the 27th April.

No. 705 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Lieutenant J. S. Walters, late 28th Native Infantry ...	7th August 1861.

No. 706 of 1861.—In conformity with Government General Order No. 144 of 1852, the following Statement of Deposits made in the General Treasury, during the month of July 1861, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Military Forces of Her Majesty, is published for general information. And it is hereby notified, that claims to the Estates in question, which shall not be preferred to the Sub-Treasurer by Executors and Administrators before the conclusion of twelve months after the date of decease, cannot be attended to in this Country, as the money, after that period, will be remitted to, and made payable by the Secretary of State for India:—

Statement of Deposits made at the General Treasury of Fort William on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned and Warrant Officers, and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, for the Month of July 1861.

Dates of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total Unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.	Remarks
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England. In Co.'s Rs.	Amount remitted for payment in England. Equivalent in Sterling.		
	COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.														
3rd	George James Montgomery	Brevet and Lieutenant-Colonel ...	15th N. I. ...	...	29th Sept. 1860,	Not known	30 0 0	.	30 0 0						
13th	Martin Brydon Lamb, M. D.	Assistant Surgeon .	Civil Surgeon, Deyrah Dhoon ...	...	21st June 1860,	Ditto ...	3734 7 1	...	3734 7 1	...	...	...	...		Next of kin, David Lamb; address, The Latch Birch in Forstershire. Re-transfer from *Account Current, London*
,,	Sir Hugh Massey Wheeler	Major-General ...	48th N I. ...	...	27th June 1857,	Intestate ..	2300 0 0	.	2300 0 0						
18th	T. H. Bosworth ...	Lieutenant ...	Artillery ..	...	13th January 1857,	——	36 4 7	.	36 4 7	...	...	...	...	.	Re-transfer from Military Department.
22nd	Martin Brydon Lamb, M. D.	Assistant Surgeon ..	Civil Surg, Deyrah Dhoon.	....	21st June 1860,	Not known	120 0 11	...	120 0 11						
,,	Henry Allan Olpherts ..	Captain and Brevet Lieutentant-Colonel ...	Bengal Horse Artillery ..	..	11th November 1860,	Will	593 8 0	...	593 8 0	...	..	...	...		Legatee, Widow, Louisa Mary Jane Olpherts.
,,	William Mills Tritton	Major	Invalid Establishment .	....	16th February 1861,	Intestate ...	3200 13 10	.	3200 13 10	...	...	...	...		Widow and Children.
,,	James Allan Currie, M. A. and M. D. ..	Assistant Surgeon ...	Medical Department ..	...	15th June 1861,	Ditto ...	1000 0 0	...	1000 0 0	...	...	...	...		Next of kin, Father, Alexander Currie, Esq, one of Her Majesty's Principal Clerks of the Session, Edinburgh
	George Gordon ...	Lieutenant-Colonel ...	50th N. I. ...	...	7th March 1860,	Will ...	1095 12 0	...	1095 12 0	...	...	...	...	..	Legatee, Children.
26th	Clephane Louis Richardson	Lieutenant .	Late 58th Regiment N.I.	...	4th May 1861,	——	133 6 0	...	133 6 0						
30th	J. Graham ...	Ditto ...	4th Light Cavalry ...	.	5th September 1857,	Intestate ..	1450 0 0	...	1450 0 0						
31st	John McDonogh Stokes ...	Assistant Surgeon ..	21st N. I. ...	...	12th October 1860,	Ditto ...	4 14 0	...	4 14 0	...	.	...	...	. .	Three Sisters, Bridget, Mary, and Kate Stokes, an Uncle, Major-General J D. Stokes, Listowel, County Kerry, Ireland.
,,	James Allan Currie ...	Ditto ...	Superintendent of Vaccination, Agra ..	...	15th June 1861,	Ditto ...	1000 0 0	...	1000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Alexander Currie, one of Her Majesty's Principal Clerks of the Session, 43, Heriot Row, Edinburgh.
,,	M. G. Geneste ..	Captain ..	Engineers ..	...	30th July 1858,	Not known	51 11 0	...	51 11 0						

Dates of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps	General Number	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total Unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange	Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India	Amount remitted for payment in England.			
												In Co's Rs	Equivalent in Sterling		
	NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS														
6th	David Cole ..	Private .	Unposted Cavalry Recruit		4th May 1858,	Intestate ...	69 10 5	...	69 10 5	...	..	...	...		Next of kin not known
"	James Petrie ...	Serjeant .	2nd Co. 4th Bn. Artillery	4060	3rd March 1861,	Ditto ..	50 12 10	...	50 12 10	.	.	...	.		Widow, Amelia Catherine Petrie, care of Bazar Serjeant H. Abbott, Mooltan.
"	William Henry Wilks ...	Ditto .	Sappers and Miners, doing duty with 24th Punjab Infantry ..	293	14th November 1858,	Unknown .	63 11 11	...	63 11 11						
"	Charles Carlish Rogers Harrison .	Quarter-Master Serjeant	Bengal Artillery ..	9867	13th January 1861,	Intestate ..	71 12 8	...	71 12 8	...	..	...			Next of kin, Father, Charles H. R. Harrison 13, Lansdown Road, South Lambeth, London.
"	Patrick Carberry ...	Private ..	2nd Eur Bengal Fusiliers	397	15th April 1861,	Ditto	16 10 0	...	16 10 0	..	.	...	.		Next of kin not known.
"	James Durie ..	Ditto ..	Probationary Assistant Overseer, Department Public Works	——	20th June 1861,	Ditto ..	27 8 6	..	27 8 6						
10th	James Smith ..	Corporal ..	1st Eur. Bengal Fusiliers	...	...	... .	220 3 7	..	220 3 7	*220 3 7		...			Widow, Catherine Durie, Son James Durie
															*Re-transferred from "London," 10th July 1861 Remitted by Transfer Receipt on Mooltan Treasury for payment to deceased's Son, as per Government letter No. 25E, dated 6th July 1861
15th	William Phelan	Ditto ..	Bengal Sappers and Miners, and Overseer, Public Works Department	313	10th October 1857,	Intestate ..	15 9 0	...	15 9 0	†5 0 0	.	...	..		† 1st August 1861. Remitted by Transfer Receipt on Benares.
"	James Wilson Cooper ...	Serjeant .	Assistant Overseer, Department Public Works	——	12th September 1859,	Ditto ...	241 13 2	.	241 13 2	‡80 9 8		...	..		‡ 1st August 1861 Remitted by Transfer Receipt on Allahabad, Widow, Martha Cooper, Son, William Richard Cooper
"	Thomas Coury ..	Gunner .	2nd Co. 4th Bn Arty. .	12122	29th May 1861,	Ditto .	31 11 9	.	31 11 9						Next of kin, Father, Thomas Coury, Loughrea County, Galway, Ireland, Mother, Bridget; Brothers Peter John and Patrick
"	George Snell ...	Serjeant .	Bengal Horse Artillery	4858	5th April 1861,	Ditto ...	5 0 0	.	5 0 0			...	...		Next of kin, Mother, Eliza Pope, St Thomas' Parish, Exeter, Devon.
"	John Savage ...	Private ..	1st Eur Bengal Fusiliers	2550	2nd August 1858,	Unknown	19 15 0		19 15 0	..		..			Next of kin not known
"	Terence Fawles ..	Drummer	Ditto ..	2354	16th February 1860,	Intestate	38 5 0		38 5 0		.	.			Next of kin, Brother, James Fawles, Ward of the Lower Orphan School.
"	John Elliott Hurst ..	Corporal	Sappers and Miners .	——	18th May 1859,	Ditto ..	3460 8 9	.	3460 8 9	...		..	.		Widow, Harriett Maria Hurst; Children, Louisa Annie Hurst, Harriett Maria Hurst.

18th	Richard Evans ...	Serjeant ...	Commissariat Department	——	26th May	1861,	Ditto ...	56	14	5	...	56	14	5	...	...	...	...	Widow, Emma Evans, Bareilly.
„	Thomas Collins ...	Gunner ...	Artillery ...	12564	8th April	1861,	Ditto ...	38	11	11	...	38	11	11	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Thomas Collins, Finchley, Middlesex.
„	James McIntosh ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12781	14th Ditto		Ditto ...	23	8	8	...	23	8	8	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Alexander McIntosh, Inverkathrae, Aberdeen.
„	William Mountain ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10859	27th Ditto		Will ...	201	1	4	...	201	1	4	..	...	...	...	Legatees, Father, James Mountain, York; Brother, Francis Mountain, York.
„	Thomas Stanton ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12848	9th May	1861,	Intestate ...	34	4	9	...	34	4	9	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Thomas Stanton, Wincesterslire.
„	William Smith ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	12615	30th April	1861,	Ditto ...	19	8	2	...	19	8	2	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father, Arthur Donahan, Gorgan, Tyrone.
„	James Roden ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	11505	2nd April	1860,	Ditto ...	22	0	5	...	22	0	5	...	...	...	...	Next of kin not known.
„	George Morris ..	Ditto and Acting Corporal	Ditto ..	12757	27th May	1861,	Ditto ...	69	12	0	...	69	12	0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Mother, Anne Parker, Trevethan, Pontypool, Monmouth.
24th	William Turmington ...	Serjeant ...	2nd Co. 5th Bn. Artillery	——	5th January	1861,	Will ...	1004	9	9	...	1004	9	9	...	...	...	...	Legatees, Mother, Susan Anne Bond, Chunar; John Charlston of Gowhatty, and Lieutenant Brooks, Her Majesty's Depôt at Allahabad.
„	Thomas Serton ...	Gunner ...	Euro. Invalid Battalion...	2096	10th July	1859,	Intestate ...	38	0	0	...	38	0	0					
„	Michael McCrystal ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	3366	24th January	1861,	Ditto ...	4	0	0	...	4	0	0					
„	Edward Noah Gooch ...	Private ...	3rd Bengal Eur. Infantry	1349	22nd November	1860,	Ditto ...	133	8	9	...	133	8	9	...	..	...	...	Next of kin not known.
„	James Joseph George Hallem	Ditto ...	5th Eur. Light Cavalry	192	13th June	1860,	Ditto ...	0	8	0	...	0	8	0					
31st	John Devine ...	Ditto ...	Her Majesty's 21st Light Dragoons ...	194	11th May	1861,	Ditto ...	35	9	0	...	35	9	0	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Brother, Gunner Thomas Devine, 3rd Company 1st Battalion Artillery.
„	Thomas Lewis ...	Ditto ...	101, Royal Bl. Fusiliers ..	3450	Ditto		Ditto ...	126	2	1	...	126	2	1	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Sister, Ann Lewis Southwood, Ledge, Prestbury Road, Cheltenham, England.
„	Patrick Dee ...	Gunner ...	Invalid Battalion ...	6930	20th April	1861,	Will ...	313	8	0	...	313	8	0	...	...	...	...	Legatee, Step-brother, John Mahoney, Allyside, Waterford, Ireland.
„	John Irwin ...	Ditto ...	3rd Co. 3rd Bn. Artillery	12529	15th June	1861,	Intestate ..	24	1	2	...	24	1	2	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Sister, Mary Buckley, Dublin.
							Co's. Rs...	21229	14	5	...	21229	14	5					

(Sd.) J. I. HARVEY,

Sub-Treasurer.

FORT WILLIAM, GENERAL TREASURY;
The 31*st July* 1861.

No. 707 *of* 1861.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Cadets for the Infantry in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the Service and promoted to the rank of Ensign from the date assigned to them in Government General Order No. 279 of 1861 :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Infantry.	
Mr. John Alexander Temple, Mr. Edward Augustus Pemberton ...	8th August 1861.

No. 708 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers having passed the examination prescribed in General Order by the Governor-General, dated 16th September 1851, are permanently attached to the Army Commissariat Department, with effect from the dates of their first appointment to the Department :—

Lieutenant O. R. Newmarch, of the late 44th Native Infantry.

Captain H. A. Taylor, of the late 74th Native Infantry.

Captain E. M. Martineau, of the late 10th Native Infantry.

No. 709 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, as a special case, to admit the under-mentioned men to the Third Class of the "Order of Merit," as a reward for their gallant conduct in action in China on the 18th September 1860 :—

11th Bengal Cavalry (late 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry.)

Ressaidar and Woordie Major Sawun Mull.
Kote Duffadar Futteh Sing, 1st Troop.
Sowar Jeewund Sing, 2nd Troop.

19th Bengal Cavalry (late Fane's Horse.)

Duffadar Hurdutt Singh, 1st Troop.
Sowar Pertab Singh, 3rd Troop.
Sowar Burkhooda, 1st Troop.

No. 710 *of* 1861.—Lieutenant Colonel H. W. Norman, C. B., Deputy Adjutant General of the Army, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant General of the Army, with effect from the 4th instant, and during the period of the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel Mayhew, Adjutant General of the Army.

No. 711 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Captain Archibald Blackwood, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commanding 39th (Mynpoorie) Regiment Native Infantry ...	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 186.

Fort William, the 12th August 1861.

Transfer.—Assistant Supervisor Serjeant H. Bolton is transferred from the North-Western Provinces to Bengal.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1950B.

Appointments.—*The 6th August* 1861.—Mr. W. J. Money to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Pooree.

Baboo Hurro Chunder Ghose to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Pooree.

The 7th August 1861.—Baboo Kaleepersaud Dutt to be Sudder Ameen of Balasore and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Moulavy Kazeem Hossein, Moonsiff of Ummerpore in Bhaugulpore, is promoted to the First Grade of Moonsiff.

The 10th August 1861.—Baboo Kooladanundo Mookerjee to be Sudder Ameen of Rungpore and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Syud Abdoor Rubb to be Sudder Ameen of Nuddea and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District, and ex-Officio Moonsiff of Santipore.

Leave of Absence.—*The 7th August* 1861.—Pundit Heranund Misser, Pundit of the Dacca Circle, for fifteen days, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 8th August 1861.—Lieutenant A. C. Howard, 6th Bengal Police Battalion, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 9th August 1861.—Mr. W. Davey, Deputy Collector, Revenue Survey, Second or Southern Division, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 525A.

Nynee Tal, the 25th July 1861.

WITH the permission of the Officer Commanding the Station, Captain T. K. Bacon, of the late 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Cawnpore, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Captain A. S. Allen, who leaves the Station on other duty.

No. 714A.

The 26th July 1861.

Captain A. Cory, of the late 16th Regiment of Native Infantry, is appointed, with the consent of the Officer in Command, to officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate and Superintendent of Abkaree at Shahjehanpore from the 11th instant, the date on which he received charge of those offices from Captain R. H. Price.

No. 716A.

Koonwur Doorga Pershaud, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the District of Moozuffernugger, is invested with the full powers of a Magistrate.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 253A.

The 27th July 1861.

Three months' privilege leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. A. H. Cocks, C. B., Civil and Sessions Judge of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories from the 25th instant, or the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Captain G. F. S. Brown, Deputy Commissioner of Saugor, is appointed to officiate as Judge of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories during Mr. Cock's absence on leave, or until further orders.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 389.

Allahabad, the 2nd August 1861.

WITH the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, Lieutenant Charles Dodd is appointed to be Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, North-Western Provinces, with retrospective effect from 15th March last.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 802A.

Nynee Tal, the 25th July 1861.

IN continuation of the Notification No. 378 A., dated 3rd May last, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the Village of Jumoneea, belonging to Pergunnah Malthone Hall, of the Saugor District, has been transferred to the District of Chundeyree.

SEPARATE REVENUE (INCOME TAX) DEPARTMENT.

No. 193.

Allahabad, the 2nd August 1861.

CAPTAIN Arthur Cory, Officiating Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Shahjehanpore, is appointed to be an Assessor under Act XXXII. of 1860 in the Cantonments of Shahjehanpore

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1872A.

Nynee Tal, the 24th July 1861.

MR. J. C. Colvin, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the District of Bareilly, is appointed to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade with effect from the 27th April last, the date of the permanent appointment of Mr. R. H. Clifford to the Oudh Commission.

No. 1873A.

So much of the Notification in this Department, No. 962A., dated the 6th of May last, as appointed Mr. A. C. Barnard to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade is hereby cancelled.

Mr. G. W. Colledge, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade at Boolundshuhur, is promoted to the First Grade with effect from the date on which Mr. Halsey reported his departure from Mirzapore.

No. 1878A.

Mr. A. C. Barnard, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade at Saharunpore, is promoted to the First Grade.

Mr. E. G. Jenkinson, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the District of Jounpore, is appointed to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

These appointments will have effect from the 10th May last, the date of Mr. J. H. Prinsep's appointment to be Magistrate and Collector of Allyghur.

No. 1885A.

Mr. H. B. Webster, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade at Allyghur, is promoted to the First Grade.

Mr. C. W. Moore, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the District of

Ghazeepore, is appointed to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

These appointments will have effect from the 25th ultimo, the date of the appointment of Mr. J. W. Power to be Magistrate and Collector and Deputy Commissioner of Humeerpore.

No. 1888A.

Mr. W. Young, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Allahabad, is appointed to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector with effect from the date on which Mr. W. Blunt availed himself of the leave granted him in Orders No. 1448A., dated the 12th June last.

No. 1891A.

Mr. F. R. Hogg, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Saharunpore, is appointed to officiate as a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector with effect from the 20th ultimo, the date of the appointment of Mr. G. H. M. Batten to officiate as Secretary to the Sudder Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1896A.

Mr. P. W. Wigram, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the District of Humeerpore, is appointed to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. R. Wall, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Muttra, is appointed to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

These appointments will have effect from the 3rd instant, the date of the appointment of Mr. J. C. Robertson to be Judge of the Small Cause Court at Allahabad.

Mr. Elliott Macnaghten, Deputy Superintendent of the family Domains of the Moharajah of Benares, is appointed to be an extra Joint Magistrate of the Second Grade.

No. 1908A.

The 25th July 1861.

In supersession of the Orders No. 1692A, dated 6th instant, general leave of absence for seven days is granted to Assistant Surgeon W. Walker, M. D., Superintendent of the Central Prison at Agra, in addition to the privilege leave granted to him in Orders of the 12th June 1861, No. 1450A.

No. 1917A.

Mr. G. H. M. Batten is appointed to be Member of and Secretary to the Central Committee established at Allahabad for the purposes of the Great Exhibition to be opened in London in 1862, *vice* Mr. W. H. Lowe.

No. 1935A.

The 27th July 1861.

1. The Proprietors of Horse Dâk Companies in the North-Western Provinces, their Agents and Managers are requested to take notice that Act No. XVI of 1861, entitled "an Act for licensing and regulating Stage Carriages" will come into force in these Provinces on the 1st September 1861.

2. From and after the date mentioned it will not be lawful for any person to let for hire any Stage Carriage, unless it shall have been licensed as provided by the Act above cited and the requirements of Section V. thereof shall have been conformed to.

3 A License will be in force for one year only, and the letting for hire of a Stage Carriage after the expiry of that period without renewal of License will subject the Proprietor to the penalties described in Section VII of the Act.

4. Particular attention is directed to Section V of the Act above cited.

5. Each Carriage used as a Stage Carriage is required by the Law to be separately licensed.

6. Application for License may be addressed for the present to

The Magistrate of Ghazeepore,
" " Benares,
" " Allahabad,
" " Cawnpore,
" " Etawah,
" " Agra,
" " Meerut,

who have been specially authorized in that behalf by the Government.

7. The attention of all Magistrates and all Police Officers in these Provinces has been directed to the provisions of Act No. XVI of 1861, and all parties concerned are hereby required to take warning that from and after the 1st day of September next ensuing, the penalties prescribed for infringement of the said provisions will be duly enforced.

No. 1947A.

Captain J. B. Dennys on being relieved of his duties as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Jaloun by the return of Major Teruan will officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Saugor during the absence of Captain G. F. S. Brown, or until further orders.

No. 973.

Allahabad, the 27th July 1861.

Mr. H. B. Webster, Joint Magistrate of Allyghur, is appointed a Member of the Dispensary Committee in that Station.

No. 1962A.

Nynee Tal, the 29th July 1861.

Eight weeks' leave of absence, under the Orders of the Government of India dated 14th January 1859, is granted to Surgeon Major J. Naismith, M. D., Officiating Civil Surgeon of Benares, from the 1st September next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same, in order to enable him to proceed to the Presidency, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe.

No. 1964A.

Mr. C. Grant, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Saharunpore, is placed in independent charge of the Settlement duties in that District with the full powers of a Collector, under Regulation VII. of 1822, during the absence on leave of Mr. Vans Agnew.

No. 1970A.

The 30th July 1861.

The Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the following promotions in the Mhair Warra Local Battalion :—

Heera, Jemadar, to be Soubadar, *vice* Mydah, invalided.

Joytah, Havildar, to be Jemadar, *vice* Heera, promoted.

No. 1972A.

One month's privilege leave of absence, subject to the conditions of the Rules, is granted to Assistant Surgeon J. C. Corbyn, Superintendent of the Central Prison at Meerut, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1973A.

Mr. A. J. Lawrence, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Meerut, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of the Central Prison at Meerut during the absence on leave of Dr. Corbyn.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 726B.

Nynee Tal, the 17th July 1861.

THE following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 7297, dated the 27th May last, is published for general information :—

No. 7297.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 27th May 1861.

READ again the Financial Resolution No. 6747, dated the 27th July last, on the subject of the competence of Local Governments to sanction the entertainment of Settlement Establishments.

Read an Office Docket from the Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of North-Western Provinces, No. 462, dated 13th instant, forwarding copy of a letter addressed by that Government to the Secretary to the Sudder Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, sanctioning a charge of Rupees 100 for Settlement duties, under the authority contained in the Financial Resolution above referred to.

Resolution.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council observes that the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces has sanctioned a charge of Rupees 100 for Settlement duties, under the general authority contained in the Financial Resolution No. 6747, dated 27th July 1860.

2. But His Excellency in Council observes that under the Budget system which has been introduced, the Lieutenant-Governor has already estimated a certain amount for Settlement work during the year, and His Excellency in Council is accordingly of opinion that that amount ought not to be exceeded.

3. The Budget system having been introduced, His Excellency in Council resolves that the authority vested in Local Governments by the Resolution of the 27th July 1860, as well as the authority contained in all other Resolutions of the same kind shall now cease; and he desires that it may be intimated to all Local Governments that now that the Budget system has been introduced, no expense which is not provided for in the Budget can be passed by them without the previous sanction of the Government of India, unless it can be met by reduction of other items under the head of service to which the expenditure may appertain.

Order.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be sent to the Government of the North Western Provinces for information, with reference to their Secretary's Docket No. 462, dated the 13th instant. Ordered also, that a copy of the above Resolution be sent to the Governments* and the Civil Pay Masters† noted in the margin, for information and guidance.

* Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Punjab and the Eastern Settlements.

† Fort William, Madras, Bombay, Punjab and the North-Western Provinces.

(A true Extract,)

(Sd.) C. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

GEORGE COUPER,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 2046A.

Nynee Tal, the 30th July 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Privilege leave of absence for three months is granted to Lieutenant H. E. Whish, Superintendent, Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2050A.

Privilege leave of absence for two and half months is granted to Mr. T. Login, Officiating Superintendent, Northern Division, Ganges Canal, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2048A.

Appointment.—Probationary Assistant Overseer Mr. H. A. Lawrence, attached to the 3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Overseer with effect from the 20th March 1861.

No. 2081A.

The 1st August 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Two months' privilege leave of absence, from the 3rd August is granted to Captain A. W. Owen, Assistant Engineer, Meerut Division, Public Works.

No. 2098A.

Notification.—The under-mentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Seonee District.

Mr. J. H. Wilson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Division, Great Deccan Road.

Mr. Douglas, Customs Patrol, Seonee.

No. 2112A.

The 2nd August 1861.

Nasirally Khan, Deputy Collector of Allahabad, is appointed to be a Member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of that District.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.,

in the R. W. D.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1493.

The 29th July 1861.

Appointment.—Lieutenant J. C. Horne to officiate as Assistant Commissioner at Simla, from the date of the expiration of his privilege leave, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 1498.

Leave.—Mr. J. Beames, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1499.

Mr. C. Stephen, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for three months, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1502.

Mr. T. C. Vaughan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for two months, with effect from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

No. 1511.

The 30th July 1861.

Transfers.—Syud Jumal Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from Rawul Pindee to Umritsur.

No. 1513.

Hookum Chund, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from Umritsur to Rawul Pindee.

No. 1516.

Leave.—Mr. O. Wood, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for three months, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 193.

The 31st July 1861.

Promotions.—The undermentioned Subadars of the Punjab Irregular Force are promoted to the rank of Subadar Major from the 1st June 1861 to complete the Establishment:—

Subadar Bhowanydeen, Guide Corps.
" Meer Usgur Ally, 1st Seikh Infantry.
" Ghomunda Sing, 2nd Seikh Infantry.
Subadar Heera Sing, 3rd Seikh Infantry.
" Futteh Sing, 4th Seikh Infantry.
" Bahadoor Habeeb Khan, 1st Punjab Infantry.
" Shere Khan, 2nd Punjab Infantry.
" Nowrung Sing, 3rd Punjab Infantry.
" Gokul Sing, 4th Punjab Infantry.
" Jeewun Sing, 5th Punjab Infantry.
" Russool Khan, 6th Punjab Infantry.
" Bankabeer, Hazara Goorkha Battalion.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major,*
Secy. to Government, Punjab,
Military Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1214.

The 1st August 1861.

CAPTAIN E. L. Earle, Deputy Superintendent, Western Jumna Canals, is appointed temporarily to officiate as Superintendent from date of departure of Captain T. G. Glover nominated Deputy Superintendent General of Irrigation, North-Western Provinces.

No. 1215.

Captain S. Black, Executive Engineer, Lahore Division, is allowed two months' privilege leave from the 22nd August, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Captain C. M. Browne, Executive Engineer, West Sirhind Division, will officiate for Captain Black during his absence.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D.

Notice.

No. 1227½.

Customs and Salt.

NOTICE is hereby given that, with reference to the probable requirements of Government on account of the ensuing season's Importations of Agency Salt, no more Foreign Salt can at present be received in Bond into the Sulkea Golahs; but additional accommodation for such Salt has been secured in Godowns at Howrah, which are under the charge of the Superintendent of Western Salt Chokeys.

Applications for such accommodation must be made as usual to the Collector of Customs.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th August 1861.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th of September 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	...	...	... 1,220
Benares „	...	...	... 560
		Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th September 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th September 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Oct. 1861..	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	3,684	1,721	5,405

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1861.

No. 831.

NOTICE is hereby given that 3,00,000 maunds of Chittagong Agency Pungah Salt of 1267 S. S., stored at the Sudder Ghaut, is for sale, and may be had on application in the usual form at the Board's Office, accompanied by a receipt for the value of the Salt from the General, or usual Local Treasuries.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 9th August 1861.

Notice.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 230, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 4th September next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 198 to 222 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

Opium.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th August 1861.

Return of the Salt delivered from the Government Golahs and passed out of Bond from the Howrah and Sulkea Golahs for the Month of July 1861.

Months.	Government Manufacture.	Liverpool.	French and Cadez.	Madras.	Bombay.	Ceylon.	Red Sea and Persian Gulf.	Total Maunds.
Sulkea, July	2,76,760 0 0	69,959 25 0	1,024 0 0	9,890 0 0	41,323 19 0	13,500 0 0	..	4,12,457 4 0
Howrah, „	.....	.....	1,675 0 0	.....	6,722 0 0	.....	...	8,397 0 0
Total Maunds	2,76,760 0 0	69,959 25 0	2,699 0 0	9,890 0 0	48,045 19 0	13,500 0 0	...	4,20,854 4 0

(Sd.) E. B. BAKER,
Superintendent.

SULKEA SALT GOLAHS,
The 5th August 1861.

Sheriff's Office, the 31st July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of August next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ৩১ জুলাই ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ২৭ আগষ্ট ১৮৬১ সাল মঙ্গলবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত্য বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

JOHN COCHRANE,

Sheriff.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,

Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 2559.

THE under-mentioned three Government Promissory Notes will be sold by Public Auction at the Executive Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, at 12 o'clock on the 16th instant:—

No. 13238 of 9855, of 4 per Cent.	Rs.	500	0 0
„ 13201 of 12093, of 4 per Cent.	„	1,000	0 0
„ 3419 of 5 per Cent.	„	1,000	0 0

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*

Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Exc. Commst. Office,
The 9th August 1861.

Notice

OF A PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF CONFISCATED LANDED PROPERTY UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM GOVERNMENT AND BY ORDER OF THE MAGISTRATE OF BENARES.

MESSRS. SMYTH AND Co. have received instructions to put up to Public Auction, to the highest bidders, without limit or reserve, on Wednesday, the 28th of August 1861; Thursday, the 29th August 1861; and Friday, the 30th of August 1861, the under-mentioned Properties lately held and owned by the Rebels Narayn Rao and Madhoo Rao.

On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 28th, 29th, and 30th August 1861, at 2 P. M., will be put up to Public Auction and sale on the premises, respectively, the following:—

Number.	Description of Property.
Lot No. 1	A Court-yard, with one Room and Garden attached, Mohulla Jugsalla, Elaka Kal Bhyro.
„ 2	A three-storied house of pucka bricks, Mohulla Jugsalla.
„ 3	A five-storied house built of stone and bricks; Mohulla Doorga Ghât.
„ 4	A four-storied house built of stone and bricks in Mohulla Rajmundil.
„ 5	A three-storied house built of pucka bricks and stone in Mohulla Rajmundil.
„ 6	An upper-roomed house of pucka bricks.
„ 7	A three-storied house of pucka bricks and stone, with partially tiled roof, and Necessary attached, in Mohulla Burmeeporee, Elaka Dashóshamed.
„ 8	A ditto ditto ditto, no Necessary.
„ 9	A ditto ditto ditto with a public passage or thoroughfare through the centre of the lower floor.
„ 10	A ditto ditto no thoroughfare.
„ 11	A ditto ditto ditto.
„ 12	A two-storied house of pucka bricks, tiled roof.
„ 13	A two-storied house of pucka bricks at Naur Ghaut, Mohulla Daonathpore, Elaka Dashoshamed.
„ 14	A three-storied house of pucka bricks, tiled roof.
„ 15	A large Garden, with houses thereon, known as Unund Bagh, surrounded with pucka brick wall all round.
„ 16	A Garden with pucka brick wall on three sides—North, South, and East.
„ 17	A Garden with houses thereon and pucka brick wall all round.
„ 18	A piece of ground with a Well thereon.
„ 19	A piece of ground measuring three beegahs, one biswas, in Mouzah Bugwa, Talooka Lota, and registered in the Collector's Office as No. 187.
„ 20	Two pieces of ground adjoining each other measuring eleven beegahs, sixteen biswas, and registered in the Collector's Books as Nos. 191 and 192, Mouzah Bugwa.
„ 21	A Garden known as Gunga Bâg, Elaka Thanuah Bheloopoora.

J. BAX,

Magistrate.

COMMISSARIAT

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by

Articles.		Dacca.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Victualling					
		lbs. oz. d.			Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	8,883 8 0	12 lbs.	...	740 4 8
			Rs. As. P.		
Beef	per 100 lbs.	7,445 8 0	11 4 0	...	837 9 6
Mutton	„	1,438 0 0	13 12 0	...	197 11 7
Firewood	per Re.	26,650 8 0	308 lbs.	...	86 8 4
Rice	„	2,220 14 0	29 lbs. 14 oz.	...	74 5 4
Salt	„	555 3 8	...	7 seers.	38 8 5
Sugar	„	1,388 0 12	7 lbs.	...	198 4 7
Vegetables, Potatoes „ Mixed	„	8,883 8 0	16 lbs. 14 oz.	...	526 6 10
					2,699 11 3
Hospital					
		lbs. oz. d.			Rs. As. P.
Beef	per 100 lbs.	17 0 0	11 ans. 4 p e	...	1 14 7
Bread	per Re.	503 8 0	12 lbs.	...	41 15 4
Butter	„	16 9 0	...	½ seer.	16 1 6
Chickens	per each	No. 94	...	2 annas.	11 12 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Firewood	„	3,702 0 0	308 lbs.	...	12 0 3
Flour	„	7 15 8	...	9½ seers.	0 6 4
Ginger	per lb.	0 7 15½	...	2 annas.	0 0 11
Milk	per Re.	719 0 3	...	8 seers.	43 11 6
Mutton	per 100 lbs.	188 0 0	13 Rs. 12 ans.	...	25 13 7
Nutmeg	per lb.	0 10 9	...	1 rupee.	0 10 6
Rice	per Re.	145 6 0	29 lbs. 14 oz.	...	4 13 10
Salt	„	19 8 0	...	7 seers.	1 5 6
Sugar	„	100 2 12	7 lbs.	...	14 4 11
Vegetables, Mixed	„	204 15 0	16 lbs. 14 oz.	...	12 2 3
Pepper	per lb.	0 15 15	...	4 annas.	0 3 11
Ghee	„	17 0 0	...	1 seer 6 chs.	6 0 0
Bale Fruit	per each	No. 94	...	6 pic.	2 15 0
Oranges	„	„ 420	...	3 „	6 9 0
					202 12 11
Cat					
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Attah for Elephant	per Re.	...	...	...	
Barley, Country	„	...	...	...	
Boosah	„	...	...	...	
Elephant Fodder, Green	„	...	...	...	7 12 0
„ „ Dry	„	...	...	...	
Gram, 1st Sort	„	...	...	...	
„ 2nd „	„	23 10 0	...	0 16 0	58 2 0
Grass Green	„	...	...	...	
„ Dry	„	83 28 0	...	1 29 12	48 0 0
Paddy	„	12 16 0	...	1 30 0	7 1 3
					120 15 3

DEPARTMENT.

141.

the Dacca Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

	Cachar.			Debrooghur.			
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Supplies.								
Supplies.								
tle.								

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Dacca

Articles.		Dacca.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Barrack					
		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Cotton Wicks	per seer	0 4 0	...	1 0 0	4 0 0
Lamp Oil	per md.	12 36 15	12 0 0	...	152 1 3
Lime	„	40 0 0	13 6 0	...	33 12 0
Oil Burners	per each.	No. 40	...	0 4 0	10 0 0
Large Jars	„	„ 19	...	0 9 0	10 11 0
Earthen Ghurrahs	„	„ 20	...	0 1 0	1 4 0
Large Baskets	„	„ 8	...	0 3 0	1 8 0
Small „	„	„ 13	...	0 1 6	1 3 6
Brooms	„	„ 18	...	0 2 6	2 13 0
Gumlahs, Large	„	„ 8	...	0 6 0	3 0 0
„ Small	„	„ 10	...	0 2 0	1 4 0
					221 8 9
Hospital Clothing					
			Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Mattrass	per each.	No. 15	4 0 0	...	60 0 0
Large Pillows	„	„ 15	0 14 0	...	13 2 0
Small „	„	„ 15	0 7 0	...	6 9 0
Bolster Cases	„	„ 30	0 4 0	...	7 8 0
Small „	„	„ 30	0 3 0	...	5 10 0
Quilts	„	„ 16	3 8 0	...	56 0 0
Blankets lined with Chintz	„	„ 15	2 15 0	...	44 1 0
Sutrinjees	„	„ 15	2 14 0	...	43 2 0
Single Gowns	„	„ 15	2 0 0	...	30 0 0
Shirts	„	„ 30	1 0 0	...	30 0 0
Banian Flannels	„	„ 30	2 2 0	...	63 12 0
Long Drawers	„	„ 30	1 0 0	...	30 0 0
„ Flannel	„	„ 30	2 8 0	...	75 0 0
Shirts	„	„ 66	1 2 0	...	74 4 0
Caps, Linen	per doz.	„ 30	1 2 0	...	2 13 0
„ Flannel	per each.	„ 30	0 5 0	...	9 6 0
Slippers	per pair.	30 pairs	0 8 0	...	15 0 0
					566 3 0

141.—*(Continued.)*

Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Continued.)*

	Cachar.			Debrooghur.			
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Supplies.								
and Bedding.								

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Dacca

Articles.		Dacca.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
					Bazar Medicines
Alum	per lb.	...	...	...	...
Baskets	per each.	...	...	...	...
Camphor	per lb.	...	...	...	...
Cardamums	,,	...	...	...	...
Charcoal	,,	...	...	...	...
Cherrattah	,,	...	...	...	...
Kuth Kuringa	,,	...	...	...	...
,, Katechu	,,	...	...	...	...
Linseed Oil	per bottle.	...	...	...	...
,, Meal	per lb.	...	...	...	...
Mustard Seed	,,	...	...	...	...
,, Oil	,,	...	...	...	...
Wax, White	,,	...	...	...	...
,, Yellow	,,	...	...	...	...
Arrowroot	,,	...	...	...	...
Bottles, empty, Pints	per doz.	...	...	...	...
,, ,, Quarts	,,	...	...	...	...
Bazar Phials	,,	...	...	...	...
Cloth for Dressing	per yard.	...	...	...	...
,, ,, Bandages	,,	...	...	...	...
Europe Flannel	,,	...	...	...	...
Country ,,	,,	...	...	...	...
Flour for Poultices	per lb.	...	...	...	...
Oil for Lamps	,,	...	...	...	...
Pots and Pans, Earthen	per doz.	...	...	...	...
Assafœtida	per oz.	...	...	...	...
Sugar	per lb.	...	...	...	...
Soap, Country	,,	...	...	...	...
Sago	,,	...	...	...	...
Firewood	per md.	...	...	...	...
Green Silk for Eye-shed	per yard.	...	...	...	...
Ginger	per lb.	...	...	...	...

Dacca;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 17th June 1861.

141. —*(Concluded.)*

Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Concluded.)*

Cachár.				Debroogiur.			
Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
and Necessaries.							
lbs. oz. d. 0 4 0	...	Rs. As. P. 0 1 0	Rs. As. P. 0 4 0	lbs. oz. d. 0 8 0	...	Rs. As. P. 1 8 0	Rs. As. P. 0 12 0
No. 1	...	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	...	...	...
lbs. oz. d. 0 3 0	...	0 4 0	0 12 0	0 8 0	...	4 0 0	2 0 0
0 1 0	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 2 0	...	2 0 0	0 4 0
...	...	...	...	40 0 0	...	0 1 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	4 0 0	...	0 12 0	3 0 0
0 2 0	...	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	0 12 0	0 3 0
0 1 0	...	0 1 0	0 1 0	...	...	...	...
1 bottle.	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...
lbs. oz. d. 20 0 0	...	0 0 10	1 0 8	...	...	...	...
1 0 0	...	0 1 0	0 1 0	2 bottles	...	2 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d. 10 0 0	...	0 3 6	2 3 0
...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	1 4 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	0 12 0	2 4 0
2 0 0	...	0 10 0	1 4 0	...	...	...	...
No. 12	...	0 2 0	1 8 0	No. 24	...	0 12 0	1 8 0
„ 12	...	0 1 6	1 2 0	...	...	...	...
„ 12	...	0 2 0	1 8 0	...	...	...	...
6 yards.	...	0 4 3	1 9 0	20 yards.	...	0 4 0	5 0 0
6 „	...	0 3 9	1 6 6	20 „	...	0 4 0	5 0 0
1 „	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 „	...	2 0 0	2 0 0
2 „	...	0 14 0	1 12 0	2 „	...	1 4 0	2 8 0
...	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d. 20 0 0	...	0 1 3	1 9 0
18 lbs.	...	1 sr. 9¾ chs.	5 6 11	62 0 0	...	0 3 6	13 9 0
No. 36	...	5 ans. 4 pie	1 0 0	No. 60	...	0 12 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d. 0 4 0	...	0 4 0	1 0 0
lbs. oz. d. 2 0 0	...	2 seers.	0 7 9	4 0 0	...	0 4 0	1 0 0
		Rs. As. P.					
2 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 10 0	2 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 8 0
3 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 15 0	10 0 0	...	0 6 0	3 12 0
6 mds.	...	0 4 6	1 11 0	8 mds.	...	0 4 0	2 0 0
¼ yard	...	0 8 0	0 2 0	...	...	...	...
3 oz.	...	0 1 0	0 3 0	12 oz.	...	0 1 0	0 12 0
			25 6 4				68 8 0

W. May, *Lieut.*,

Executive Commissariat Officer.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Sylhet, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Commissioner of Revenue, dated 29th May 1861, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 7th Bhadro 1268.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds 100 Rupees, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	937	Talook Neelkunt, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 11 1 0 0 0	10 5 2 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
2	938	Talook Juggomohun, Pergunnah Khitta	0 5 2 0 1 0	5 0 2 3	0 14 0	8 12 0	
3	939	Talook Jamaul, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 3 3 5 0 0	3 12 1 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
4	940	Talook Sheebye Mallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 10 1 1 2 0	9 8 1 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
5	941	Talook Hareeah, Pergunnah Khitta .	0 2 1 3 0 0	2 3 0 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
6	942	Talook Secunder, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 2 1 4 0 1	2 3 3 0	0 13 8	8 8 8	Ditto.
7	943	Talook Hakimallee, Pergunnah Khitta .	10 2 2 5 3 3	112 2 1 2	25 14 6	51 13 0	
8	944	Talook Seetaram, Pergunnah Khitta	2 11 2 0 1 2	32 9 0 0	8 7 8	8 15 4	
9	945	Talook Sreenagur Gasseepara, Pergunnah Khitta ..	3 3 1 1 3 0	35 18 0 3	14 8 9	29 1 6	
10	946	Talook Degur Rajub, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 1 1 3 0 0	1 4 3 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
11	947	Talook Seebsikdar, Pergunnah Khitta .	174 1 2 0 0 0	1,909 3 3 3	21 0 0	42 0 0	
12	948	Talook Kishnopersaud, Pergunnah Khitta ...	1 2 0 0 1 0	12 15 3 3	4 4 0	8 8 0	
13	949	Talook Sahebram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 3 5 2 2	4 10 2 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	
14	950	Talook Bulram Holash, Pergunnah Khitta .	0 2 3 4 1 0	2 13 0 0	1 1 1	2 2 2	
15	951	Talook Gool Mohomed, Pergunnah Khitta .	0 4 0 5 0 0	3 16 1 1	0 9 4	5 13 1	Ditto.
16	952	Talook 43 88, No. 11, Burmottur Ruttee Kunt Turkosedunt, No. 1 Rajkishno Surmah and Sumbho Chunder Roy, Pergunnah Khitta ..	8 2 2 4 1 2	90 2 3 2	13 12 5	27 8 10	
17	1462	Talook Luckeekunt Deb, Pergunnah Goodraltee ..	0 3 3 0 2 0	3 8 3 1	0 0 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
18	2003	Talook Fazel Mohomed, Pergunnah Sunkhyr .	2 1 1 6 2 3	23 5 3 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
19	2004	Talook Dusteedar, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	1 2 0 3 2 0	12 18 0 1	2 2 2	4 4 4	
20	2005	Talook Gopaul Sing, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	0 9 1 0 0 1	8 9 0 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
21	2006	Talook Nursing Roy, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	14 0 3 0 3 3	154 4 0 2	22 12 11	45 9 10	
22	2007	Talook Sumshere Phuchye, Pergunnah Sunkh ...	1 0 0 1 0 2	11 0 0 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
23	4818	Talook Gunga Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
24	4819	Talook Beeshye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
25	4820	Talook Buckshee, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	9 5 3 6 0 0	104 2 2 0	25 6 3	50 12 6	The lands of these Mehals being together they will be sold in one lot.
26	4821	Talook Bateeah Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
27	4822	Talook Kachye Bhobye, Pergunnah Otturkass ..					
28	4825	Talook Mohomed Ally Khan Seegah, No. 1913, Burjonath, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	4 0 3 3 0 0	44 12 3 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
29	4824	Talook Kacha Sunnah, Pergunnah Otturkass ..	1 1 1 1 2 0	11 18 1 3	2 12 0	5 8 0	
30	6275	Talook Nowazee Mohomed, Jalalpoor ..	2 2 3 5 2 0	24 4 1 1	10 4 0	20 8 0	
31	6276	Talook Bhobaneepersaud, Jalalpoor ..	66 11 1 0 3 1	733 18 3 3	364 1 5	728 2 10	
32	6277	Talook Sheik Hassoo, Jalalpoor	1 2 2 0 2 0	12 5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
33	6278	Talook Saheb Ram, Jalalpoor...	3 3 2 3 0 0	35 14 2 1	10 14 1	21 12 2	
34	5690	Talook Teeluckram, Rengah ...	41 10 4 0 1 0	458 16 0 1	33 0 1	66 0 2	
35	5691	Talook Mujaheed Khan, Rengah	13 5 3 6 0 0	147 19 2 3	42 0 0	84 0 0	
36	5692	Talook Hurgobind, Rengah ...	66 7 3 1 0 2	730 15 0 2	22 11 0	45 6 0	
37	5693	Talook Bissussur, Rengah ..	68 2 3 0 1 0	748 1 3 0	24 0 0	48 0 0	
38	5694	Talook Sobeerud Ahnundchundy, Rengah ..	54 1 0 3 0 2	593 1 2 3	32 0 0	64 0 0	
39	3306	Talook Ateekollah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	9 1 3 2 3 2	100 6 3 3	10 14 2	21 12 4	
40	3307	Talook Seebram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	23 11 2 5 2 0	202 17 1 0	2 4 0	4 8 0	
41	3308	Talook Roodro Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	3 6 0 3 2 3	38 9 3 2	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
42	3309	Talook Komulnahan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	70 4 0 2 2 1	741 4 2 2	56 6 11	112 13 10	
43	3310	Talook Rambudro Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	14 9 3 3 2 1	162 10 1 3	10 1 6	20 3 0	
44	3311	Talook Ramkishno Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	6 3 2 2 0 2	69 1 0 0	7 12 2	15 8 4	
45	3312	Talook Rajaram Baparee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 7 0 1 1 1	17 8 0 0	1 7 3	2 14 6	
46	3314	Talook Bellah Haree, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	1 0 1 0 1 3	11 4 0 2	1 9 3	3 2 6	
47	3315	Talook Pung Chundee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	2 1 0 4 1 2	22 19 3 0	1 8 3	3 0 6	
48	3760	Talook Sreejogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 4 2 1 0 2	4 2 3 3	1 8 0	3 0 0	
49	3771	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 11 3 4 0 1	10 17 1 1	1 11 9	3 7 6	
50	3777	Talook Ufjul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 4 3 3 2 3	4 9 0 3	0 12 7	7 13 10	
51	3313	Talook Sunkur Ahcharjee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 1 0 0 0	2 15 1 3	0 2 5	1 8 2	
52	3316	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 1 0 2 0 0	0 18 2 1	0 6 10	4 4 4	Ditto.
53	3317	Talook Govindram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 10 2 5 3 0	9 15 2 2	0 2 2	1 5 8	
54	3765	Talook Shamram Holasram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	5 5 0 2 0 2	59 9 0 2	2 0 5	4 0 10	
55	3318	Talook Shaha Etbar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 7 3 5 0 1	29 3 2 1	6 0 0	12 0 0	
56	3319	Talook Sumbho, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 6 3 3 3 0	6 5 3 0	1 0 1	2 0 2	
57	3320	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	5 10 3 3 0 0	64 14 3 1	0 12 3	7 10 6	
58	7617	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	0 1 1 5 2 0	1 6 1 3	0 4 6	2 13 0	Ditto.
59	3321	Talook Abeed Reza, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	35 3 0 3 0 0	386 11 2 3	15 6 5	30 12 10	
60	3322	Talook Bindabun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 9 1 0 2 0	19 8 1 2	0 10 5	6 8 2	Ditto.
61	3323	Talook Rammohun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	4 0 1 0 3 0	44 2 0 3	3 6 7	6 13 2	

Number.	Touzee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
62	3324	Talook Choohur Maharoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 2 3 3 0	8 16 0 0	1 6 1	2 12 2	
63	3325	Talook Golaub Mataub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 0 2 0 0	2 16 0 2	0 0 9	0 0 6	
64	3326	Talook Kallah Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 13 10 0 3 0	151 15 1 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
65	3327	Talook Nundcomar Takoor, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 0 2 5 2 0	0 12 2 3	0 4 0	2 8 0	
66	3328	Talook Poosooputtee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 5 0 6 1 0	4 15 1 2	0 2 0	1 4 0	Ditto.
67	3783	Talook Kheesfhye, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 1 2 6 3 2	12 11 0 1	0 12 0	7 8 0	
68	3329	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	72 8 2 3 2 2	777 6 0 1	154 11 9	309 7 6	
69	3330	Talook Khung Bengallee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 4 0 0 0 3	69 8 3 2	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
70	3331	Talook Roopchand Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	186 10 3 4 3 0	2,049 6 2 2	172 8 0	345 0 0	
71	3332	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	21 6 0 5 1 0	235 15 0 3	4 5 1	8 10 2	
72	3333	Talook Kanoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
73	3334	Talook Chonye, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	28 0 3 4 2 2	307 17 2 2	14 0 0	28 0 0	These Mehals being jointly settled, hence they will be sold in one lot.
74	3335	Talook Kishnopung, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
75	3336	Talook Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	10 1 3 2 3 2	111 6 2 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
76		Talook Bahadoor Khan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
77	3337	Talook Jugernath Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	8 5 0 1 1 0	92 6 1 2	1 4 0	2 8 0	
78	3339	Talook Eazee Mohomed, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 6 1 2 1 2	16 14 3 3	2 8 0	5 0 0	
79	3340	1085 No. 9, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Sulleem ...	9 4 2 0 0 0	102 15 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	
80	3341	No. 2212, No. 2, Muddud Mash Uzmutollah, No. 3 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 4 1 6 0 2	4 1 1 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
81	3342	Seegah No. 4, Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergannah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 0 6 3 0	8 8 2 1	1 0 0	10 0 0	
82	3343	2698, No. 13, Burmottur, No. 4 Kasseesur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 2 3 3 2 2	2 12 2 1	0 19 5	6 8 2	
83	3344	2702, No. 4, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 1 0 5 0 0	44 18 2 2	1 2 9	2 5 6	
84	3345	2723, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Phachooram Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	18 5 1 5 0 0	201 19 1 0	13 13 6	27 11 0	
85	3346	3466, No. 2, Burmottur, No. 2 Kasseesur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 1 0 1 3 0	11 18 2 2	1 0 4	2 0 8	
86	3347	No. 4582, No. 10, Muddud Mash, No. 3 Sheik Khateer, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 0 4 3 0	9 5 3 3	0 8 1	5 0 10	Ditto.
87	3757	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	3 0 1 0 0 1	33 2 2 2	1 8 9	3 1 6	
88	3758	Talook Ragobram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 1 3 0 2	27 14 1 0	4 8 3	9 0 6	
89	3759	Talook Rameshur Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 8 1 6 0 0	29 13 0 3	4 11 1	9 6 2	
90	3760	Talook Totahram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 11 0 0 2 2	31 19 3 3	6 0 6	12 1 0	
91	3761	Talook Sookdeb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 0 2 2 3 0	22 9 2 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
92	3762	Talook Soobud, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 3 0 1 3 0	13 15 0 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	
93	3762	Talook Jugernath Chuckro, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 1 1 1 1 2	23 2 1 0	0 7 3	4 8 6	
94	3763	Talook Konnye Sein, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 0 0 0 0	1 16 2 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
95	3764	Talook Soondur Sootar, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 2 3 6 3 0	13 13 3 3	0 12 11	8 1 2	
96	3767	Talook Monyejeogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 4 0 6 0 0	14 16 1 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
97	3768	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 1 3 0	0 5 2 3	0 0 9	0 7 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
98	3779	Talook Kasur Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 3 0 2 0	2 10 2 1	0 1 0	0 10 0	
99	37	Talook Chundnundeesur, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 3 2 0 2	1 13 1 1	0 1 3	0 12 6	
100	3769	Talook Mookoondram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 3 6 0 0	9 2 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
101	3770	Talook Bobhanund Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 2 0 0 0	1 7 1 2	0 6 11	4 5 2	
102	3786	Talook Mynedee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 2 6 2 2	3 7 3 1	0 1 7	0 15 10	
103	3772	Talook Latoo Golamee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 5 3 4 2 2	5 8 0 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
104	3773	Talook Nojoor Fojoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 2 1 5 0 0	2 4 1 2	0 3 0	1 14 0	Ditto.
105	3774	Talook Byddeenathpore, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 2 2 2 3	27 19 0 1	4 11 1	9 6 2	
106	3775	Talook Sheebye Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 10 0 2 3 1	20 3 1 2	2 15 9	5 15 6	
107	3776	Talook Shurbo Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 6 2 0	0 8 3 0	0 3 10	2 6 4	
108	3778	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 1 6 1 0	3 3 1 2	0 3 6	2 3 0	Ditto.
109	3781	Talook Doollub Doss, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	4 0 1 0 0 0	44 1 2 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	
110	3784	Talook Dookeeah, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 1 4 3 3	8 12 1 0	0 12 3	7 [illegible]0 6	
111	3785	Talook Sullah Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 1 5 2 2	16 17 0 3	2 15 9	5 15 6	
112	3787	No. 3772, No. 1, Cheragee, No. 1, Sheik Lakoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	11 10 0 6 0 0	129 18 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
113	7615	Talook Kalleckapersaud, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 10 3 5 1 0	9 19 3 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
114	7616	Talook Takoor Doss, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	7 3 0 3 0 2	79 11 3 1	12 5 2	24 10 4	
115	7618	Talook Sonaram Gopt, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	5 3 2 0 1 1	58 0 2 1	8 4 0	16 8 0	
116	7619	Talook Ahnundoholash, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	35 4 3 1 2 0	388 2 2 3	41 8 0	83 0 0	
117	7620	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	11 2 3 3 2 0	122 4 2 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
118	7287	Talook Bhoban Pooroos Paul, Pergunnah Boriah ...	8 3 3 3 0 0	91 5 0 0	1 10 0	3 4 0	
119	4099	Talook Abdool Mujjeed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	8 6 0 6 1 2	93 17 2 2	6 3 0	12 6 0	
120	4102	Talook Jebunkishno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	10 6 3 0 0 0	115 2 3 0	10 7 3	20 14 6	
121	4104	Talook Beejoy Bedoye, Pergunnah Badessur ...	18 2 0 6 1 0	199 7 3 0	16 3 5	32 6 10	
122	4105	Talook Gola Mohomed and Mohomed Enoos, Pergunnah Badessur ...	4 8 3 2 2 0	51 18 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
123	4106	Talook Mohomed Mosseno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	6 3 3 5 0 0	69 7 2 0	7 6 0	14 12 0	
124	4100	Talook Joyram Kur, Pergunnah Badessur ...	9 10 2 3 1 0	108 7 2 0	7 1 5	14 2 10	
125	4101	Talook Komul Nyune, Pergunnah Badessur ...	2 10 2 2 1 0	31 11 3 2	1 8 0	3 0 0	
126	4103	Talook Ahnundo Golaub, Pergunnah Badessur ...	31 11 3 1 0 2	350 13 1 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
127	4107	Talook Kabeel Mohomed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	12 9 0 5 0 2	139 19 1 3	8 11 11	17 7 10	
128	1064	Talook Jeetram Shahebram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 6 2 3 3 0	38 19 0 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
129	1072	Talook Koour, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	1 0 0 5 2 1	11 2 2 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
130	1065	Talook Mohunram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	1 9 1 2 0 0	19 11 2 1	1 12 0	3 8 0	
131	1066	Talook Mohomed Sadur, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	2 3 1 6 0 0	24 19 1 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	
132	1067	Talook Ramroy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	4 0 2 6 0 3	44 11 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
133	1068	Talook Jadub Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 9 0 4 0 0	8 7 0 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
134	1039	Talook Bhagye, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 6 0 4 0 0	5 12 0 1	0 4 0	2 8 0	
135	1070	Talook Sreenath Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	2 6 1 6 3 3	27 17 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
136	1071	Talook Shumpudram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 3 1 4 3 1	36 0 1 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
137	10652	Talook Abdool Monaff, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	1 2 2 6 2 0	13 9 0 3	5 4 3	10 8 6	
138	10653	Talook Luckeeram Juggernath, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 4 0 3 3 2	3 15 2 1	1 13 5	3 10 10	
139	10654	Talook Mohina Scottame, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	1 1 1 3 2 0	12 4 1 2	1 7 0	2 14 0	
140	10655	Talook Eyar Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 1 3 6 0 0	1 15 3 2	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
141	10656	Talook Sheik Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 3 3 3 3 2	3 10 3 2	1 12 0	3 8 0	
142	10657	Talook Syfe Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat .	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 5 0 3	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
143	10658	Talook Romanath, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 0 3 6 0 0	0 17 2 1	0 11 0	6 14 0	
144	10659	Talook Jahel Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 1 3 3 2 0	1 14 1 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	
145	10660	Talook Komye Khadim, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 7 0 3 0 0	6 9 2 9	3 4 4	6 8 8	
146	10661	Talook Ahtye Mundul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 0 6 0 0	1 2 0 3	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
147	10662	Talook Jeeubdeepoor, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 0 1 3 0	16 10 0 2	0 6 10	4 4 4	
148	10663	Talook Khullelodda, Pergun- Furrokabad .	0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
149	10664	Tolook Abdool Russeed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 2 2 0 0	8 11 3 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
150	10665	Talook Ramgopaul, Pergunnah Furrokabad .	0 4 0 6 2 0	3 17 1 1	1 4 9	2 9 6	

S. F. Davis,
Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 5th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Patna, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Commissioner of Patna Division, No. 74, dated 29th June 1861, in the Patna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with 2nd Bhadoor 1268 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number of Statement.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
61	606	Misseeboozoorg, Pergunnah Gyaspore ..	231 13 18 5 15	200 0 0	272 15 9	

Patna Collectorate,
The 17th July 1861.

H. C. Wake,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Furreedpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated the 12th March 1861, No. 45, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on the 10th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengulee date 26th Bhadro 1268.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	97	Lakheraj Manukduho, Kismuts Subpore, Doorgapore, Pergunnah Hakimpore ...	32 12 3	18 12 6	37 9 0	96B. 19C. 71D. of land formed alluvially are held rent-free by the farmer in excess of the area.
2	151	Talook Cookaram Kur, Bejoy Ram Auditto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	127 3 5	38 13 10	77 11 8	
3	154	Talook Gunga Ram Dey, &c., 6 Talooks, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	1,040 8 17	330 7 0	660 14 0	
4	161	Talook Trebhoobun Sing, Brindabun Shaha, and Nundo Kisori Dass, Pergunnah Palposhar ...	4 11 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
5	165	Talook Bissonath Mitter, Soorjo Narain Dey, Anundi Ram Ghose, Aununto Ram Mitter, and Nundo Kisori Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	295 9 14	56 0 0	112 0 0	There is a Civil case pending in respect of a portion of this.
6	166	Talook Hurukisto, Hory Sunker Dut, and Ram Bullub Ghose, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	270 3 6	8 2 1	16 4 2	
7	167	Talook Mohadeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	25 5 14	6 15 0	13 14 0	
8	168	Talook Chandram Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	28 4 7	7 15 7	15 15 2	
10	170	Talook Raghbendro Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	413 13 3	97 7 0	194 14 0	
11	172	Talook Arey Zamul Gobind Persad Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	395 10 8	120 3 7	240 7 2	
12	173	Talook Debi Persad Dey, Ramdeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	6 11 8	1 13 0	3 10 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	174	Talook Nundo Ram Achargee, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	65 18 4	3 1 0	6 2 0	
14	176	Talook Emady Mirdah, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	131 3 6	5 14 2	11 12 4	
15	177	Talook Joy Narian Mitter, and Joydeb Chund, Pergunnah Jalalpore. ...	327 6 17	44 15 8½	89 15 4½	
16	179	Talook Noora Meah, Pergunnah Bykuntpore ...	89 8 8	36 1 8	72 3 4	
27	229	Talook Roop Narain Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	85 17 18	12 10 3½	25 4 6½	
30	241	Talook Ram Dass Ghose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	23 5 3	8 4 1	16 8 2	
31	262	Rajapore Cumlapore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Mahamoodpore ...	189 8 18	66 0 8	132 1 4	
32	300	Mouzah Sreerampore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Cossunhagur ...	123 0 4	49 11 0	99 6 0	
33	304	Talook Rughoo Ram Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	2 2 5	1 2 0	2 4 0	
88	359	Talook Ramsureen Chowdhree. Pergunnah Nusubshye ...	6 15 14	2 12 0	5 8 0	
96	385	Talook Rughoo Ram Sidhanto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	214 0 0	55 3 10	110 7 8	
97	386	Talook Kisto Ram Ghuncsam, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	22 18 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
98	387	Talook Aunundi Ram Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	21 6 3	4 9 5	9 2 10	

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 2nd August 1861.

S. K. TOTTENHAM,
Offg. Collector.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Bibee Woojeerun and Kajom Shaw an infant by his next friend the said Bibee Woojeerun are Complainants, and Khoodee Bibee and Moonshee Taher Rajah are Defendants, and the said Kajem Shaw an infant by his next friend Abjaul Robanny is Complainant, and Khoodee Bibee and Moonshee Taher Rajah are Defendants, by order to revive on and bearing date the 24th day of April 1854, the Creditors of Moonshee Habeeboollah Shaw, deceased, late of Taltollah, in the Town of Calcutta, a Mahomedan Inhabitant, are required on or before the 6th day of September next to come in and prove their respective debts before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

H. G. TEMPLE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 6th August 1861.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Eliza Chaunce is Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and George Alexander Hottinger are Defendants, all persons claiming to be in anywise related to the late Frederick Hottinger (who was in his lifetime an Apothecary to the First Brigade of Bengal Horse Artillery, and who died at Meerut in the North-Western Provinces, on the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty), and who claim to have proved themselves to be so related within six months of his decease, are required to come in and prove their respective claims before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the eighth day of September next, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded the benefit of such Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

CAREY, BERNERS AND FERGUSSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 7th August 1861.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels, from the 31st July to 7th August 1861.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Matabangah.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	28 6	
On the Entrance Shoal	26 0	
Thence to Hât Boleah, 44 Miles ...	28 0	
Hât Boleah to Alickdeah ..	22 0	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 38 Miles ...	23 0	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	24 6	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance ...	12 6	
Thence to Jeagunge	18 3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 00 Miles ...	23 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	24 0	
Jellinghee.		
Entrance ...	17 9	
Thence to Bausemaree	15 3	
Bausemaree to Sonatollah ..	21 0	
Sonatollah to Nuddea	27 0	

J. W. O'Connell,
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 9th August 1861.

Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 7th August 1861, plus 27 feet 2 inches.

Persons having claims against the Estate of Brigadier James Mackenzie, late a Colonel in Her Majesty's 5th Regiment of Bengal European Cavalry, are requested, within one month from this date, to make the same known to Messrs. Sandes, Stack and Co., the constituted Attorneys of Lieutenant Alexander Kincaid Johnston Canning Mackenzie, the Administrator of the said deceased, to whom those indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In Equity.

Dayalchund Mitter,
versus
Radhamohun Bose,
Sreemutty Degumbery Dabee,
and Sreemutty Bindobassinee Dabee.

To Sreemutty Degumbery Dabee and Sreemutty Bindobassinee Dabee,
Two of the Defendants abovenamed.

Madams.—Take Notice that on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of August, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made on behalf of the Complainant abovenamed to this Hon'ble Court if sitting, or to a Judge sitting in Chambers, for an order that the Bill of Complaint of the Complainant filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* as against you for want of your respective answers to the said Bill. Dated this twentieth day of July 1861.

Yours obediently,
Swinhoe and Beeby,
Complainant's Solicitors.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Ephraim Elias Cohen, of Sukeas' Lane, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent. — On Friday, the 2nd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 27th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carrapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Rajindro Dutt, John William Linzie, and Samuel Belding Mower, carrying on business together in co-partnership as Merchants and Agents at Mangoe Lane in Calcutta, under the style of Dutt, Linzie and Company, Insolvents. — On Tuesday, the 6th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Berners and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alexander Vint Fergusson, of No. 1-1, Hill's Lane, Calcutta, now a Prisoner in the Common Gaol of Calcutta, who was formerly a Shipping Clerk to the Firm of Messrs. Grindlay and Co., of Calcutta, Merchants, then an Inspector in the Electric Telegraph Office, then an Assistant to Wilson and Co., of Allahabad, and lately without any employment, an Insolvent. — On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alfred James Pearce, at present of Dobson's Lane, Howrah, in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, an Assistant in the Office of the Traffic Manager at Howrah, aforesaid of the East Indian Railway Company, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Dow, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th August 1861.

In the matter of James Cullen and another, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 14,000 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvents as a Dividend at the rate of Company's two annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Samuel Belding Mower, lately carrying on business as Merchant and Agent at No. 7, Mangoe Lane, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 8th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Berners and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Punnaloll Chooneyloll, of Puggaputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, carried on trade and business as a Dealer in Piece Goods, against whom an adjudication of Insolvency was made and provided on the 11th day of June 1861, on the petition of Pandia and Enstratio Ralli, of London, carrying on business in Calcutta under the style of Ralli Brothers, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 9th day of August instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the hearing of the petition of Pandia Enstratio Ralli, and that all creditors having claims on the Estate of the Insolvent Punnaloll Chooneyloll do, within one week before the day so appointed for the said hearing, file with the Chief Clerk of this Court a Statement of the amount of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit.

Berners and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Waller Lefever, of Seebpore, in the Zilliah of the 24-Pergunnahs, now residing at Kendardine's Lane, in Calcutta, an Engineer on board the Steam Tug *Frances Gordon*, belonging to the Steam Tug Association, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 24th day of August instant, and an *ad interim* protection order was granted for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, to take effect from the said 10th day of August instant, in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court. Such protection to continue in force until the 24th day of August instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Downing, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gocoolchund, late of Rajah's Bazar, in Calcutta, who heretofore carried on trade and business as a Merchant at Rajah's Bazar aforesaid, together with Goramull, residing at Delhi, in the North-Western Provinces, under the name, style, and firm of Goramull Gocoolchund, at Delhi, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 8th day of August instant, it was on the petition of Turraneychurn Bose, creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Gocoolchund hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Beharryloll Duchett, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Gomashta, lately carrying on business at Burra Bazar as Cloth Merchant, under the name, style, and firm of BeharryllIlecraloll, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 8th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Beharryloll Duchett, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Gomashta, lately carrying on business at Burra Bazar as Cloth Merchant, under the name, style, and firm of Beharryloll Heeraloll, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 8th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Konoyloll Dutt, of No. 3-1, Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

W. W. & C. P. Linton, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alfred William Cave, of No. 31-9A., Copallytollah Lane, in Calcutta, formerly a Cashier in the employ of the South-Eastern Railway Company Limited, at their Office at Sonapore, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, now without employment, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pittar and Payne, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Khetter Mohun Doss, lately carrying on business as Rice Merchant and also employed as a Mohurir at Puttuldangah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Leslie and Pearson, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th August 1861.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. WILLIAM CLODE BRADDON, in our Firm, ceased on the 30th April 1860.

BRADDON AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th August 1861.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of WILLIAM STEVEN, ESQ., in our Firm ceased this day, 31st July 1861.

FORBES & Co.

BOMBAY,
The 31st July 1861.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Second-half of the Bank of Bengal Note, No. 0574, for Rupees 50.

Notice.

No. 605.

THE under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes, lost during the Mutiny at Cawnpore, *viz*:—

No. 10,199 of 8171 of 4 per cent. of 35-36 for Rs. 1,000
„ 10,336 of 4 „ „ of 35-36 „ „ 1,000
„ 21,570 of 4 „ „ of 54-55 „ „ 1,000

originally standing in the names of Bhugwan Doss and Kurly Persaud, and endorsed to the Commissariat Officer of Cawnpore, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payments of the above Notes, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is to be made to Government for the issue of duplicates of the Notes in favor of the Proprietors.

JOHN LEVEN, *Captain,*
Offg. Asst. Commissary General.

CAWNPORE EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,
Awur Branch,
The 27th July 1861.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that two Government Promissory Notes, No. 18374 of 1854-55, and No. 41220, the former in the name of Hormusjee Rustomjee, and the latter in the name of Rustomjee Nureemanjee, are missed, and for the same we have applied to the proper Authority to forward us the "Duplicate" Notes. If any person or persons have any claim on the above-named Notes they must state the same to us within fourteen days from this day.

SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE,
ARDASEER RUSTOMJEE.

BOMBAY,
The 29th May 1861.

Stolen,

FROM the house of Moonshee Ameer Ally, at South Collingah Street, in Calcutta, the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes belonging to him :—

5 per Cent Loan of 1856-57.

No.	71014	for ...	Rs. 5,000
„	63861	„ ...	„ 4,000
„	72376	„ ...	„ 3,000
„	70524	„ ...	„ 1,000
„	63860	„ ...	„ 2,000
„	70522	„ ...	„ 1,000
„	70523	„ ...	„ 1,000
„	70526	„ ...	„ 1,000
„	72377	„ ...	„ 2,000
„	70525	„ ...	„ 1,000

4 per Cent Loan of 1835-36.

No. 12402 of 10151 of 1835-56 ... Rs. 1500
„ 2927 of 19307 of 1854-55 ... „ 500

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or lending money on pledge of the above.

Notice.

THE Public are cautioned not to purchase Government Security No. 30836 of 1856-57, for Rupees 1,000, without reference to the undersigned, giving information as to Name, Residence, &c., of the person offering the said Note for sale.

(Sd.) BHOLA NAUTH GUNGADHUR,
Bankers of Delhie,
Care of Baboo Deokee Nundun
Banker, Ferozepore.

FEROZEPORE,
The 6th August 1861.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 8369 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. loan, for Company's Rupees 2,000, originally standing in the name of Enaetaly Khan, the Proprietor. Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

ENAETALY KHAN,
Nukhas, Lucknow.

The 8th August 1861.

Advertisement.

WANTED a Superintendent for the Calcutta Post Office, salary 300 Rupees per mensem.

Applications, with Testimonials, will be received by the Post-Master, Calcutta, up to the 12th instant.

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA POST OFFICE,
The 6th August 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 71.

The 30th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for Port Blair, for transmission per Ship *Tubal Cain*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 17th proximo, at 6 P. M.

No. 76.

The 8th August 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Coringa*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 77.

The 8th August 1861.—MAIL PACKETS for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 27th instant, will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Wednesday, the 14th idem, *vid* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 14th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to Countries in Foreign Europe:—

Rates of Postage.

Under	½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0
„	½	„	„	0	8	0
„	¾	„	„	0	14	0
„	1	„	„	1	1	0

No. 78.

The 8th August 1861.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet, to the extent of 200 Ounces, will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 15th instant, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in Cash at the Window at one Rupee for quarter of an Ounce, in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 79.

The 9th August 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Letters for the Overland Mail despatched from this Office up to the 16th ultimo, and the Express Mail of the 17th were in time for the Steamer that left Bombay on the 28th idem.

No. 80.

The 10th August 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Thunder*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.,

No. 81.

The 13th August 1861.—The Overland Mail, per Steamer *Bengal*, will be closed on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			*Vid* Marseilles.			*Vid* Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„ ½	„	„	0	8	0				
	„ ¾	„	„	0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„ 1	„	„	1	0	0				
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 82.

The 13th August 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the letters for the Overland Mail, despatched from this Office up to the 30th ultimo, and the Express Mail of the 31st idem, were in time for the Steamer that left Bombay on the 12th instant.

No. 83.

The 13th August 1861.—The transit of the Mails between Bombay and Calcutta having improved to some extent, the Post Master begs to inform the Public that the latest safe date for posting letters, intended for the Steamer leaving Bombay on the 27th August, will be the 15th instant, and the Express will leave on the 16th instead of the dates 14th and 15th August previously advertised.

MEMORANDUM shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 10*th of July* 1861, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books			
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	
Colombo	12th Augt. 1861, at 7½ P. M.	8 P M.	10 P. M.	13th Augt 1861, at 7 A. M.	2 H.	3	3	6	40	20	60	
											6	
										Total	66	
										France	2	
										Ceylon	1	
										Hong-Kong	1	
										Singapore	1	
										Mauritius	1	
										Madras	2	
										Malta	1	Bag.
										Alexandria	1	"
										Gibraltar	1	Packet.
										Suez	1	"
										Penang	1	"
										Aden	1	"
										Bombay	1	"
										Kong-Kong	1	"
										Total		
											82	

The 13*th August* 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by Thomas Jones, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTIONS OF INCOME TAX ACTS XXXII. AND XXXIX. OF 1860.

No. 152.

Allowance,

Extra, to Uncovenanted Assistants in Presidency Offices, absent on duty, when exempt from Income Tax.

Act XXXII. of 1860.
Section CXXIX.

THE extra allowance granted to Uncovenanted Assistants in the Presidency Offices, when absent from the Presidency on duty, is exempted from Income Tax so long as such Assistants are subjected to the expense of marching, but not after their marching Establishments have been discharged and they become stationary at Simla for instance, or elsewhere.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 9281, *dated 25th July* 1861.*)*

No. 153.

Deputation Allowance,

As distinguished from Travelling Allowance, liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXIX.

A QUESTION having been raised as to whether deputation allowance, drawn by an Establishment while on a tour, as distinguished from travelling allowance, and being in addition thereto, could be assessed to the Income Tax, it was pointed out that there was a clear difference between an allowance given specially for *travelling*, and an allowance such as deputation allowance, given under peculiar circumstances for the purpose of bringing up the salary proper of an Officer to an amount equivalent to that at which his salary, virtually diminished to him by those peculiar circumstances, would otherwise stand, and that deputation allowance, like the salary proper, should be taxed.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 10981, *dated 3rd November* 1860.*)*

No. 154.

Society,

Charitable.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXXIII.

ON the application of the Trustees of the "Destitute Eraney's Fund," the interest accruing on certain Government Promissory Notes and Shares of the Bank of Bombay, belonging to the Fund, were exempted from Income Tax under Section CXXXIII, Act XXII of 1860, by the Government of Bombay, with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 9195, *dated 8th July* 1861.*)*

No. 155.

Public Works Department,

Military Subordinates in, receiving 200 Rupees per year, liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXVII.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section VII.

THE Military Subordinates in the Public Works Department, whose incomes are 200 Rupees per annum, are liable to Income Tax.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 10437, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.*)*

No. 156.

Act XXXIX of 1860 from what date to take effect.

Act XXXIX of 1860.

THE amendments of Act XXXII of 1860, contained in Act XXXIX of the same year, which is to be read and construed as part of the former Act, took effect from and after the 31st July 1860.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 10437, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.*)*

No. 157.

Insurance,

When Civil Auditor may deduct premium paid by Government Servants from salary.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXXIV.

THE deduction by the Civil Auditor of premiums paid by Government Servants from their salaries to Insurance Societies is allowed, provided the person making the payment support the deduction claimed with a regular receipt from the Insurance Society.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 10437, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.*)*

No. 158.

Insurance,

Exemption of premium paid by Military Officers from Income Tax, how obtainable.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXXIV.

THE premium paid by Military Officers for Life Insurances will be exempted from Income Tax on declarations by such Officers, supported by the regular receipts of the Insurance Office, of the sums paid by them.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.*)*

No. 159.

Societies,

Religious and Charitable, all property belonging to, devoted to religious or charitable purposes, should be exempted from Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXXIII.

Exemption does not extend to Incomes of individuals from such property.

ALL property clearly proved to be exclusively devoted to religious and charitable public purposes, should be exempted from Income Tax. The exemption does not extend to the Income of individuals derived from such property who cannot claim exemption under Section CXVI Act XXXII of 1860.

General Order in respect to, when belonging to Hindoos and Mahomedans, not to be issued by Local Government.

THE Local Governments should not pass a *general* order under Section CXXXIII, Act XXXII of 1860, exempting the property of all Hindoo and Mahomedan Religious and Charitable Institutions.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 10437, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.*)*

No. 160.

Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers,

Serving in Commissariat Department, when liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXVII.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section VII.

WARRANT and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Commissariat Department, when employed upon the proper duties of that Department, are exempt from Income Tax; but when engaged upon duties of a Civil nature, they are subject to the Tax.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.*)*

No. 161.

Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers,

Serving in Medical Departments, when liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXVII.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section VII.

WARRANT and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Medical Department, while serving with any of the Forces of whatever Branch, are exempt from Income Tax; but when serving as Assistants to Civil Surgeons they are liable to the Tax. The same Rule declared applicable to Hospital Apprentices.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.*)*

No. 162.

Commissariat Department, Command Gomashtahs,

Temporarily employed in, are liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXVII.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section VII.

Travelling allowance exempted.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXIX.

COMMAND Gomashtahs, temporarily employed in the Commissariat Department, are liable to Income Tax, except upon their travelling allowance, which is exempt under Section CXXIX, Act XXXII of 1860. These men receive no Military pay and are regarded as having Civil employment in the Department.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 89, *dated* 12*th October* 1860.*)*

No. 163.

Military Officers and Men,

In Civil employment, liable to Income Tax on their consolidated allowances.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXVII.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section VII.

Exemption in Military pay not claimable.

MILITARY Officers and Men in purely Civil employment, other than employment in the Police, are liable to Income Tax on the whole of their consolidated allowance. Officers and Men so employed can claim no exemption on their Military pay. Section CXXVII, Act XXXII of 1860, does not apply to Military Officers and Men in Civil employment.—*(Financial Department Order No. 89, dated 12th October 1860.)*

No. 164.

Remittances.

By Officers to England for their Families, liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXXVII.

REMITTANCES made by Officers for their Families in England are not exempt from Income Tax.—*(Financial Department Order No. 89, dated 12th October 1860.)*

No. 165.

[redacted]

From which Salaries and Pay and Allowances are liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CCXLIX.

SALARIES and Allowances for July 1860, which accrued in August 1860, are liable to Income Tax; but not salaries or pay or allowances for June or previous months of the same year.—*(Financial Department Order No. 89, dated 12th October 1860.)*

No. 166.

Pay and Allowances,

Duty on, how to be credited.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXC.

DEDUCTIONS at 1 per cent from pay and allowances, are to be credited under the head "Income Tax" separately from deductions at 2 and 3 per cent.—*(Financial Department Order No. 89, dated 12th October 1860.)*

No. 167.

China,

Officers and others on service in, not liable to Indian Income Tax,

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section C.
Rule 2.

English Income Tax how to be deducted.

THE allowances of European Officers and others on service in China, being debited to the British Government, are not liable to Income Tax under Act XXXII of 1860. Any deductions on account of the English Income Tax should be made under the instructions of the Authorities in China.—*(Financial Department Order, No 89, dated 12th October 1860.)*

No. 168.

House Rent,

Regimental, exempt from Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXIX.

REGIMENTAL house rent, like travelling allowance, is exempt from Income Tax.—*(Financial Department Order No. 89, dated 12th October 1860.)*

No. 169.

Societies,

Charitable, (Armenian Philanthropic Academy and Martin's Fund.)

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section CXXXIII.

THE property in Calcutta, belonging to the Armenian Philanthropic Academy, and consisting of the houses and a godown and certain Government Securities, and the "Martin's Fund," have been exempted from the operation of the Income Tax, under Section CXXXIII Act XXXII of 1860.—*(Financial Department Order No. 9394, dated 20th July 1861.)*

SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTIONS OF INCOME TAX ACTS XXXII. AND XXXIX. OF 1860.

No. 170.

Pensions,

Paid out of India at Foreign Embassies, not liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section C.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section II.

Pensions paid out of India through the Embassy in Turkish Arabia or any other Embassy in account with the Government of India, are not subject to the operation of either Act XXXII or Act XXXIX of 1860.

When paid in India.

Where it is optional with the Government of India to pay any such pension either in British India or in the Foreign State, the pension may be rendered liable to Income Tax under the Acts above quoted by the Government, directing payment of the amount to be made in India, which would make it necessary for the person entitled to receive the pension to nominate an Agent in India, to whom payment might be made on his behalf. The Agent so nominated might be an Officer of Government who might remit the amount of the pension on account of the pensioner under instructions from him to the Embassy. In such case the pensioner would be charged with Income Tax in the name of his Agent, under Section LXXVIII, Act XXXII of 1860, and the Agent would be entitled, under Section XCIII, to deduct the Tax from the amount remitted.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section LXXIX.
Section XCIII.

When the Government has bound itself to make payment of any pension through the Embassy or in some Foreign country, without leaving open the option of payment in India, no deduction can be made from such pension on account of Income Tax under Act XXXII of 1860 or Act XXXIX of 1860.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 3984, *dated 20th July* 1861.)

No. 171.

Salaries,

At Foreign Embassies, when liable to Income Tax.

Act XXXII of 1860.
Section C.
Act XXXIX of 1860.
Section I.

Income Tax, under Act XXXII and Act XXXIX of 1860, is chargeable on salaries at Foreign Embassies only when the appointment to which the salary is attached is made by any Government or public servant of Her Majesty in India.—*(Financial Department Order No.* 3984, *dated 20th July* 1861.*)*

N. B.—The question was put in reference to the Embassy in Turkish Arabia, or any other Embassy in account with the Government of India.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1861.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District on Wednesday, the 14th August 1861, corresponding with 31st Srabun 1268 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 20th June 1861.

Class II.—Temporarily settled Estates.

No. 195.—Abadkarree rights to 10 annas share of Pergunnah Mohamedabad, in Soonderbunds, of the Lessee Omanath Chowdory; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,679-12-5, (term of lease runs up to 1269 *B. S.*)

No. 4400.—Abadkarree rights to Chuck Jhorjhoria, in Soonderbunds, of the Abadkar Kristonundo Ghose; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 544-6-5, (progressive Jumma runs up to 1282 *B. S.*)

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 5th August 1861.

A. J. BAINBRIDGE,
Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

[No. 52.] [453]

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Military Department.

The establishment of Work-shops for European Soldiers in India.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. MAYHEW, Adjutant-General of the Army, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(dated the 25th April 1861.)

SIR,—I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief in India, to forward, for submission to Government, the annexed scheme for the establishment of Work-shops in Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India.

This scheme appears after due deliberation to comprise the advantages of all the plans submitted by the Regiments of the Army on this subject.

Circumstances have hitherto prevented the carrying into execution this excellent scheme. Indeed although the question has from time to time occupied the attention of successive Commanders-in-Chief as well as of Government, no general system of Work-shops, applicable to all Regiments, has ever before been suggested; but it has been entirely left to the zeal and energy of individual Commanding Officers to provide means of amusement and employment for their men, aided by small grants of money from the Canteen Fund.

The importance and usefulness of Work-shops as regards the health and moral of Soldiers are so well known, and so often acknowledged by the Government of India, that the Commander-in-Chief will not dilate on them. He will only observe that one of the chief causes of crime in the hot season, and the ill-health resulting from inebriety, may be traced to the total inactivity and relaxation of the mental and physical powers which ensue during the hot months; and that employment in the Work-shops is universally admitted to be the best and surest remedy for these great evils. For it must be borne in mind that not only do the Work-shops afford amusement and occupation to the workmen themselves, but that their comrades take an interest in the work.

P. S.—The return of the enclosures is requested, as it will be necessary to publish them if approved by Government.

A scheme of Work-shops for enabling European Soldiers to carry on, in their leisure hours, the trades and occupations by which they gained their living before enlisting, and for affording opportunities to Soldiers and to their Children to acquire a knowledge of them.

Trades.

1. The Trades proposed to be practised and taught are as follows:—

The Painter.
„ Printer.
„ Blacksmith.
„ Bricklayer.
„ Carpenter.
„ Joiner.
„ Weaver.
„ Shoe-maker.
„ Book-binder.
„ Tent-maker.
„ Gardener.
„ Watch-maker.
„ Decorator.

Scheme capable of extension.

2. Skilled workmen in some of the above trades are to be found in every Regiment; and in Corps having Artisans skilled in other trades than these, the scheme is of course capable of still further development.

3. The primary cost of Establishment was, after a careful calculation, estimated by a Board as follows, *viz.*:—

Primary cost.

Blacksmith's Tools for two men, and Bellows ...	Rs.	120	0	0
Tools complete for two Carpenters, answering for four or five men ...	„	240	0	0
Tools for ten Shoe-makers (with Lasts) ...	„	275	0	0
Turning Lathes ...	„	90	0	0
Gardener's Tools at Rs. 15 per Company, for ten Companies ...	„	150	0	0
Book-binder's Tools ...	„	150	0	0
Total ...	Rs.	1,025	0	0

For Engravers, Watch-makers, &c., the Canteen might make advances for Tools.

For Masons, Painters, Bricklayers, &c., &c., the Ordnance Department will supply the necessary Implements,—*vide* Army General Order, 6th December 1860, re-published in General Order Queen's Troops, 27th idem.

For Tent-makers, supplies may also be issued on payment of prime cost.

4. It will be observed that this is exclusive of the cost of arranging for suitable Work-shops, and of the expense of carriage from Calcutta or elsewhere, of the above-mentioned articles.

Expenses not included.

5. The average balance credit of Canteen Funds of Her Majesty's British Regiments in Bengal was about Rupees 1,200 at the end of last year. About half, therefore, of the Regiments in Bengal are in a position at once to defray the primary cost of Tools, &c., from their Canteen Funds. With the others the profits of a few months would suffice to cover the above expenditure.

Primary cost, how to be defrayed.

6. Going on the above data, it is proposed—

Suggested mode of supplying Tools.

1*st.*—That authority shall be given to Regiments to purchase the articles enumerated in paragraph 3, out of the balance credit of their Canteen Funds, due regard being paid to the usual charitable calls.

2*nd.*—That Government be requested to authorize the conveyance, at the public cost, of these articles from Calcutta or from whatever Station they may be procurable. In the event of its being found advisable to send to England for any, special application, detailing cost of carriage, to be made.

3*rd.*—That Government be requested to authorize the conveyance, at the public cost, of these articles, on the march of a Regiment from one Station to another. For the purpose of obviating the expense of transport, all, except light Tools, will be considered as Barrack fixtures.

4*th.*—Some few trifling alterations and additions to the Barrack buildings may be required for the establishment of the Work-shops; and the Commander-in-Chief feels convinced that the well-known benevolence of the Government, and their desire to promote the Soldier's welfare, will induce them to lend a favorable ear to proposals on this head.

7. The accompanying Report from the Officer Commanding 1st Battalion, 6th Foot, shows how well the scheme is working in that Corps. In other Corps it is also progressing favorably.

Work-shops in 1st Battalion, 6th Foot.

8. Colonel Robertson's Report points to the necessity for various Departments to employ Soldiers in such work about the Barracks as they are competent to perform.

9. The provisions of this scheme, slightly modified perhaps, are applicable to Batteries of both Royal and Bengal Artillery, and to Her Majesty's Indian Regiments of European Cavalry and Infantry.

Scheme applicable to Artillery and to Indian Regiments of European Cavalry and Infantry.

10. One of the chief objects of Work-shops is to instruct the Children of Soldiers in trades. In this view Commanding Officers are requested to do their utmost to induce Parents to allow their Children to receive the necessary instruction. Remuneration will be given to the Soldier who teaches the Child a trade, the amount of which will depend on the degree of efficiency which he has enabled the Child to attain.

Instruction of Children in trades.

11. Tailoring has not been included in the list of trades, because a Tailor's shop already exists in all Her Majesty's Regiments.

Tailors.

1*st.*—It is as well to add a few details which suggest themselves, consequent on the adoption of the foregoing scheme. At the same time it would be unwise to restrict Commanding Officers of Regiments as to the mode of practically carrying out the experiment, but they should be allowed a degree of latitude in this respect, reporting from time to time the result of their experience. From these Reports the Commander-in-Chief might best arrive at a just conclusion as to the most approved manner of working out the system; but Colonel Robertson's method appears worthy of general adoption.

Details of scheme and arguments in favor of it.

2*nd.*—Twice a year, say on Christmas or New Year's day, or Easter Monday, prizes would be awarded to best workmen, whether Soldiers or Children.

3*rd.*—The tradesmen should be under charge of Quarter-Masters of Regiments, and their charges for work done should be subject to a fixed Tariff, approved of by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, or in accordance with Her Majesty's Regulations. A copy of the Tariff should hang in the Work-shop.

4*th.*—Implements damaged by neglect should be re-placed at the cost of the workman. Those worn out by fair wear and tear, by the Canteen Fund.

5*th.*—The profits from the exercise of his craft to go to the workman, every inducement being given for its investment in the Savings Bank. This is imperative: without it the Soldier will not

work. Any tradesman, if a defaulter, to be debarred from exercising his trade, or a Soldier making a bad use of his profits, not to be allowed to work.

6th.—Tradesmen to be as far as possible equally distributed among Companies, so that in the event of the Regiment being divided, each portion of it should be provided with Artisans.

7th.—Tradesmen, if well drilled and well conducted Soldiers, to be excused ordinary parades in hot weather; but invariably to appear in all general parades, and at all drills in the drill season, so as not to lose the advantages of previous instruction; and to take their tour of all duties, save those of fatigue.

8th.—In conclusion, and in support of these suggestions, it is submitted that a Garrison system of Work-shops would never answer. It would be more expensive, for a Garrison Staff in charge would become a necessity, proper supervision would be almost impossible, and drunkenness and crime would result. The handing over of Garrison Tools and Implements would be attended with endless confusion, involving an assessment of damages. Such a system could only be established at certain large Garrison Stations, and therefore one-quarter at least of the Regiments in this country, exclusive of Wings and Companies, or Detachment, would be deprived of the advantages afforded by it.

(Signed) E. Haythorne, *Colonel,*
Adjt.-Genl., Her Majesty's Forces in India.

Memorandum of Work-shops established in 1st Battalion, 6th Royal Regiment.

Work-shops have been established since 1st November 1860, *viz.*, Black-smiths, (which comprises Farriers, Tin-smiths, Lock-smiths, Glaziers, and Painters), Carpenters and Shoe-makers.

The number of Mechanics which have been constantly employed are Black-smiths two, Farriers one, Lock-smiths one, Tin-smiths one, Painters and Glaziers one, Shoe-makers five, and Carpenters five.

Ten hours have been considered a day's work, and the tradesmen receive 10 annas per diem, or 1*s.* 3*d.*, as laid down in the Queen's Regulations.

The description of work executed from November to the end of February was shoeing Horses, making and repairing Furniture for the Non-Commissioned Officers and Married Families of the Regiment, repairing Fire-engine Pumps for the Engineer Department, and several jobs were done for residents in the Station; after paying for material and labor, and adding 10 per cent. for wear and tear of Tools, there was a profit amounting to Rupees 143 realized up to the end of February.

I find that the men are very desirous of being employed at their various trades, and there has not been a single application to leave the Shops since their establishment; and though the men have received 3 or 4 Rupees weekly more than those doing duty, still not one case of drunkenness has been brought to my notice.

On the 1st March last I applied to the Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General for the repair of Barrack Furniture, which was granted, and during that month the following articles have been repaired, *viz*:—

171	Wooden Cots.	3	Bedside Tables.
10	Large Tables.	1	Cart Yoke.
1	Easy Chair.	3	Fire Buckets.
1	Small Table.	3	Chairs.
1	Office Desk.	5	Commodes.
3	Fire Hose.	32	Forms.
90	Iron Cots.	1	Writing Desk.
37	Lanterns.	2	Fire Engines.
100	Boxes.	3	Filth Carts.

The repairs have been executed with more expedition, and the workmanship was superior to that done by Native Mechanics; in fact a large stock of Furniture, which could not be done by Natives, has been all cleared out by the men of my Regiment.

If the Executive Engineer had been directed to give some of the contracts for new Furniture, a large number of men could be employed. I feel convinced that the men would be delighted at working at their trades, besides it would be very conducive to their health during the hot season.

Unless contracts are given by the Engineer Department, together with the repairs of Barrack Furniture, there will not be constant employment for the men. Had the whole of my Regiment been present, a large number of tradesmen could be employed.

A Reading-room has also been recently established, and is well supplied with Books, Periodicals, &c.

The Proprietors of the *Englishman, Hurkaru, Phœnix,* and *Friend of India* send gratuitously copies of their papers. There have been great pains taken to make the room comfortable, as it is nicely matted and well lighted; there are four Candelabra of 3 lights each, besides six side-lights; the tables are covered with green baize, and the following games have been provided for the men's amusement when tired of reading:—

Race Game	...	two.
German Billiards	...	two.
Dominoes	...	eleven sets.
Draught Boards	...	eight.
Chess	...	one.
Solitaire	...	two.
Stereoscopes	...	four.
Slides for ditto	...	five ditto.

Tea, coffee of the best quality, together with Lemonade and Sodawater, are always ready for the men's use.

The Reading-room is open from 9 to 12 noon for the men, from 2 to 4 P. M. for Serjeants, and from 5 to 9 P. M. for men.

A Committee composed of the Serjeant-Major, Quarter-Master Serjeant, and the Librarian (a Color Serjeant) have the sole arrangement—the men appear in the room in a clean loose dress—the monthly subscription which is required to cover the expense of lighting, servants, &c., is two annas for Privates, three for Corporals, and four for Serjeants—the number of Subscribers in four Companies now at Head-Quarters is 16 Serjeants, 15 Corporals, and 242 Privates; Total 273.

(Sd.) J. E. Robertson, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Comdg. 1st Compy., 6th Foot.

Prospectus for Regimental Work-shops.

In order to establish a Regimental Carpenter's shop, a complete set of Tools should be purchased and paid for out of the Canteen Fund; a Turning Lathe which is an expensive item could be brought when the shop was flourishing.

Carpenter's shop.

The remuneration for workmen is laid down in the Queen's Regulations, page 285, paragraph 54, and should be strictly adhered to, except in some cases when the work might be done by the piece.

Remuneration for workmen.

The materials for work should be purchased by a Committee of Officers, under the supervision of the Master Tradesman, and handed over to the Quarter-Master or some other competent person, to be accounted for in a similar manner as Regimental necessaries.

Purchase of materials.

Repairs to Barracks and Barrack Furniture could be made with a great saving to the State, and the charge for "Barrack damages" against the Soldier would be lessened.

Repairs to Barracks and Barrack Furniture by Regimental Workmen.

The profits realized from the sale of work after paying a small sum for the wear and tear of Tools should be placed in a Fund.

Profits to be placed in a Fund.

When a workman is discharged the service, and if deserving, a set of Tools might be purchased out of this Fund and presented to him, to enable him to gain a livelihood. In a short time this Fund would increase largely, and might also be made useful in paying the Master Tradesmen a bonus for teaching the sons of Soldiers a trade. This of course could be regulated by the Committee, under the sanction of the Commanding Officer.

Workmen when discharged to receive a set of Tools, if deserving, from the Fund.

Tradesman to receive a bonus for teaching Soldiers' sons a trade.

The working pay should be given over to the men when the money has been paid for the work; this should be punctually attended to, as a Soldier has strong feelings on this point.

Working pay to be given over to the Soldier.

A waste book, showing the quantity of materials purchased and expended, and a Ledger accounting for the nature of work performed, and the profits realized, should be submitted for the inspection of the Quarterly Committee, as in the case of Regimental necessaries. On arriving at a new Station the price of materials would have of course to be considered.

An account to be kept of work to be done, &c., in a set of books.

The same rule should be observed in this case as in that of Carpenters. Farriers could be beneficially employed in shoeing Officers' Horses, &c.; the accounts should be kept in a similar way to that of the Carpenter's shop.

Black-smiths.

The prices of work done by Shoe-makers are also laid down by Regulation; but Regiments generally allow them a little more, as they have to purchase their own Tools, Lasts, &c.

Shoe-maker's shop.

The price charged for Non-Commissioned Officers' and Privates' work, together with that of Officers, will entirely depend on the marked price of leather, and must be regulated by a Board of Officers—the prices should always be published in Regimental Orders.

Prices of work.

The rates of work performed for Non-Commissioned Officers and Men are clearly laid down in the Royal Warrant respecting clothing; that for Officers will entirely depend on the nature of the work done, and should be regulated by a Committee.

Tailor's shop.

I consider that the Tailor's shop should not be on the same footing as the Carpenter's and Black-smith's shops, inasmuch as the two latter are far more profitable; the Tailor's work being absolutely necessary are always fixed at as low a rate as possible, in order to meet the pay of the Soldier; and I would therefore propose that the Tailor's shop should be left as it is at present in almost every Regiment in the Service, namely, under the Quarter-Master, and the earnings of the workmen paid to them regularly every Saturday night.

Tailor's shop not to be on the same footing as other workmen.

I am of opinion that Soldiers' sons might derive great advantages from Regimental Work-shops; but do not think that any arrangements could be entered into to apprentice a lad to the Master Tradesman.

Teaching Soldiers' sons a trade.

A certain sum monthly might be paid out of the Fund above alluded to, to the Master Tradesman for teaching a boy how to work; and in a short time he would commence to earn a little money, which the parents would soon discover the advantage of.

I think that all boys who enter the service should be compelled to attend one of the Regimental Work-shops, in the same manner as they are compelled to attend School; and on leaving the service they would not be in the helpless state they have hitherto been. They would also be better men while serving, as it is evident the boy, who has been compelled to train his mind for the acquirement of a trade, will make a more intelligent man than the boy whose time has been passed in idleness.

All enlisted boys to be compelled to attend a Work-shop.

With the view of carrying out the establishment of Work-shops, it will be absolutely necessary that proper airy Work-shops be built in each Barrack,—each Regiment to have its own—and every encouragement given to men to attend, such as leave from morning parades occasionally and always from evening roll calls.

The Work-shops should be near to each other, and as far from the Canteen as possible; they should be under the superintendence of an intelligent Serjeant, a man of good natural abilities, and a taste for mechanics, not necessarily a tradesman.

The hours of labor may be determined according to circumstances; but punctuality in attendance should be strictly enforced, and no one should be allowed to enter the Work-shops except those who are registered as workmen.

Since writing the above Prospectus, it has been ascertained that unless the tradesmen work for the number of hours specified in the Queen's Regulations, *viz.*, eight hours in the hot season and

ten hours in the cold weather, at the regulated rate of working pay, the native mechanics would undersell the Regimental Work-shop; as rifle instruction, ordinary parades and drills will prevent the men being employed for the regulated period daily, as laid down by Regulation. In this case the Non-Commissioned Officer superintending the Work-shops should keep a correct account of the number of hours of actual labor, and at the termination of each week divide the hours by eight or ten, according to the season of the year, and paying them for the number of days at ten annas each.

Camp equipage.

Regarding the making up of Camp equipment, the Tailors, Shoe-makers, and Black-smiths combined could be employed in making and repairing Tents; no more Tools than those shown as requisite for the former trades would be wanted. The tradesmen should receive the regulated rate of pay, *viz.*, ten annas per diem; the cost of materials entirely depending on the bazar rates of the Station at which the Regiment may be quartered.

Armourers.

Men of each Regiment could be instructed in gun-smithery by the Armourers as follows:—For the first six months the Armourer ought to receive a remuneration of about fifteen Rupees a month for instructing about six men, for the next three months the allowance should cease, after which the men instructed should be paid for their labor similar to other tradesmen.

The Armourer and three men would perform all the work of a Regiment, oiling and petty repairs being only executed.

Estimate of the probable expense which would be incurred in providing Tools for eight Carpenters.

3	Hand Saws	...	10	8 0
1	Ripping do.	...	5	0 0
2	Tennor do. 14 inch	...	9	0 0
1	ditto do. 10 „	...	3	8 0
1	Keyhole do.	...	1	8 0
3	Jackplanes	...	12	0 0
2	Toying ditto	...	10	0 0
3	Smooth ditto	...	10	8 0
2	Rabbit ditto	...	4	8 0
6	Bead ditto	...	27	0 0
1	Plough ditto	...	12	0 0
3	Mallets	...	6	0 0
1	Brace and Bitts	...	21	0 0
2	Spokeshaves	...	6	0 0
2	Hatchets	...	6	0 0
1	Cooper's Adze	...	3	0 0
12	Brad Awls	...	3	0 0
12	Gimblets	...	6	0 0
2	Set Firmer Chisels	...	13	0 0
1	Set Firmer Gouges	...	7	8 0
3	Mortice Chisels	...	2	12 0
3	Turnscrews	...	9	0 0
1	Table Vice	...	16	8 0
4	Hammers	...	16	0 0
3	Squares	...	18	0 0
1	Bevil	...	4	0 0
3	Marking Gouges	...	6	0 0
1	Pincers	...	1	8 0
1	Saw Set	...	1	8 0
6	Saw Files	...	2	4 0
1	Set Stone	...	2	8 0
1	Grind do.	...	10	8 0
2	2-feet Rules	...	5	0 0
6	Augers	...	14	12 0
2	Compasses	...	4	0 0
6	Woodraps and Files	...	6	0 0
	Rupees	...	297	4 0

Estimate of the probable expense which would be incurred in providing Tools for three Blacksmiths.

1	Pair Bellows	...	90	0 0
1	Anvil	...	76	0 0
1	Vice about 40 lbs.	...	18	6 0
1	Hand Vice	...	6	8 0
1	Set ¾ inch Stocks and Dies	...	38	0 0
1	do. ½ inch ditto	...	53	0 0
2	do. Screw Plates	...	8	0 0
1	Iron-frame Saw	...	9	0 0
2	Blades for ditto	...	3	8 0
6	Assorted Hammers	...	11	0 0
1	Shovel	...	2	8 0
4	Pair Tongs	...	12	0 0
1	Poker	...	1	0 0
1	Shod	...	2	8 0
1	24-inch Square	...	4	8 0
12	Assorted Chisels	...	10	0 0
24	Assorted Files and Rasps	...	29	0 0
	Rupees	...	374	14 0

20 Rupees for Farrier's Tools for two men.

Estimate of the probable expense which would be incurred in providing Tools for twelve Shoe-makers.

11	Pair Pincers	...	11	0 0
11	Hammers	...	11	0 0
11	Rasps	...	5	8 0
72	Sewing Awls	...	4	8 0
24	Square ditto	...	1	8 0
12	Knives	...	6	0 0
36	Pair Lasts	...	60	0 0
1	Spring Punch	...	1	0 0
12	Shoe-maker's Seats	...	36	0 0
1	Pair Clams	...	1	8 0
1	„ Boot Trees	...	16	0 0
1	Boot Block	...	8	0 0
12	Lap Irons	...	12	0 0
6	Irons for polishing	...	15	0 0
Closing Tools ...	12 Awls	...	0	12 0
	1 Seam Set.		1	0 0
	1 Strip	...	1	0 0
	Rupees	...	191	4 0

Estimate of the probable expense which would be incurred in providing Tools for twenty-four men.

6	Tailor's Irons from 7 to 18 lbs.	...	18	0 0
6	Sleeve Boards	...	6	0 0
1	Square	...	6	0 0
1	Pair Large Scissors	...	3	8 0
3	„ Button-hole Scissors	...	5	0 0
1	Square Stove for heating Irons	...	40	0 0
3	Tapes	...	2	0 0
	Rupees	...	80	8 0

A sewing Press and Tools for a Book-binder are procurable in Calcutta at from 80 to 100 Rupees.

Twenty per cent. should be added for work done in all cases to cover the expense of Tools, &c.

Balance Statement of Work done in Regimental Work-shops of 1st Battalion, 6th Royal Regiment, from 1st November 1860 to 31st March 1861.

BARRACKPORE.

Dr. *Cr.*

Blacksmiths & Carpenters...	To Stock purchased, wood, &c.	...	1,031	3 0	By Amount realized for work done	...	1,759	10 2
	„ Wages of Workmen	...	444	12 1	„ Stock on hand	...	280	0 0
	Balance Cr.	...	563	11 1				
	Rupees	...	2,039	10 2	Rupees	...	2,039	10 2
Shoe-makers..	To Stock purchased	..	535	8 2	By Amount realized for work done	...	666	2 2
	„ Wages of Workmen	...	231	8 8	„ Stock on hand	...	112	0 0
	Balance Cr.	...	11	1 4				
	Rupees	...	778	2 2	Rupees	...	778	2 2

From the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army,—(dated the 26th July 1861.)

SIR,—WITH reference to the letters noted in the margin, regarding the establishment of Work-shops in European Regiments, I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in Chief, that the Governor-General in Council considers the scheme, as in operation in Her Majesty's 6th Regiment, an excellent one, and sanctions its adoption generally, under the Regulations proposed by His Excellency.

Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 400½A., dated 25th April 1861.

Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 801A., dated 13th July 1861.

2. I am directed to observe that no new accommodation in the way of Work-shops can be constructed this year; but there are many Stations where there are already more Barrack ranges than the Troops can occupy, and with the coming reduction in the strength of Regiments, the number of these Stations will increase.

3. The Governor-General in Council will be prepared, as proposed by the Commander-in-Chief, to defray the expense of carriage from Calcutta or elsewhere of the Tools purchased by the Canteen Funds of Regiments; and when Tools are required to be procured from England, detailed specification should be made to Government of the cost of carriage to be incurred.

4. On the march of Regiments in course of relief, the Tools will be conveyed at the public expense, as His Excellency suggests, on the understanding that in order to lessen the charges all except Tools of a light nature are to be considered as Barrack fixtures.

5 A copy of the correspondence will be forwarded to the Public Works Department, in view to a consideration of the question of giving contracts to the men to execute such work as they may be able to perform, whenever it can be done without detriment to the Public Service; and that Department will also be requested to report what arrangements can be made in the way of accommodation, at a small expense, when it is not immediately available.

6. The Governor-General in Council considers it very desirable that some authentic account of the financial results of the scheme should be kept, and that, therefore, the Work-shop accounts should be audited, not with the view of stinting the support of Government, but that Government may better judge of the success of the scheme.

7. The Military Finance Department will accordingly be requested to suggest in what manner this can best be done, and a further communication will be made to you on the subject in due course.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 10TH AUGUST 1861.

THE following Bill, as settled in Committee of the whole Council, was ordered to be published for general information, and to be re-considered after six weeks :—

A Bill to extend Act XXIII of 1840 *(for executing within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts legal process issued by Authorities in the Mofussil.)*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the provisions of Act XXIII of 1840 *(for executing within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts legal process issued by Authorities in the Mofussil)* : It is enacted as follows :—

Extension of Act.

I. The said Act XXIII of 1840 shall be read as if the words "any Court of Judicature established by Royal Charter or by Royal Letters Patent" were mentioned therein, instead of the words "Supreme Courts of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay." Provided that no writ, warrant, or other process shall be endorsed under the said Act by any Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca so as to compel the attendance beyond the limits of the jurisdiction of such Court of Judicature of any person living within such limits, unless special grounds be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge of such Court to whom such endorsement shall be applied for, in support of the application, which grounds shall be recorded in the endorsement of the writ, warrant, or other process.

Proviso.

Service of process issued by one Supreme Court, to commence a suit or action, within the local jurisdiction of another Supreme Court.

II. Any Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process issued to commence a suit or action at common Law or in Equity or on the Ecclesiastical Side by any Supreme Court or Court established by Royal Letters Patent in any part of the territories that are or shall be vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," may be served within the local jurisdiction of any other such Court if endorsed for service by a Judge of such other Court as hereinafter provided. The Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process intended for service shall be accompanied by a certificate annexed thereto, signed by a Judge of the Court from which the same is issued, stating some special cause why such Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process should be served within the jurisdiction of some other such Court as aforesaid, and application shall be made to a Judge of such other Court, on production of such Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process, and of such certificate, prior to such service thereof. On such application being made, it shall be in the discretion of such Judge to require proof by affidavit, or otherwise that it is proper to allow such service, and on hearing such proof such Judge shall either endorse the Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process for service, or shall endorse thereon the reason for not ordering the service thereof. If such Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process be not endorsed for service as aforesaid, it shall not be served under this Act. When endorsed for service it shall be served in the same manner as if it had originally issued out of the Court in which such endorsement is made.

M. WYLIE,

Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1561.

Fort William, the 14th August 1861.

Notifications.—A Furlough for three years is assigned to Mr. H. Muspratt, of the Civil Service.

No. 1562.

The 16th August 1861.

The Reverend Benjamin Sharp has been appointed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to be an Assistant Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 4581.

Fort William, the 16th August 1861.

Mr. D. Simson, Commissioner of Baraitch, resumed charge of his Office from Captain J. Reid, on the 1st instant.

Captain J. Reid relieved Lieutenant C. R. Shaw of the charge of the District and Treasury of Fyzabad on the above date.

No. 4582.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Durand, C. B., appointed in G. O. G. G., dated 13th instant, No. 4527, to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, assumed charge of his Office on the 14th instant.

H. M. DURAND,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 163.

Fort William, the 15th August 1861.

Notifications.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments for the month of August 1861, will be payable as under :—

Military and Marine Departments on Tuesday, the 10th proximo.

Civil Department on Saturday, the 14th proximo.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council.

No. 164.

The 14th August 1861.

Appointments.—Mr. H. A. Mangles to be First Assistant Accountant-General, Madras, *vice* Mr. F. C. Forbes, deceased. Mr. Mangles will continue to officiate as Sub-Treasurer at Bombay, until further orders.

Mr. S. G. Wyatt to be Second Assistant Accountant-General to the Government of India, but to continue to officiate as First Assistant Auditor-General for India and Secretary to the Board of Audit, until further orders.

Mr. W. Clark to be Third Assistant Accountant-General to the Government of India, but to continue to officiate as Second Assistant Accountant-General, until further orders.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 15th August 1861.

No. 712 of 1861.—In order that Clothing to the whole Army may be simultaneously issued, and in conformity with the rule as to the date of issue of Clothing to the British Troops, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in future Clothing for the Army in India, European and Native, in the three Presidencies, shall be issued on the 1st April, instead of on the 1st January in each year.

Compensation, in lieu of Clothing, will be granted for the three months from 1st January to the 31st March 1862.

Fort William, the 16th August 1861.

No. 713 of 1861.—The admission to the Third Class of the Order of Merit of Naicks Casseeram of the 3rd Company, and Shaick Goolzar, of the 5th Company, 9th Battalion Artillery, announced in Government General Order No. 1067, of the 30th October 1860, is to be held to have effect from the 1st March 1858.

No. 714 of 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Bombay.
Brevet Major W. Murray, 46th Madras Native Infantry, Commandant 1st Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, on leave for fifteen months,* from the 18th May 1860 ...	24th July 1861.

* G. G. O., No. 588 of 1860.

No. 715 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
16th Bengal Cavy.	Naib Ressaldar Buldeo Sing ...	Ressaidar	1st May 1861.	Shumshere Khan, invalided.
Ditto ...	„ „ Mohomed Shummie ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ewaz Ally Khan, invalided.
18th (Kemaaon) Regiment N. I.	Jemadar Gurruff Sing ...	Subadar	Ditto ...	Bissen Sing, invalided.
Ditto ...	„ Luchmun Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ruttun Sing, invalided.
Ditto ...	„ Bissen Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Munoruth, invalided.
Ditto ...	„ Kiertee Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Duneyram, invalided.
Ditto ...	Havildar Pahar Sing ...	Jemadar	Ditto ...	Gurruff Sing, promoted.
Ditto ...	„ Muddun Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Luchmun Sing, promoted.
Ditto ...	„ Rugbeer Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bissen Sing, promoted.
Ditto ...	„ An Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kiertee Sing, promoted.
42nd (Agra) Regiment N. I. ...	Jemadar Ramchurn ...	Subadar	Ditto ...	To fill existing vacancies.
Ditto ...	Havildar Boosally Buksh ...	Jemadar	Ditto ...	To fill existing vacancies.

No. 716 *of* 1861.—Under instructions from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that an uniform rule shall be established at the three Presidencies in accordance with the rule in England and elsewhere, by which Captains of Companies defray the cost of the repairs of Arms out of the Contingent allowance drawn by them.

Contingent allowance for the repairs of Arms, Accoutrements, &c., will accordingly be issued at the rate authorized in Bengal, Rupees (20) twenty per mensem to Officers Commanding Troops of Dragoons (this sum is included in the consolidated Contingent allowance in Bengal) and Companies of European Infantry at the three Presidencies, out of which the Armourer Serjeants of Regiments are to be paid for the repairs they may perform, according to the regulated scale of charges as laid down in (Queen's Regulations of 1859, pages 103-108.)

The Armourer Serjeant attached to a Regiment, Battalion, and Corps, will be entitled to the Pay, Clothing, &c., of a Serjeant of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps.

He will provide the materials required for the necessary repairs of the Arms, and will be paid by Officers Commanding the Troops or Companies, at the regulated prices.

A trained Armourer Serjeant, attached to an Arsenal or Magazine, will be entitled to Rupees (68-2-10) sixty-eight, two annas, and ten pie, being the equivalent of the rate of pay authorized by the Royal Warrant of the 24th June 1858, *viz.*, (2) two shillings per diem, which is to be made up to (5) five shillings a day for six days in the week. When absent from duty at an Arsenal or Magazine he will be entitled to the pay of a Serjeant of Infantry.

He will, in addition, be allowed Clothing and Quarters, and a Staff Salary of Rupees (30) thirty per mensem as at present authorized, and, if married, subsistence allowance for his wife and children at the usual rates.

No. 717 *of* 1861.—With reference to the Notification from the Foreign Department, No. 4528 of the 13th instant, the services of Major G. W. Boileau, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Super-

·ntendent of Police in Oude, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 2nd June last.

No. 718 *of* 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 284 of the 16th July 1861, are published for general information :—

1. I have considered in Council your Lordship's Military Despatches No. 63, dated 3rd May 1861, and 18th May, No. 77, requiring early instructions in regard to the admission, to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund, of the widows of Soldiers who may die after having volunteered from the Local Service to the Royal Artillery or to one of the new Line Regiments; and secondly, with regard to the mode of dealing with the Estates of deceased Officers and Men, who, having now entered Her Majesty's General Service, may die in India.

2. With reference to the first question I observe that, in the 6th Clause of your General Order No. 332 of the 10th April, and in the 13th Clause of the General Order of the Governor General of the same date, Soldiers volunteering for General Service have the option of choosing whether their future Pension shall be reckoned according to the Regulations of Her Majesty's Army, or according to those of the Indian Forces. I am of opinion that the Soldiers electing the latter alternative are entitled to all benefits for themselves or their families claimable under the Indian Regulations, including those of Lord Clive's Fund. I am also of opinion that under a liberal construction of Clauses 65 of the General Order, and of the paragraphs of my Despatches (paragraph 12 of No. 27, and paragraph 14 of 28,) on which it was founded, the Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces electing General Service do not forfeit for themselves or their families the benefits which they would have derived in the Local Service from Lord Clive's Fund.

3. The method of dealing with the Estates of deceased Officers and Men who have been transferred from Local to General Service must be arranged in communication with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for War, to whom a reference has been made. The result will be communicated to you hereafter; but, in the meantime, the existing practice may be continued.

4. I would observe, however, with reference to a remark in the 7th paragraph of your Despatch of the 3rd May, that it was never intended that Paymasters should not be appointed to the new Line Regiments, or that these Regiments should be deficient in any thing that may be essential to the complete assimilation of their organization and internal economy with those of other Regiments of the Line.

No. 719 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Lieutenant H. E. Waller, late 40th Regiment Native Infantry	7th August 1861.
Colonel J. S. Paton, late 14th Native Infantry, Deputy Quarter-Master General of the Army ...	12th August 1861.
Captain E. Hyndman, late 27th Native Infantry ...	
Assistant Surgeon R. K. Buckell, of the Medical Department ...	

No. 720 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Major John Cockerell Phillips, of the 3rd European Regiment ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.
Lieutenant William George Maitland, of the late 39th Native Infantry, attached to the 24th (8th Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry ...	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.
Assistant Surgeon Thomas Pettit Wright, of the Medical Department ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations

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No. 721 *of* 1861.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned Gentleman to be a Cadet for the Infantry in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the Service, and promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Infantry.	
Mr. Edward Augustus Down...	12th August 1861.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 187.

Fort William, the 14th August 1861.

Leave of Absence.—The leave of absence for one year, on Medical Certificate, to proceed to Europe, granted by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces on the 8th February 1860, to Mr. J. L. Watson, Special Assistant Engineer, attached to the Roorkee Workshops, is confirmed.

No. 188.

The 16th August 1861.

Promotions.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Public Works Department:—

To be Assistant Engineers of the First Class.

Lieutenant F. A. Howes, Madras Engineers ... { Sironcha (Nagpoor.)

Lieutenant M. G. Clerk, 4th European Regiment ... { 2nd Division Oudh Road Department.

To be an Assistant Supervisor.

Serjeant R. J. Duffy, Overseer { Fyzabad Division (Oudh.)

To be a Probationary Assistant Overseer.

Nissar Ally, Sub-Overseer, First Class ... { Great Deccan Road Division (Nagpoor.)

H. YULE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1997B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 13th August* 1861.—Moulavy Deen Muhomed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moorshedabad, is transferred to the Chittagong Division, and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

Mr. J. Dyson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Behar, is transferred to the Rajshahye Division, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

The 15th August 1861.—Mr. J. S. Spankie to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sarun.

Mr. R. V. Cockerell to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in Cuttack, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.

Mr. W. L. Heeley to officiate as Magistrate, Collector, and Salt Agent of Cuttack, and ex-Officio Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals.

The 16th August 1861.—Under the provisions of Act XII. of 1861, the following Judges of the Small Cause Courts are vested with the powers of a Principal Sudder Ameen in the Districts mentioned, *viz.*:—

IN NUDDEA. { Baboo Kasheshur Mitter of Meherpore. / Mr. W. Wright of Chooadangah. / Baboo Doorgapersaud Ghose of Santipore. / Mr. H. S. Thompson of Bongong.

IN JESSORE. { Baboo Obhoy Coomar Dutt of Narail. / Mr. J. Weston of Jenidah.

IN JESSORE AND NUDDEA. { Baboo Dwarkenath Roy of Kotchandpore.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 10th August* 1861.—Captain J. L. Nation, Commandant 9th Bengal Police Battalion, for one month, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

Baboo Ramcoomar Bose, Assessor and Deputy Collector of Dacca, for six weeks on Medical Certificate, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of his Office to Syud Mouzzum Hossein, the Naraingunge Assessor, who will conduct the duties thereof in addition to his own, during the absence of Baboo Ramcoomar Bose, or until further orders.

The 14th August 1861.—Mr. G. Osborne, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Goruckpore, for six weeks, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of his Office to his Assistant Mr. F. Cooke, who will conduct the current duties thereof during Mr. Osborne's absence, or until further orders.

Moulavy Waheedoon Nubbee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, for twelve months on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 9th of May last.

Syud Obeedoollah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, for one week, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 15th August* 1861.—Mr. H. Bell, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, availed himself of the leave granted to him under Orders of the 23rd ultimo, on the 9th instant.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 35.

Fort William, the 10th August 1861.

Appointments.—Mr. F. Campbell is appointed a temporary Sub-Engineer of the Third Class in the Public Works Department in Bengal, and is posted to the Midnapore Division.

No. 36.

Mr. R. W. Thompson is appointed a temporary Overseer in the Public Works Department in Bengal, and is posted to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division.

No. 37.

Mr. W. Browne, attached as a temporary Assistant Overseer to the Suburban Roads' Division, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department in Bengal as an Assistant Overseer from this date.

No. 38.

The 13th August 1861.

Mr. H. W. Gilbert is appointed a Probationary Assistant Overseer in the Public Works Department in Bengal, and is posted to the Second Division of the Grand Trunk Road.

No. 39.

Baboo Ramtarun Chatterjee, attached as a temporary Assistant Overseer to the Circular and Eastern Canals' Division, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department in Bengal as an Assistant Overseer from this date.

No. 40.

The 14th August 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Privilege leave of absence for two months is granted to Mr. J. W. O'Connell, Third Class Sub-Engineer, in temporary charge of the Nuddea Rivers' Division, the leave to commence from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 41.

Resignation.—Assistant Overseer Juggodis Chowdry, attached to the Dacca Division, has been permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department in Bengal.

No. 42.

Appointment.—Baboo Dwarkeynauth Mookerjee is appointed a Probationary Assistant Overseer in the Public Works Department in Bengal, and is posted to the Dacca Division.

No. 43.

The 16th August 1861.

Notification.—The services of Mr. G. B. Phibbs, attached as a temporary Assistant Overseer to the Ramghur Division, are dispensed with.

No. 44.

Transfer.—Assistant Overseer G. Green is transferred from the Second Division of the Grand Trunk Road to the Ramghur Division.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1522.

The 1st August 1861.

Appointment.—Mr. W. B. Jones, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Jhung, from the date of Mr. Macnaghten's departure on leave.

No. 1533.

The 2nd August 1861.

Leave.—Mr. J. H. Oliver, Deputy Commissioner of Sirsa, has obtained privilege leave for three months, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1534.

Appointment.—Mr. A. Levien, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Sirsa, during the absence of Mr. J. H. Oliver.

No. 1536.

Postings.—The following Assistant Surgeons having been placed at the disposal of this Government, are posted to the Civil Stations mentioned opposite to their names :—

Asst. Surg.	W. F. Thomson ...	Goorgaon.
,,	C. F. Oldham ...	Hissar.
,,	A. Taylor ...	Rohtuk.
,,	A. R. Waghorn ...	Mozuffergurh.
,,	J. Watkins ...	Jhung.
,,	J. Newton ...	Thanesur.
,,	G. A. Watson ...	Shahpore.
,,	T. S. Veale ...	Goojranwalla.
,,	R. Mantell, M. B....	Goojrat.

No. 1538.

The 3rd August 1861.

Leave.—Assistant Surgeon J. B. Scriven, Principal of the Lahore Medical College, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 10th instant.

No. 1542.

Captain R. Young, Deputy Commissioner of Hoshearpore, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 23rd September next, or from such date after the 9th idem, as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1546.

Captain H. P. Babbage, Assistant Commissioner, Pind Dadun Khan, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 18th current.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 195.

The 5th August 1861.

Pension.—Under the operation of Government letter No. 146 of the 16th January 1860, Subadar Oosman Khan, of the 1st Punjab Police Battalion, who formerley belonged to the Durbar Service, and has been declared unfit for further service, is admitted to a Pension of Rupees 25 per mensem, with effect from the 1st instant.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major,*
Secy. to Government, Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th of September 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*,—

Behar Opium	... ...	... 1,220
Benares ,,	... ...	... 560
	Total Chests	... 1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th September 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th September 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Oct. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
,, ,, 6th Nov. ,, ...	1,220	560	1,780
,, Thursday, 5th Dec. ,, ...	1,244	601	1,845
	3,684	1,721	5,405

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1861.

Notice

Opium.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 4th September next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 198 to 222 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th August 1861.

Notice.

A PUNJAB Medal, with Clasp, for Mooltan, addressed as follows, has been received back as unclaimed, and is deposited in the Office of the Government of the Punjab until claimed :—

"To MR. G. QUIN,
Care of Mr. G. H. Somerville,
Moorabbee, near Heathcote McIvor,
Victoria, Australia."

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Sheriff's Office, the 31st July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of August next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

নরিক আফিস ৩১ জুলাই ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ২৭ আগষ্ট ১৮৬১ সাল মঙ্গলবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গদেশের ফোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্যন্ত্য বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বশিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্বরণ রাখুন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 142.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Dinapore Executive during the Month of February 1861, *and also the Contract and Purchase Rates as called for in Commissary General's Circular No.* 98, *dated* 22*nd February* 1861.

Articles.	Strength, European Troops.	Dinapore.					Hazareebaugh.					
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Rate per man per diem.	Strength.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase	Amount Cost.	Rate per man per diem.
Victualling Supplies.												
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	
Bread per Re.	10,745 or 383$\frac{1}{14}$	10,745 0 0	14 0 0	...	767 8 0	Rs. As. P. 0 3 5 $\frac{1}{14}$	8,993 or 321 $\frac{1}{14}$	8,993 0 0	9 0 0	...	999 3 6	Rs. As. P. 0 4 5 $\frac{1}{14}$
			Rs. As. P.						Rs. As. P.			
Beef per 100 lbs.		7,734 0 0	7 11 11½	...	599 2 11			7,918 0 0	7 0 0	...	554 4 1	
Mutton „		3,011 0 0	11 4 6½	...	339 12 1			1,075 0 0	14 8 0	...	155 13 9	
									lbs. oz. d.			
Firewood per Re.		32,285 0 0	301 1 0	...	107 0 10			26,976 0 0	380 0 0	...	70 15 11	
Rice „		2,686 4 0	28 8 0	...	94 4 0			...	...	...	...	
Salt „		671 9 0	12 2 0	...	55 6 2			552 1 0	11 8 0	...	48 12 8	
Sugar „		1,677 15 0	9 8 0	...	176 10 0			1,405 2 0	6 4 0	...	224 13 2	
Vegetables „		10,745 0 0	64 0 0	...	167 14 3			8,993 0 0	30 0 0	...	299 12 3	
									Rs. As. P.			
Coffee „		Stock.	...	...	...			411 14 0$\frac{6}{7}$	0 5 3	...	135 2 3	
					2,307 10 3						2,488 16 7	
Hospital Supplies.												
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	
Pepper per lb.		1 3 5	...	0 4 6	0 5 4			...	...	...	...	
Beef per 100 lbs.		28 0 0	7 11 11½	...	2 1 5			...	...	...	...	
			lbs. oz. d.									
Bread per Re.		564 0 0	14 0 0	...	40 11 6			729 8 0	9 0 0	...	81 2 0	
Butter „		16 10 0	3 0 0	...	5 8 8			...	...	...	...	
Chickens No.		No. 46	...	No. 6$\frac{2}{46}$	7 1 4			...	...	...	...	

Hospital Supplies.—*(Continued.)*

Articles.		Strength, European Troops.	Dinapore. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Rate per man per diem.	Strength	Hazareebaugh. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Rate per man per diem.
						Rs. As. P.						Rs. As. P.	
Eggs	No.		No. 112	...	No. 59	1 14 3			...	...	...	...	
			lbs. oz. d.						lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			
Firewood	per Md.		2,956 0 0	301 1 0	...	9 12 10			3,480 0 0	380 0 0	...	9 2 6	
					lbs. oz. d.								
Flour	„		9 10 8	...	24 0 0	0 6 5			...	...	...	...	
Ginger	per Re.		0 9 10½	...	3½ srs.	0 1 5			...	...	...	...	
Milk, pint	„		690 0 3	38 2 0	...	17 5 9			...	...	...	...	
										Rs. As. P			
Mutton	per 100 lbs.		166 8 0	11 4 6½	...	18 12 6			32 8 0	14 8 0	...	46 8 6	
					Rs. As. P.								
Nutmeg	per lb.		0 12 15	...	1 10 0	1 4 11			...	...	...	...	
										lbs. oz. d.			
Onions other Vegetables	p. Re.		141 8 0	64 0 0	...	2 3 4			269 8 0	30 0 0	...	21 11 9	
Rice	„		169 11 0	28 8 0	...	5 15 3			...	...	...	...	
Salt	„		19 8 0	12 2 0	...	1 9 1			27 3 0	11 8 0	...	2 5 7	
Sugar	„		89 0 0	9 8 0	...	9 5 6			90 6 8	6 4 0	...	14 7 4	
					lb. oz. d.								
Oatmeal	„		3 8 0	...	1 5 8	2 10 0			...	...	...	...	
Oranges	No.		No. 140	...	No. 50	2 12 9			...	...	...	...	
Calves' feet	„		„ 48	...	„ 5½	9 0 0			...	...	...	...	
						138 14 3						175 5 8	
		609 Number of Patients.					Rs. As. P. 0 3 7 $\frac{7}{609}$	647 Number of Patients.					Rs. As. P. 0 4 4 $\frac{4}{647}$

Cattle.

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S .C.	Rs. As. P.									Rs. As. P.
Attah for Elephants	per Re.	213 10 0	...	0 19 14	429 1 7			...		...	...			...
Gram, 1st sort	„	6 0 0	...	0 19 10	122 4 9			...		...	...			...
„ 2nd „	„	107 4 0	...	0 20 10	207 11 4			MDS. S. C. 50 16 0		RS. AS. P. 2 14 0	...			144 13 4
Paddy Straw	„	1,050 0 0	...	2 30 0	381 2 11			213 24 0		MDS. S. C. 2 8 0	...			97 1 5
					1,140 4 7									241 14 9

Barrack Supplies.

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.			lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.
Cotton Wicks	per Re.	...	...	...	...			6 6 0		0 3 0	...			1 3 1
Lamp Oil	„	4 5 2	...	0 3 4	50 12 11			MDS. S. C. 4 2 7		MDS. S. C. 0 3 4½	...			49 8 7
Lime, Quick	„	50 0 0	...	0 25 0	80 0 0			...		...	...			...
Naunds, Small	No.	No. 150	...	No. 16	9 6 0			...		...	...			...
Wash-hand Basins	„	„ 200	...	„ 64	3 2 0			...		...	...			...
					143 4 11									50 11 8
										Total of Hazareebaugh	...			2,956 13 8

Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.

		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.			lbs. oz. d.			lbs. oz. d.			Rs. As. P.
Alum	per Re.	0 12 0	...	10 10½ 0	0 1 1			...		...	...			...
Ginger	„	0 4 0	...	6 6½ 0	0 0 7			...		...	...			...
Linseed Oil	„	3 0 0	...	6 8 0	0 7 4			1 0 0		...	4 0 0			0 4 0
Mustard „	„	3 0 0	...	6 0 0	0 8 0			1 0 0		...	6 0 0			0 2 8
Bazar Phials	No.	No. 4	...	No. 8	0 8 0			...		...	...			...
Cloth for Dressing	per yard	8 yards.	...	4 yards.	2 0 0			...		...	...			...

Articles.		Strength, European Troops.	Dinapore. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Rate per man per diem.	Dorundah. Strength.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Rate per man per diem.
Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.—(*Continued*)													
						Rs. As. P.			lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	
Cloth for Bandages	per yard		16 yards.	...	4 yards.	4 0 0			...	...	...	...	
			lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.								
Candles, Wax	per Re.		0 8 0	...	1 5 8	0 6 0			...	...	...	...	
Charcoal	„		40 0 0	...	64 0 0	0 10 0			...	...	...	...	
Flour for Poultices	„		8 0 0	...	24 0 0	0 5 4			8 0 0	...	14 0 0	0 9 1	
Honey	„		0 8 0	...	5 5⅓ 0	0 1 6			...	...	...	...	
Linseed Meal	„		8 0 0	...	16 0 0	0 8 0			8 0 0	...	10 0 0	0 12 10	
Pots and Pans, Earthen	No.		No. 12	...	No. 64	0 3 0			...	...	...	...	
			lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.								
Sugar	per Re		3 0 0	...	7 8 0	0 6 4			1 0 0	...	6 0 0	0 2 8	
Soap, Country	„		1 0 0	...	9 0 0	0 1 9			0 8 0	...	6 8 0	0 1 4	
Tape, Narrow	per yard		12 yards.	...	133⅓ yards.	0 1 5			...	...	...	...	
			MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.								
Firewood	per Re.		6 0 0	...	30 10 0	1 13 6			...	...	...	...	
			lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.								
Cubebs	„		2 0 0	...	0 15½ 0	2 2 0			1 0 0	...	0 6½ 0	2 8 0	
Mustard, Europe	„		1 0 0	...	1 0 0	1 0 0			...	...	...	...	
Paper, Country,	„		2 Quires.	...	4 Quires.	0 8 0			...	...	...	...	
Sago	„		...	...	...	...			1 0 0	...	2 0 0	0 8 0	
Balefruit	No.		...	...	...	...			No. 10	...	No. 16	0 10 0	
									lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.		
Oil for Lamp	per Re.		...	...	...	...			14 0 0	...	10 0 0	1 6 5	
Arrowroot	„		...	...	...	...			1 0 0	...	2 0 0	0 8 0	
Chall Moogree Seed	„		...	...	...	...			0 8 0	...	0 4 0	2 0 0	
Gum Babool	„		...	...	...	...			0 8 0	...	2 0 0	0 4 0	
Mustard Seed	„		...	...	...	...			1 0 0	...	16 0 0	0 1 0	

Cherratta	„		...	...	...	...			10 0 0	...	2 0 0	5 0 0		
Ticket Board to put on the Cases	No.		...	...	...	...			No. 50	...	No. 16	3 2 0		
									lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.			
Camphor	per Re.		...	...	...	...			0 6 0	...	0 8 0	0 10 0		
					Rs. As. P.									
Spitting Chatties	per each	No. 8	...	0 0 3	0 2 0				...	...	...	...		
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.										
Tow, Country	per Re.	4 0 0	...	23 0 0	0 2 9				...	...	...	...		
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.										
Lime	„	1 20 0	...	1 0 0	1 8 0				...	...	...	...		
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.										
Thread	„	0 4 0	...	3½ 0 0	0 1 3				...	...	...	...		
Baskets	No.	No. 6	...	No. 32	0 3 0				...	...	...	...		
Brooms	„	„ 8	...	„ 64	0 2 0				...	...	...	...		
				Rs. As. P.										
Cloth, Country	per yard	2 yards.	...	0 1 9	0 4 6				...	...	...	...		
Tape, Broad	„	30 „	...	0 12 0	0 3 7				...	...	...	...		
„ Narrow	„	40 „	...	0 8 0	0 3 2				...	...	...	...		
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.										
Charcoal	per Re.	1 20 0	...	0 32 0	1 14 0				...	...	...	...		
		lb. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.										
Gum	per lb.	0 1 0	...	0 5 0	0 0 1				...	...	...	...		
Plantain Leaves	per dozen	No. 22	...	0 2 0	0 3 8				...	...	...	...		
Leeches	per 100	„ 106	...	3 0 0	3 2 10				...	...	...	...		
					23 14 8							...		
			Total of Dinapore	...	3,754 0 8				Total of Dorundah	...		18 10 0		

N. B.—The Accounts of Hazareebaugh Gomastahs have not been charged owing to the non-receipt of Price Current.

Dinapore;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 1st June 1861.

J. Chalmers, *Captain,*
Offg. Dy. Asst. Commissary General.

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by

		Gwalior.				Jhansie.				Lul
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.
Victualling										
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P	lbs. oz. d.
Bread	per 100 lbs.	39,832 0 0	9 7 9	...	3,777 6 4	6,977 0 0	9 7 9	...	662 11 5	5,108 0 0
Beef	„	34,491 0 0	9 0 0	...	3,104 2 10	8,731 0 0	9 0 0	...	515 12 7	5,198 0 0
Mutton	„	5,341 0 0	11 0 0	...	587 7 11	1,246 0 0	11 0 0	...	137 1 6	...
		Mds. S. C.				Mds. S. C.				Mds. S. C.
Firewood	per Re.	1,248 11 8	...	2 30 0	453 10 8	82 5 0	...	4 20 0	18 3 8	194 37 0
Rice	„	72 3 13	...	0 8 1	359 3 2	19 33 3	...	0 9 6	85 10 3	...
Sugar	„	32 9 10½	...	0 2 14	444 11 0	12 13 13	...	0 3 5	146 1 0	1 20 0
Vegetable, Potatoes	„	339 16 13	...	0 12 8	1,086 0 8	72 7 8	...	0 10 0	312 12 8	31 24 0
„ Mixed	„	144 13 1	...	0 19 0	303 14 2	6 22 8	...	0 32 0	7 14 7	31 24 0
Salt	„	...	...	...	...	5 12 0	...	0 6 8	32 0 6	3 28 0
Soojee	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					10,116 8 9				1,918 4 2	
Hospital										
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.
Bread	per 100 lbs	3,334 8 0	9 7 9	...	316 3 11	888 8 0	9 7 9	...	55 12 11	738 0 0
Beef	„	32 0 0	9 0 0	...	2 13 11	...	...	...	..	9 8 0
Mutton	„	1,366 0 0	11 0 0	...	143 10 5	241 0 0	11 0 0	...	23 13 10	312 8 0
Butter	per Re.	78 9 0	...	0 1 6	31 14 0	13 10 0	...	0 1 8	4 5 11	19 8 0
Eggs	„	No. 153	...	No. 40	3 12 2	No. 304	...	No. 16	19 0 0	No. 88
Fowls	„	„ 110	...	„ 3	56 10 8	...	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.		lbs. oz. d.
Flour	„	82 8 8	...	0 10 0	3 8 10	20 8 8	...	0 13 12	0 11 6	22 11 8
		Mds. S. C.				Mds. S. C.				Mds. S. C.
Firewood	„	248 22 0	...	2 30 0	89 2 10	9 8 8	...	4 20 0	1 12 2	48 28 0
		lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.				
Ginger	„	0 14 8	...	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 15 15	...	0 4 0	0 2 7	...
										lbs. oz. d.
Ghee	„	9 15 0	...	0 2 6	1 13 4	3 5 0	...	0 2 10	0 10 0	6 9 0
Chickens	„	No. 497	...	No. 3	165 10 8	No. 188	...	No. 4	47 0 0	No. 116
Calves' Feet	per each	„ 8	..	1 an.	0 8 0	...	...	...	..	...
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.		lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.		
Nutmeg	per Re.	0 14 8	...	0 3 0	0 2 3	0 15 15	...	2 4 0	1 1 9	...
		Mds. S. C.								
Oil for Lamps	„	1 32 14	...	0 4 0	18 3 6	...	...	..	...	...
						Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.
Potatoes	„	14 13 3	...	0 12 8	43 10 11	2 0 7	...	0 10 0	9 4 1	3 31 8
		lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.
Pepper	„	9 13 10	...	0 1 6	3 8 7	4 0 15	...	0 1 4	1 7 11	2 12 5
		Mds. S. C.				Mds. S. C.				Mds. S. C.
Onions	„	1 32 1	...	0 19 0	3 14 4	0 19 0	...	0 32 0	0 9 10	0 21 2
Rice	„	8 38 0	...	0 8 1	46 6 3	2 9 9	...	0 9 6	0 7 8	..
Sugar	„	5 38 0	...	0 2 14	31 3 7	1 8 8	...	0 3 5	13 15 10	...
Soojee	„	0 19 4	...	0 9 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	..
										lbs. oz. d.
Milk	„	1,876 pts. 6 oz.	...	0 16 0	49 15 11	424 pts. 13 oz.	...	0 16 8	11 5 9	498 6 0
						lbs. oz. d.				
Salt	„	...	...	...	...	23 8 0	...	0 6 8	1 11 11	25 14 0
					1,065 2 9				202 5 8	
Cat										
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	
Atta for Elephant	per Re	13 30 0	...	0 13 14	39 10 2	...	...	...	...	
Wheat for „	„	29 36 0	...	Stock.	...	...	...	...	...	
				Mds. S. C.						
Bran for Horses	„	45 5 0	...	0 30 0	60 2 8	...	...	...	...	
Elephant's Fodder Green	per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Elephant's Fodder Dry	per Re.	915 0 0	...	5 0 0	813 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Gram, 1st Sort	„	Stock.	...	...	...	426 30 0	...	0 20 5	840 5 10	
„ 2nd „	„	„	...	...	...	199 20 0	...	0 21 8	370 9 6	
Grass, Green	„	„	...	...	...	Stock.	...	...	...	
„ Dry	„	„	...	...	...	„	...	...	...	
					912 12 10				1,210 14 10	

139.

the Gwalior Executive during the Month of April 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

LUTFORE.			SEEPREE.				SERONGE.					
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number drawing Ration.	Rate per man per month.
Supplies.												
Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.						
9 7 9	...	492 15 11	764 0 0	9 7 9	...	72 1 7						
9 0 0	...	467 13 1	604 0 0	9 0 0	...	54 5 9						
11 0 0	...	...	194 0 0	11 0 0	...	21 5 5						
			Mds. S. C.									
...	8 24 0	22 10 7	29 37 0	...	4 0 0	7 7 6						
...	...	...	2 16 14	...	0 8 12	10 14 1						
...	0 2 15	20 6 9	1 20 9	...	0 2 4	26 14 7						
...	0 21 5½	59 3 1	4 33 13	...	0 8 0	24 3 7	...	...	...	...	1756	7 10 1
...	0 21 5½	59 3 1	4 33 13	...	0 16 0	21 1 9						
...	0 13 8	11 11 1	0 25 1	...	0 14 0	1 11 7						
...	...	...	0 20 0	...	0 8 0	2 8 0						
		1,133 15 7				242 9 10						
Supplies.												
Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.										
9 7 9	...	69 15 10										
9 0 0	...	0 13 7										
11 0 0	...	34 5 0										
...	0 1 0	9 7 9										
...	No. 20	4 6 5										
...	...	...										
	Mds. S. C.											
...	11 15 12	0 11 1										
...	8 24 0	5 10 6										
...	...	...										
...	0 2 12	1 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	357	4 0 11
...	No. 4	29 0 0										
...	...	...										
...	...	...										
...	...	...										
	Mds. S. C.											
...	0 10 11	14 2 11										
...	0 1 0½	0 15 1										
...	0 32 0	0 10 11										
...	...	...										
...	...	...										
...	...	...										
...	0 24 12	10 1 1										
...	0 13 8	0 14 10										
		182 4 9										
tle.												

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

		Gwalior.				Jhansie.				Lul
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.
Barrack										
		Mds. S C.		Rs As P	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S C.		Mds. S. C	Rs. As P	Mds. S. C.
Charcoal	per Rs.	7 0 0	...	1 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	..	1 20 0	6 10 8	...
Doosootie	per yard	3 yards.	...	0 3 0	0 9 0	..	...	...	...	...
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C						
Cotton for Wick	per Re	0 20 1	...	0 3 8	5 13 0	0 3 12	...	0 3 4	1 2 6	0 3 0½
Lamp Oil	,,	17 16 14		0 4 0	177 3 1	3 15 8	...	0 5 4	25 12 9	2 1 9
Lime	,,	32 0 0	...	1 20 0	9 10 8	34 20 0		4 0 0	8 10 0	..
				Rs. As. P				Rs. As. P		
Jars, Large	,,	No. 50	..	0 2 0	6 4 0	No. 160	...	0 6 0	60 0 0	
Hand-Wash Basin	,,	,, 75	..	0 1 6	7 0 6	.	.	...	.	...
Oil Burners	,,	,, 19	.	0 8 0	9 8 0	..		...		..
Gumlah	,,		...	...	...	No. 30	..	0 4 0	7 8 0	...
Ghurrahs	,,	...	..	...	..	,, 634	.	0 2 0	79 4 0	...
					223 4 8				188 16 11	
Hospital Clothing										
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P					
Quilts	per each	No. 12		2 15 0	35 4 0					
Blankets	,,	,, 19		2 5 0	43 15 0					
Sheets	,,	,, 37		1 6 0	50 14 0					
Sutrunjees	,,	,, 13		1 4 0	16 4 0					
					146 5 0					
Bazar										
		lbs. oz. d	Rs As. P		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs As. P.	
Alum	per lb.	5 0 0	0 2 4	...	0 12 0	2 0 0	0 2 5	...	0 4 10	..
Atteez	,,	5 8 0	1 0 0		5 8 0	0 10 0	0 6 0	...	0 3 9	...
Bottles, Empty, Pint	per ea	No. 72	0 0 6	...	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, Quart	,,	,, 42	0 0 6	...	1 5 0	..	...	...	...	...
Bazar Phials	,,	,, 100	0 1 0	...	6 4 0	No. 36	1 0 0	...	0 7 11	...
		lbs. oz d.				lbs. oz. d.				
Bubby Rung	per lb	1 0 0	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	1 8 0	0 4 0		0 6 0	..
Camphor	,,	4 8 0	1 4 0	...	4 13 6	0 8 0	1 0 0	..	0 8 0	..
Cloth, Bandage	per yard	151 yards.	0 4 0	...	37 12 0	25 yards.	0 4 0	.	6 4 0	..
Cloth for Dressing	,,	127 ,,	0 4 0	...	31 12 0	27 ,,	0 4 0	.	6 12 0	..
Candle, Wax	per lb	No. 22	1 1 0	..	3 14 4	No. 19	1 1 0	...	3 6 2	...
		lbs. oz d				..	...	...	...	...
Chunam	,,	9 0 0	0 0 3	...	0 2 3	lbs oz. d.				
Cotton, Cleaned	,,	5 0 0	0 3 0	...	0 15 3	1 0 0	0 3 0		0 3 0	...
Charcoal	,,	26. 0 0	0 0 6	..	0 13 0	1 0 0	0 0 6	.	0 5 0	...
Cherritta	,,	4 0 0	0 4 0	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	.	0 4 0	...
Cubebs	,,	2 8 0	1 4 0	...	3 2 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	...	1 4 0	..
Cardamums	,,	0 3 0	2 0 0	...	0 6 0	...	...	...	..	..
Cinamon	,,	0 3 0	0 10 0	...	0 0 7	..	.	..	..	...
Cloves	,,	0 1 0	1 4 0	...	0 1 3	...			...	...
Candles, Tallow	,,	2 8 0	0 4 0	...	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	...	0 2 0	..
Flannel, Europe,	per yard	9 yards.	1 8 0	..	13 8 0	9 yards.	1 8 0	.	13 8 0	
,, Country	,,	15 ,,	0 8 0	..	7 8 0	3 ,,	0 8 0	...	1 8 0	.
						lbs. oz. d				
Flour	per lb	181 lbs.	0 0 9	...	8 7 9	19 0 0	0 0 9	...	0 14 5	...
			MDS S. C.			MDS. S C.	MDS. S. C.			
Firewood	per Re	52 mds	2 20 0	...	20 9 2	4 0 0	4 20 0	...	0 14 2	...
		lbs. oz. d.	RS. AS. P			lbs. oz. d				
Ginger	per lb	3 9 0	0 2 0	...	0 7 2	0 10 0	0 2 0	..	0 1 3	..
Green Silk	per yard	1 yard	1 0 0	...	1 0 0	1 yard.	0 12 0	..	0 12 0	...
		lbs. oz. d				lbs. oz d				
Honey	per lb	1 8 0	0 2 0	...	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	...	0 0 6	...
Jharruns	per each	No 3	0 2 0	...	0 6 0	No. 3	0 3 0	...	0 9 0	...
		lbs. oz. d				lbs. oz d				
Kuth (Kurringa)	per lb	5 4 0	0 4 0	...	1 5 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	...	0 2 0	...
Kuth (Katachue)	,,	0 12 0	0 4 0	...	0 3 0	.	...	...	.	...
Kalla Dana	,,	9 0 0	0 2 0	..	1 2 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	...	0 2 11	...
Kamella	,,	1 0 0	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	..	...	...	...	...

139.—*(Continued.)*

Gwalior Executive during the Month of April 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Continued.)*

LUTFORE.			SHEPHEE.				SEEONGE.					
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number drawing Ration.	Rate per man per month.
Supplies.												
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.						
...	...	..	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	0 3 14	0 12 7	0 1 10	...	0 3 0	0 8 8						
...	0 6 2	13 5 0	0 16 4	...	0 4 8	3 9 9						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		14 1 7				4 2 5						
and Bedding.												
Medicines.												
								lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 yards.	...	0 3 0	1 14 0		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 „	...	0 4 0	2 8 0		
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lbs. oz. d.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	1 4 0	...	0 10 0		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	...	2 0 0	0 8 0		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	MDS S. C.	...	MDS. S. C.	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	...	5 0 0	2 0 0		
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No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

Bazar

		Gwalior.				Jhansie.				Lul.
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	
Linseed Oil	per lb.	21 0 0	0 3 0	...	3 15 0	4 0 0	0 3 0	...	0 12 0	...
„ Meal	„	70 0 0	0 2 0	...	8 12 0	17 0 0	0 2 0	...	2 2 0	...
Linseed	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		DOZ. R. M.								
Lime Juice	per bottle	4 2 0	6 0 0	...	25 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.								
Long Pepper	per lb.	0 10 0	0 8 0	...	0 5 0	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard Seed	„	12 0 0	0 2 0	...	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard Oil	„	15 0 0	0 2 0	...	1 14 0	5 0 0	0 2 0	...	0 10 0	...
Naunds	per each	No. 79	0 8 0	...	37 8 0	...	...	...	...	...
Oil for Lamps	per lb.	138 lbs.	0 1 7	...	13 4 6	6 0 0	0 1 7	...	0 9 6	...
Pots and Pans	per each	No. 126	0 0 6	...	3 15 0	No. 24	0 0 6	...	0 12 0	...
		lbs. oz. d.				...	...	...	...	...
Pepper, Black	per lb.	1 8 0	0 6 0	..	0 9 0	lbs. oz. d.				
Poppy Heads	„	1 0 0	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	...	0 4 0	...
„ Oil	„	4 0 0	0 8 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, Soft	„	14 0 0	0 3 0	...	2 10 0	2 0 0	0 2 4	...	0 4 8	...
Soap, Country	„	9 0 0	0 2 0	...	1 2 0	0 8 0	0 2 0	...	0 1 0	...
Soap, Bar	„	1 4 0	1 8 0	...	1 14 0	0 6 0	1 8 0	...	0 9 0	...
Suet, Mutton	„	16 0 0	0 2 0	...	2 0 0	3 8 0	0 2 0	...	0 7 0	...
Sulphur	„	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Turpantine	per bottle	1 bottle.	1 4 0	...	1 4 0	...	...	...	...	...
Tape	per yard	80 yards.	0 0 3	...	1 4 0	14 yards.	0 0 3	...	0 3 6	...
		lbs. oz. d.								
Tow	per lb.	11 0 0	0 2 0	...	1 6 0	...	...	...	...	...
Twine, Country	„	2 0 0	0 2 0	...	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...
Verdigrese	„	4 0 0	0 4 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Wax, Yellow	„	7 0 0	0 10 0	...	4 6 0	...	...	...	...	...
						lbs. oz. d.				
Wax, White	„	12 8 0	0 12 0	...	8 10 0	3 8 0	0 12 0	...	2 10 0	...
Leeches	per 100	No. 326	5 4 0	...	17 1 8	No. 283	5 9 0	...	15 11 10	...
					303 2 2				63 15 8	

Sundry

			Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Paper, Country	per quire	2 quires.	0 6 0	...	0 12 0	...	...	...	...
Coarse Cloth	per yard	14 yards.	0 4 0	...	3 8 0	6 yards.	0 1 6	...	0 9 0
Cotton, Cleaned	per lb.	4 lbs.	0 3 0	...	0 12 0	...	...	...	...
Cocoanut Oil	per bottle	4 bottles.	0 12 0	...	3 0 0	...	...	...	...
Brooms	per each	No. 14	0 4 0	...	3 8 0	No. 12	0 3 0	...	2 4 0
Baskets	„	„ 6	0 2 0	...	0 12 0	„ 12	2 0 0	...	0 3 10
Flannel, Europe,	p. yard	8 yards.	1 8 0	...	4 8 0	6 yards.	1 8 0	...	9 0 0
Gumlahs	per each	No. 250	0 4 0	...	62 8 0	No. 30	0 4 0	...	7 8 0
Goblets	„	...	...	...	...	„ 15	0 2 0	...	1 14 0
Bamboos	„	...	...	...	...	„ 1	0 4 0	...	0 4 0
Cotton Rope	per yard	...	...	...	...	6 yards.	0 2 0	...	0 12 0
Chunam	per md.	...	...	...	...	4 mds.	0 4 0	...	1 0 0
Iron Nails	per each	...	...	...	...	No. 30	...	...	0 2 4
Jars, Large	„	No. 12	0 6 0	...	4 8 0	„ 15	0 6 0	...	5 10 0
Khurwah	per yard	8 yards.	0 5 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	...	...
Bar Soap	per lb.	1 lb.	1 8 0	...	1 8 0	...	...	...	...
Lime	„	3 mds.	0 0 3	...	3 12 0	...	...	...	...
Sewing Thread	„	1 lb.	0 2 0	...	0 2 0	1 lb.	0 8 0	...	0 8 0
Spitting Chatties	p. each	...	...	...	...	No. 50	0 0 6	...	1 9 0
Tape	per yard	178 yards.	0 0 3	...	2 10 6	36 yards	0 0 3	...	0 9 0
					94 4 6				31 13 2
					12,861 4 3				3,616 5 2

Executive Commissariat Office;
Gwalior,
The 1st May 1861.

139.—(*Concluded.*)

Gwalior Executive during the Month of April 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Concluded.)*

LUTPORE.			SEEPREE.				SEHONGE.					
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number drawing Ration.	Rate per man per month.
Medicines.—*(Continued.)*												
							Mds. S. C.	lbs. oz. d.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	...	0 2 0	1 4 0		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 bottles.	...	0 8 0	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0		
							lbs. oz. d.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	0 2 0	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15 6		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	...	0 1 7	0 4 0		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No. 8	...	0 0 6	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 13 0		
							lbs oz. d.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	...	0 3 6	0 3 0		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	...	0 2 0	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 0		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	...	0 2 0	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No. 15	5 9 0	...	0 13 4		
										15 1 10		

Articles.

		Rs. A. P.				Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.		
		1,330 5 11	...	...	...	246 12 8	...	...	...	15 1 10		

H. A. TAYLOR, *Captain,*

Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Sylhet, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Commissioner of Revenue, dated 29th May 1861, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 7th Bhadro 1268.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Toujee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	937	Talook Neelkunt, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 11 1 0 0 0	10 5 2 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
2	938	Talook Juggomohun, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 5 2 0 1 0	5 0 2 3	0 14 0	8 12 0	
3	939	Talook Jamaul, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 3 3 5 0 0	3 12 1 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
4	940	Talook Sheebye Mallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 10 1 1 2 0	9 8 1 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
5	941	Talook Harceah, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 2 1 3 0 0	2 3 0 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
6	942	Talook Secunder, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 4 0 1	2 3 3 0	0 13 8	8 8 8	Ditto.
7	943	Talook Hakimallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	10 2 2 5 3 3	112 2 1 2	25 14 6	51 13 0	
8	944	Talook Seetaram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	2 11 2 0 1 2	32 9 0 0	8 7 8	8 15 4	
9	945	Talook Sreenagur Gasseepara, Pergunnah Khitta ..	3 3 1 1 3 0	35 18 0 3	14 8 9	29 1 6	
10	946	Talook Degur Rajub, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 1 1 3 0 0	1 4 3 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
11	947	Talook Seebsikdar, Pergunnah Khitta ...	174 1 2 0 0 0	1,909 3 3 3	21 0 0	42 0 0	
12	948	Talook Kishnopersaud, Pergunnah Khitta ...	1 2 0 0 1 0	12 15 3 3	4 4 0	8 8 0	
13	949	Talook Sahebram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 3 5 2 2	4 10 2 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	
14	950	Talook Bulram Holash, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 3 4 1 0	2 13 0 0	1 1 1	2 2 2	
15	951	Talook Gool Mohomed, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 0 5 0 0	3 16 1 1	0 9 4	5 13 4	Ditto.
16	952	Talook 43 88, No. 11, Burmottur Ruttee Kunt Turkosedunt, No. 1 Rajkishno Surmah and Sumbho Chunder Roy, Pergunnah Khitta ...	8 2 2 4 1 2	90 2 3 2	13 12 5	27 8 10	
17	1462	Talook Luckeekunt Deb, Pergunnah Goodraltee ..	0 3 3 0 2 0	3 8 3 1	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
18	2003	Talook Fazel Mohomed, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	2 1 1 6 2 3	23 5 3 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
19	2004	Talook Dustecdar, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	1 2 0 3 2 0	12 18 0 1	2 2 2	4 4 4	
20	2005	Talook Gopaul Sing, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	0 9 1 0 0 1	8 9 0 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
21	2006	Talook Nursing Roy, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	14 0 3 0 3 3	154 4 0 2	22 12 11	45 9 10	
22	2007	Talook Sumshere Phachye, Pergunnah Sunkh ...	1 0 0 1 0 2	11 0 0 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J.R.P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
23	4818	Talook Gunga Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass	9 5 3 6 0 0	104 2 2 0	25 6 3	50 12 6	The lands of these Mehals being together they will be sold in one lot
24	4819	Talook Beeshye, Pergunnah Otturkass					
25	4820	Talook Ruckshee, Pergunnah Otturkass					
26	4821	Talook Bateeah Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass					
27	4822	Talook Kachye Bhobye, Pergunnah Otturkass					
28	4825	Talook Mohomed Ally Khan Seegah, No. 1913, Burjonath, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	4 0 3 3 0 0	44 12 3 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
29	4824	Talook Kacha Sunnah, Pergunnah Otturkass	1 1 1 1 2 0	11 13 1 3	2 12 0	5 8 0	
30	6275	Talook Nowazee Mohomed, Jalalpoor	2 2 3 5 2 0	24 4 1 1	10 4 0	20 8 0	
31	6276	Talook Bhobaneepersaud, Jalalpoor	66 11 1 0 3 1	733 18 3 3	364 1 5	728 2 10	
32	6277	Talook Sheik Hassoo, Jalalpoor	1 2 2 0 2 0	12 5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
33	6278	Talook Saheb Ram, Jalalpoor...	3 3 2 3 0 0	35 14 2 1	10 14 1	21 12 2	
34	5690	Talook Toeluckram, Rengah ...	41 10 4 0 1 0	458 16 0 1	33 0 1	66 0 2	
35	5691	Talook Mujaheed Khan, Rengah	13 5 3 6 0 0	147 19 2 3	42 0 0	84 0 0	
36	5692	Talook Hurgobind, Rengah ...	66 7 3 1 0 2	730 15 0 2	22 11 0	45 6 0	
37	5693	Talook Bissussur, Rengah ..	68 2 3 0 1 0	748 1 3 0	24 0 0	48 0 0	
38	5694	Talook Sobeerud Ahnundchundy, Rengah	54 1 0 3 0 2	593 1 2 3	32 0 0	64 0 0	
39	3306	Talook Ateekollah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	9 1 3 2 3 2	100 6 3 3	10 14 2	21 12 4	
40	3307	Talook Seebram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	23 11 2 5 2 0	262 17 1 0	2 4 0	4 8 0	
41	3308	Talook Roodro Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	3 6 0 3 2 3	38 9 3 2	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
42	3309	Talook Komulnahan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	70 4 0 2 2 1	741 4 2 2	56 6 11	112 13 10	
43	3310	Talook Rambudro Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	14 9 3 3 2 1	162 10 1 3	10 1 6	20 3 0	
44	3311	Talook Ramkishno Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin .	6 3 2 2 0 2	69 1 0 0	7 12 2	15 8 4	
45	3312	Talook Rajaram Baparee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 7 0 1 1 1	17 8 0 0	1 7 3	2 14 6	
46	3314	Talook Bellah Haree, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 1 0 1 3	11 4 0 2	1 9 3	3 2 6	
47	3315	Talook Pung Chundee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 1 0 4 1 2	22 19 3 0	1 8 3	3 0 6	
48	3766	Talook Sreejogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad .	0 4 2 1 0 2	4 2 3 3	1 8 0	3 0 0	
49	3771	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 11 3 4 0 1	10 17 1 1	1 11 9	3 7 6	
50	3777	Talook Ufjul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 3 3 2 3	4 9 0 3	0 12 7	7 13 10	
51	3313	Talook Sunkur Ahcharjee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 1 0 0 0	2 15 1 3	0 2 5	1 8 2	
52	3316	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 1 0 2 0 0	0 18 2 1	0 6 10	4 4 4	Ditto.
53	3317	Talook Govindram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 2 5 3 0	9 15 2 2	0 2 2	1 5 8	
54	3765	Talook Shamram Holasram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	5 5 0 2 0 2	59 9 0 2	2 0 5	4 0 10	
55	3318	Talook Shaha Etbar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 7 3 5 0 1	29 3 2 1	6 0 0	12 0 0	
56	3319	Talook Sumbho, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 6 3 3 3 0	6 5 3 0	1 0 1	2 0 2	
57	3320	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	5 10 3 3 0 0	64 14 3 1	0 12 3	7 10 6	
58	7617	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ..	0 1 1 5 2 0	1 6 1 3	0 4 6	2 13 0	Ditto.
59	3321	Talook Abeed Reza, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	35 3 0 3 0 0	386 11 2 3	15 6 5	30 12 10	
60	3322	Talook Bindabun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	1 9 1 0 2 0	19 8 1 2	0 10 5	0 8 2	Ditto.
61	3323	Talook Rammohun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 0 1 0 3 0	44 2 0 3	3 6 7	6 13 2	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
62	3324	Talook Choohur Maharoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 2 3 3 0	8 16 0 0	1 6 1	2 12 2	
63	3325	Talook Golaub Mataub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 0 2 0 0	2 16 0 2	0 0 9	0 9 6	
64	3326	Talook Kallah Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 13 10 0 3 0	151 15 1 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
65	3327	Talook Nundcomar Takoor, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 0 2 5 2 0	0 12 2 3	0 4 0	2 8 0	
66	3328	Talook Poosooputtee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 5 0 6 1 0	4 15 1 2	0 2 0	1 4 0	Ditto.
67	3783	Talook Kheesfhye, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	1 1 2 6 3 2	12 11 0 1	0 12 0	7 8 0	
68	3329	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	72 8 2 3 2 2	777 6 0 1	154 11 9	309 7 6	
69	3330	Talook Khung Bengallee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 4 0 0 0 3	69 8 3 2	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
70	3331	Talook Roopchand Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	186 10 3 4 3 0	2,049 6 2 2	172 8 0	345 0 0	
71	3332	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	21 6 0 5 1 0	235 15 0 3	4 5 1	8 10 2	
72	3333	Talook Kanoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
73	3334	Talook Chonye, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	28 0 3 4 2 2	307 17 2 2	14 0 0	28 0 0	These Mehals being jointly settled, hence they will be sold in one lot.
74	3335	Talook Kishnopung, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
75	3336	Talook Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	10 1 3 2 3 2	111 6 2 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
76		Talook Bahadoor Khan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
77	3337	Talook Jugernath Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	8 5 0 1 1 0	92 6 1 2	1 4 0	2 8 0	
78	3339	Talook Eazee Mohomed, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 6 1 2 1 2	16 14 3 3	2 8 0	5 0 0	
79	3340	1085 No. 9, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Sulleem ...	9 4 2 0 0 0	102 15 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	
80	3341	No. 2212, No. 2, Muddud Mash Uzmutollah, No. 3 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 4 1 6 0 2	4 1 1 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
81	3342	Seegah No. 4, Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergannah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 0 6 3 0	8 8 2 1	1 0 0	10 0 0	
82	3343	2698, No. 13, Burmottur, No. 4 Kasseessur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 2 3 3 2 2	2 12 2 1	0 10 5	6 8 2	
83	3344	2702, No. 4, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 1 0 5 0 0	44 18 2 2	1 2 9	2 5 6	
84	3345	2723, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Phachooram Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	18 5 1 5 0 0	201 19 1 0	13 13 6	27 11 0	
85	3346	3466, No. 2, Burmottur, No. 2 Kasseessur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 1 0 1 3 0	11 18 2 2	1 0 4	2 0 8	
86	3347	No. 4582, No. 10, Muddud Mash, No. 3 Sheik Khateer, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 0 4 3 0	9 5 3 3	0 8 1	5 0 10	Ditto.
87	3757	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	3 0 1 0 0 1	33 2 2 2	1 8 9	3 1 6	
88	3758	Talook Ragobram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 1 3 0 2	27 14 1 0	4 8 3	9 0 6	
89	3759	Talook Rameshur Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 8 1 6 0 0	29 13 0 3	4 11 1	9 6 2	
90	3760	Talook Totahram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	2 11 0 0 2 2	31 19 3 3	6 0 6	12 1 0	
91	3761	Talook Sookdeb, Pergunnah Furrokabad. ...	2 0 2 2 3 0	22 9 2 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
92	3782	Talook Soobud, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 3 0 1 3 0	13 15 0 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	
93	3762	Talook Jugernath Chuckro, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 1 1 1 1 2	23 2 1 0	0 7 3	4 8 6	
94	3763	Talook Konnye Sein, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 0 0 0 0	1 16 2 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
95	3764	Talook Soondur Sootar, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 2 3 6 3 0	13 13 3 3	0 12 11	8 1 2	
96	3767	Talook Monyejeogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 4 0 6 0 0	14 16 1 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolhas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
97	3768	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 1 3 0	0 5 2 3	0 0 9	0 7 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
98	3779	Talook Kassur Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 3 0 2 0	2 10 2 1	0 1 0	0 10 0	
99	37	Talook Chundnundeessur, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 3 2 0 2	1 13 1 1	0 1 3	0 12 6	
100	3769	Talook Mookoondram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 3 6 0 0	9 2 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
101	3770	Talook Bobhanund Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 2 0 0 0	1 7 1 2	0 6 11	4 5 2	
102	3786	Talook Mynedee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 2 6 2 2	3 7 3 1	0 1 7	0 15 10	
103	3772	Talook Latoo Golamee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 5 3 4 2 2	5 8 0 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
104	3773	Talook Nojoor Fojee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 1 5 0 0	2 4 1 2	0 3 0	1 14 0	Ditto.
105	3774	Talook Byddeenathpore, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 2 2 2 3	27 19 0 1	4 11 1	9 6 2	
106	3775	Talook Sheebye Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 10 0 2 3 1	20 3 1 2	2 15 9	5 15 6	
107	3776	Talook Shurbo Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 6 2 0	0 8 3 0	0 3 10	2 6 4	
108	3778	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 1 6 1 0	3 3 1 2	0 3 6	2 3 0	Ditto.
109	3781	Talook Doollub Doss, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	4 0 1 0 0 0	44 1 2 2	0 4 3	2 10 6	
110	3784	Talook Dookeeah, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 9 1 4 3 3	8 12 1 0	0 12 3	7 10 6	
111	3785	Talook Sullah Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 1 5 2 2	16 17 0 3	2 15 9	5 15 6	
112	3787	No. 8772, No. 1, Cheragee, No. 1, Sheik Lakoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	11 10 0 6 0 0	129 18 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
113	7615	Talook Kalleekapersaud, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 10 3 5 1 0	9 19 3 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
114	7616	Talook Takoor Doss, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	7 3 0 3 0 2	79 11 3 1	12 5 2	24 10 4	
115	7618	Talook Sonaram Gopt, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	5 3 2 0 1 1	58 0 2 1	8 4 0	16 8 0	
116	7619	Talook Ahnundoholash, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	35 4 3 1 2 0	388 2 2 3	41 8 0	83 0 0	
117	7620	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	11 2 3 3 2 0	122 4 2 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
118	7287	Talook Bhoban Pooroos Paul, Pergunnah Boriah ...	8 3 3 3 0 0	91 5 0 0	1 10 0	3 4 0	
119	4099	Talook Abdool Mujjeed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	8 6 0 6 1 2	93 17 2 2	6 3 0	12 6 0	
120	4102	Talook Jebunkishno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	10 6 3 0 0 0	115 2 3 0	10 7 3	20 14 6	
121	4104	Talook Beejoy Bedoye, Pergunnah Badessur ...	18 2 0 6 1 0	199 7 3 0	16 3 5	32 6 10	
122	4105	Talook Gola Mohomed and Mohomed Enoos, Pergunnah Badessur ...	4 8 3 2 2 0	51 18 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
123	4106	Talook Mohomed Moseeno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	6 3 3 5 0 0	69 7 2 0	7 6 0	14 12 0	
124	4100	Talook Joyram Kur, Pergunnah Badessur ...	9 10 2 3 1 0	108 7 2 0	7 1 5	14 2 10	
125	4101	Talook Komul Nyune, Pergunnah Badessur ...	2 10 2 2 1 0	31 11 3 2	1 8 0	3 0 0	
126	4103	Talook Ahnundo Golaub, Pergunnah Badessur ...	31 11 3 1 0 2	350 13 1 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
127	4107	Talook Kabeel Mohomed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	12 9 0 5 0 2	139 19 1 3	8 11 11	17 7 10	
128	1064	Talook Jeetram Shahebram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 6 2 3 3 0	38 19 0 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
129	1072	Talook Koour, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	1 0 0 5 2 1	11 2 2 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
130	1065	Talook Mohunram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	1 9 1 2 0 0	19 11 2 1	1 12 0	3 8 0	
131	1066	Talook Mohomed Sadur, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	2 3 1 6 0 0	24 19 1 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	
132	1067	Talook Ramroy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	4 0 2 6 0 3	44 11 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
133	1068	Talook Jadub Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 9 0 4 0 0	8 7 0 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
134	1039	Talook Bhagye, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 6 0 4 0 0	5 12 0 1	0 4 0	2 8 0	
135	1070	Talook Sreenath Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	2 6 1 6 3 3	27 17 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
136	1071	Talook Shumpudram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 3 1 4 3 1	36 0 1 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
137	10652	Talook Abdool Monaff, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	1 2 2 6 2 0	13 9 0 3	5 4 3	10 8 6	
138	10653	Talook Luckeeram Juggernath, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 4 0 3 3 2	3 15 2 1	1 13 5	3 10 10	
139	10654	Talook Mohine Soottame, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	1 1 1 3 2 0	12 4 1 2	1 7 0	2 14 0	
140	10655	Talook Eyar Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 1 3 6 0 0	1 15 3 2	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
141	10656	Talook Sheik Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 3 3 3 3 2	3 10 3 2	1 12 0	3 8 0	
142	10657	Talook Syfe Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 5 0 3	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
143	10658	Talook Romanath, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 0 3 6 0 0	0 17 2 1	0 11 0	6 14 0	
144	10659	Talook Jahel Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 1 3 3 2 0	1 14 1 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	
145	10660	Talook Komye Khadim, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 7 0 3 0 0	6 9 2 9	3 4 4	6 8 8	
146	10661	Talook Ahtye Mundul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 0 6 0 0	1 2 0 3	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
147	10662	Talook Jeeubdeepoor, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 0 1 3 0	16 10 0 2	0 6 10	4 4 4	
148	10663	Talook Khulleelodda, Pergun- Furrokabad ...	0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
149	10664	Tolook Abdool Russeed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 2 2 0 0	8 14 3 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
150	10665	Talook Ramgopaul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 0 6 2 0	3 17 1 1	1 4 9	2 9 6	

S. F. Davis,
Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 5th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Patna, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Commissioner of Patna Division, No. 74, dated 29th June 1861, in the Patna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with 2nd Bhadoor 1268 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number of Statement.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
61	606	Misseeboozoorg, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	231 13 18 5 15	200 0 0	272 15 9	

Patna Collectorate,
The 17th July 1861.

H. C. Wake,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Furreedpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated the 12th March 1861, No. 45, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on the 10th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 26th Bhadro 1268.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	97	Lakheraj Manukduho, Kismuts Subpore, Doorgapore, Pergunnah Hakimpore ...	32 12 3	18 12 6	37 9 0	96B. 19C. 71D. of land formed alluvially are held rent-free by the farmer in excess of the area.
2	151	Talook Cookaram Kur, Bejoy Ram Auditto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	127 3 5	38 13 10	77 11 8	
3	154	Talook Gunga Ram Dey, &c., 6 Talooks, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	1,040 8 17	330 7 0	660 14 0	
4	161	Talook Trebhoobun Sing, Brindabun Shaha, and Nundo Kisori Dass, Pergunnah Palposhar ...	4 11 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
5	165	Talook Bissonath Mitter, Soorjo Narain Dey, Aunundi Ram Ghose, Aununto Ram Mitter, and Nundo Kisori Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	295 9 14	56 0 0	112 0 0	There is a Civil case pending in respect of a portion of this.
6	166	Talook Hurukisto, Hory Sunker Dut, and Ram Bullub Ghose, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	270 3 6	8 2 1	16 4 2	
7	167	Talook Mohadeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	25 5 14	6 15 0	13 14 0	
8	168	Talook Chandram Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	28 4 7	7 15 7	15 15 2	
10	170	Talook Raghbendro Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	413 13 3	97 7 0	194 14 0	
11	172	Talook Arey Zamul Gobind Persad Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	395 10 8	120 3 7	240 7 2	
12	173	Talook Debi Persad Dey, Ramneb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	6 11 8	1 13 0	3 10 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	174	Talook Nundo Ram Achargee, &c, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	65 18 4	3 1 0	6 2 0	
14	176	Talook Emady Mirdah, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	131 3 6	5 14 2	11 12 4	
15	177	Talook Joy Narian Mitter, and Joydeb Chund, Pergunnah Jalalpore. ..	327 0 17	44 15 8½	89 15 4½	
16	179	Talook Noora Meah, Pergunnah Bykuntpore ...	89 8 8	36 1 8	72 3 4	
27	229	Talook Roop Narain Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	85 17 18	12 10 3½	25 4 6½	
30	241	Talook Ram Dass Ghose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	23 5 3	8 4 1	16 8 2	
31	262	Rajapore Cumlapore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Mahamoodpore ..	189 8 18	66 0 8	132 1 4	
32	300	Mouzah Sreerampore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Cossunhagur ..	123 0 4	49 11 0	99 6 0	
33	304	Talook Rughoo Ram Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	2 2 5	1 2 0	2 4 0	
88	359	Talook Ramsureen Chowdhree Pergunnah Nusubshye ..	6 15 14	2 12 0	5 8 0	
96	385	Talook Rughoo Ram Sidhanto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	214 0 0	55 3 10	110 7 8	
97	386	Talook Kisto Ram Ghunesam, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	22 18 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
98	387	Talook Aunundi Ram Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	21 6 3	4 9 5	9 2 10	

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 2nd August 1861.

L. R. TOTTENHAM,
Offg. Collector.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Bibee Woojeerun and Kajem Shaw an infant by his next friend the said Bibee Woojeerun are Complainants, and Khoodee Bibee and Moonshee Taher Rajah are Defendants, and the said Kajem Shaw an infant by his next friend Abjaul Robanny is Complainant, and Khoodee Bibee and Moonshee Taher Rajah are Defendants, by order to revive on and bearing date the 24th day of April 1854, the Creditors of Moonshee Habeeboollah Shaw, deceased, late of Taltollah, in the Town of Calcutta, a Mahomedan Inhabitant, are required on or before the 6th day of September next to come in and prove their respective debts before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

H. G. TEMPLE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 6th August 1861.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Eliza Chaunce is Plantiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and George Alexander Hottinger are Defendants, all persons claiming to be in any wise related to the late Frederick Hottinger (who was in his lifetime an Apothecary to the First Brigade of Bengal Horse Artillery, and who died at Meerut in the North-Western Provinces on the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty), and who claim to have proved themselves to be so related within six months of his decease, are required to come in and prove their respective claims before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the eighth day of September next, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded the benefit of such Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

BERNERS AND FERGUSSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 7th August 1861.

To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, made in a certain cause wherein James Gregory Vos is Plaintiff, and John Michael Vos, Robert H. Irvine, and Annie Irvine, his wife, Annie Irvine, Esther Irvine, and William Irvine, and the the Administrator General for Bengal, Administrator, with a copy of the Will annexed of James Gregory Vos, deceased, are Defendants, with the approbation of Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House on Friday, the sixth day of September next, at twelve o'clock, the following Property belonging to the Estate of the late Doctor James Gregory Vos, deceased, that is to say, Lot No. 1, an upper-roomed brick-built dwelling House No. 18-1, Theatre Road, Calcutta, with the piece of land belonging to it, containing by estimation one beegah and nineteen cottahs, now let to a tenant at Rupees 130 per month, under an agreement which will expire on the 28th February 1863; Lot No. 2, a Policy for Rupees forty thousand on the life of an Indigo Planter aged 59, in the India Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society, dated fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, subject to a progressive yearly premium. The premium is payable half-yearly on first January and first July, and for the year commencing first January 1862 will be Rupees 2,720. Four thousand are at credit of the Policy in the guarantee Fund.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Messrs. Judge, Watkins, and Stokoe, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, with whom the Policy and the Title Deeds of the Premises are.

Joseph Goodeve,
Master.

Judge, Watkins, and Stokoe,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

Calcutta;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 6th August 1861.

Persons having claims against the Estate of Brigadier James Mackenzie, late a Colonel in Her Majesty's 5th Regiment of Bengal European Cavalry, are requested, within one month from this date, to make the same known to Messrs. Sandes, Stack and Co., the constituted Attorneys of Lieutenant Alexander Kincaid Johnston Canning Mackenzie, the Administrator of the said deceased, to whom those indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 14th Aug. 1861.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
Proprietors' Capital ...	1,07,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...	25,84,747	12 0
Reserve Fund	2,17,010	1 9	Dues from Government ...	10,727	6 9
Current Accounts	92,55,935	11 5	Cash	2,07,54,181	15 3
Cash Credits undrawn ...	2,54,045	15 1	Loans on Deposit of Securities ...	72,18,050	0 0
Other Claims	1,00,554	6 6	Discount Loans on ditto	51,74,100	0 0
Bank Notes	1,67,92,927	0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ...	5,15,200	0 0
Post Bills	4,58,679	8 11	Government Bills discounted ...	1,55,165	3 8
Profit and Loss *(Rebate Account)* ...	41,167	12 4	Mint Certificates ditto ...	85,420	6 2
			Mercantile Bills ditto ...	11,10,401	14 5
			Dead Stock	1,76,631	1 8
			Stamp Duties	2,760	15 0
			Interest accrued	21,188	6 11
			Suspense Account *(Income Tax)* ...	11,745	6 2
Co.'s Rs.	3,78,20,320	8 0	Co.'s Rs.	3,78,20,320	8 0

Published by Order of the Directors,
Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. Woods,
Offg. Accountant.

Important and Unreserved Sale,

On account of Her Majesty's Indian Government,

FOUR THOUSAND (4,000) YARDS OF BROAD CLOTH,

MORE OR LESS DAMAGED.

MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO.

Are favored with instructions from Government to submit to unreserved Public Sale,

AT NOON

Of Friday, the 23rd August 1861,

At their Piece Goods Range in Council House Street,

The above quantity (more or less) of Superfine Army Broad Cloth, slightly damaged.

NOTICE.

In the event of these Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months from this date they will be paid into the Court :—

In the Matter of Davidson and Pickle, Insolvents.

Schedule of the first unclaimed Dividend.

Names of Creditors.		Amount of Claim.			1st Dividend at 10 per Cent., 5th May 1860.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Allomuddeen	...	40	0	0	4	0	0
Bhaugbut	...	10	0	0	1	0	0
Beerchund Dhur	...	100	0	0	10	0	0
Bancemaudub and Hullodhur	...	27	0	0	2	11	2
Buddynauth	...	20	0	0	2	0	0
Beprodoss Roy and Co.	...	50	0	0	5	0	0
Colvin, Anslie, Cowie and Co.	...	495	0	0	49	8	0
Chundersekur Chowdry	...	69	0	0	6	14	5
Cohn, Feilman and Co.	...	61	1	3	6	1	9
Doostollah	...	52	0	0	5	3	2
Gobindchunder Chuckerbutty	...	12	12	0	1	4	5
Gobindchunder	...	19	0	0	1	14	5
Hurro Mudden Doss	...	18	8	0	1	13	7
Hurrischunder Sein	...	65	0	0	6	8	0
Jeitnarain Sing	...	16	8	0	1	10	5
Jagier Calasee	...	15	0	0	1	8	0
Jadub	...	27	0	0	2	11	2
Joisee, Satin Painter	...	4	8	0	0	7	2
Kaunie	...	76	0	0	7	9	7
Kistomohun Paul and Co.	...	9	6	9	0	15	2
Khosaul	...	16	0	0	1	9	7
Musdeen	...	40	0	0	4	0	0
Modoosoodun Dutt	...	20	0	0	2	0	0
Maudubchunder and Hurridass	...	40	0	0	4	0	0
Nilmoney Nundy	...	16	8	9	1	10	6
Phœnix Newspaper	...	48	0	0	4	12	10
Prussuttum Ghose	...	14	0	0	1	6	5
Premchund Mundle	...	20	0	0	2	0	0
Ramrutton Doss	...	800	0	0	80	0	0
Ramrutton Day	...	60	0	0	6	0	0
Ramcoomar Shaw and Co.	...	110	0	0	11	0	0
Radamohun Nauth	...	10	11	0	1	1	1
Rajoo Shaw	...	18	8	0	1	13	7
Sibchunder Dutt and Co.	...	67	4	0	6	11	8
Soodeen Jemadar	...	560	0	0	56	0	0
Solim	...	10	0	0	1	0	0
Sunnasey	...	26	8	6	2	10	5
Smith and Co., T.	...	18	0	0	1	12	9
Tubraj	...	66	8	0	6	10	5
Thomson and Co., T. E.	...	50	0	0	5	0	0
		Co.'s Rs.			319	15	8

E. E.

In the Matter of John Parry, an Insolvent.

Schedule of the first unclaimed Dividend.

Names of Creditors.		Amount of Claim.			1st Dividend at 2½ per Cent., 5th May 1860.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Abdool Rossack, Dogman	...	1,000	0	0	25	0	0
Allan, Judge, and Lingham	...	25	0	0	0	10	0
Barry and Co.	...	145	6	9	3	10	2

Names of Creditors.		Amount of Claim.			1st Dividend at 2½ per Cent., 5th May 1860.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Band Fund, 40th Madras N. I.	...	47	14	9	1	3	2
Bathgate and Co.	...	57	14	0	1	7	2
Black and Murray	...	130	0	0	3	4	0
Coleman, Palmer and Co.	...	227	2	11	5	10	11
Coish and Co.	...	38	0	0	0	15	2
Cartner and Newson	...	81	7	0	2	0	6
Chartered Mercantile Bank	...	924	2	9	23	1	7
Davis and Co., J.	...	950	0	0	23	12	0
Edmonds and Co.	...	81	3	0	2	0	6
Francis and Co.	...	15	5	0	0	6	2
Gladstone, Cunningham and Co.	...	13,783	15	4	344	9	7
Gall, Mrs.	...	100	0	0	2	8	0
Gervain and Co.	...	59	1	0	1	7	7
Gibson and Wallace	...	530	0	0	13	4	0
Golaum Mahomed, Prince	...	690	0	0	17	4	0
Holmes, Lieutenant T. E.	...	37	12	3	0	15	2
Hardy, Lieutenant F.	...	681	10	10	17	0	8
Hewick and Co.	...	48	0	0	1	3	2
Heraloll Seal	...	750	0	0	18	12	0
Johnson and Sons	...	1,167	5	4	29	2	11
Kellner, J.	...	48	0	0	1	2	0
King, J.	...	130	0	0	3	4	0
M. S. Dutt and Co.	...	4	6	0	0	1	9
Madras Artillery Mess, Madras	...	3	12	3	0	1	6
Muham, Lieutentant C. H.	...	9	12	0	0	3	11
Manton and Co.	...	383	8	0	9	9	5
Pearson, Lieutenant H. P.	...	33	7	3	0	13	5
Ranken and Co.	...	263	8	0	6	9	5
Rodda and Co.	...	26	0	0	0	10	5
Shand, Fairlie and Co.	...	9,795	14	8	244	14	4
Shearwood and Co.	...	700	0	0	17	8	0
Stewart, W. C.	...	2,000	0	0	50	0	0
Thomson and Co., T. E.	...	145	12	0	3	10	4
Wellington, Norfor and Garrett	...	13,000	0	0	325	0	0
Wilson and Co.	...	500	0	6	12	8	0
Watts and Co.	...	147	8	0	4	3	0
Wilson and Co.	...	159	1	0	3	15	8
		Co's Rs.			1,223	7	7

E. E.

IN THE MATTER OF SHAIK MAHEROOLLAH, AN INSOLVENT.

Schedule of the first unclaimed Dividend.

Names of Creditors.		Amount of Claim.			1st Dividend at 12 per Cent., 5th May 1860.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Anness Oostagur, Shaik	...	100	0	0	12	0	0
Buddooruddeen Sircar	...	200	0	0	24	0	0
Collier and Bird	...	800	0	0	96	0	0
Dobbs, A.	...	500	0	0	60	0	0
Golaum and Atta Hossens, Shaik	...	275	0	0	33	0	0
Kurreem and Cadur Bux, Shaik	...	200	0	0	24	0	0
Luccoo Shaik	...	100	0	0	12	0	0
Muddoosoodun and Kasubram Dutt	...	125	0	0	15	0	0

Names of Creditors.		Amount of Claim.	1st Dividend at 12 per Cent., 5th May 1860.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Mothoornauth Mullick	...	400 0 0	48 0 0
Mudden Mohun Dutt	...	59 0 0	7 1 3
Mohomed Anis and Shere Mahomed	...	909 0 0	109 1 3
Nemoo Oostagur, &c.	...	100 0 0	12 0 0
Naceeruddeen, Shaik	...	115 0 0	13 12 10
Ramkisto Bhuttacharjee	...	1,300 0 0	156 0 0
Shere Mohomed	...	232 0 0	27 13 5
		Co.'s Rs.	649 12 9

E. E.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th August 1861.

Sheriff's Sale, the 17th August 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the fifth day of September next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the Entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sreemutty Doorgamoney Dabee and Bharut Chunder Sircar, who have survived Sreemutty Radhamoney Dabee, deceased,

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Doorgamoney Dabee and Bharut Chunder Sircar, who have survived Sreemutty Radhamoney Dabee, deceased, of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.*:—

1. A Talook with Katchareebatty, consisting of fourteen Mouzahs, situate, lying, and being at Ghosepore, in Dhee Luckheepoolee, in Pergunnah Ookrah and in the Zillah of Baraset, the Sudder Mulgoozarree of which is Company's Rupees 2,571-13-0, numbered in the Collectorate 399-44.

2. Also an Indigo Factory, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation eight biggahs, more or less, with all its appurtenances, implements, tools, &c., situate, lying, and being at the same place.

3. Also an upper-roomed brick-built Messuage, Tenement or Dwelling-house, with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging, containing by estimation two biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Paujnore in Paulparrah, in the Zillah of Nuddea.

4. Also a house or guddy, partly upper-roomed and partly tiled huts, with the piece or parcel rented land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation ten cottahs, more or less, situate at Bhuddesur, in the Zillah of Hooghly.

5. And also a brick-built Godown and tiled huts, with the piece or parcel of rented ground thereunto belonging, containing by estimation eight cottahs, situate, lying, and being at Bhuddessur, in the Zillah of Hooghly.

The Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be had by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Samuel Belding Mower, lately carrying on business as Merchant and Agent at No. 7, Mangoe Lane, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 8th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Berners and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Gocoolchund, late of Rajah's Bazar, in Calcutta, who heretofore carried on trade and business as a Merchant at Rajah's Bazar aforesaid, together with Goramull, residing at Delhi, in the North-Western Provinces, under the name, style, and firm of Goramull Gocoolchund, at Delhi, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 8th day of August instant, it was on the petition of Tarraneychurn Bose, creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Gocoolchund hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Beharryloll Duchett, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Gomashta, lately carrying on business at Burra Bazar as Cloth Merchant, under the name, style, and firm of Beharryloll Heeraloll, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 8th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13*th August* 1861.

In the matter of Heeraloll, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Cloth Merchant at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, in co-partnership with one Rekhaubchund, since deceased, under the name, style, and firm of Rekhaubchund Heeraloll, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 23rd day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Leslie, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office the 14*th August* 1861.

In the matter of George Ripley, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 10th day of July 1860 to the 1st day of August 1861, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, should be appointed for the further hearing in this matter, for the purpose of making a Dividend.

"☞ *Any Creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend "and be heard, having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Richard Willoughby Blackmore Dorrett, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 13th day of April last, it was ordered that the order *nisi* be enlarged, and the further hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of September next.

Abbott, *Attorney.*

In the several matters of John Parry Davidson and Pickle, and Shaik Maheroollah, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, it was ordered, upon the application of the Official Assignee, that three several accounts of unclaimed Dividends in the above matters be received and filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Frederick Guyer, an Insolvent.

—

In the matter of Henry Daniel Hunter, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, by two several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged, entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Insolvent in person.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Callachund Chunder, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 6th day of August instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged, entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16*th August* 1861.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of WILLIAM STEVEN, ESQ., in our Firm ceased this day, 31st July 1861.

FORBES & Co.

BOMBAY,
The 31*st July* 1861.

Notice.

MR. FRANCIS MACHELL CARTWRIGHT is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

DYMES AND Co.

MADRAS,
The 1*st August* 1861.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that two Government Promissory Notes, No. 18374 of 1854-55, and No. 41220, the former in the name of Hormusjee Rustomjee, and the latter in the name of Rustomjee Nureemanjee, are missed, and for the same we have applied to the proper Authority to forward us the "Duplicate" Notes. If any person or persons have any claim on the above-named Notes they must state the same to us within fourteen days from this day.

SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE,
ARDASEER RUSTOMJEE.

BOMBAY,
The 29*th May* 1861.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Second-half of the Bank of Bengal Note, No. 04574, for Rupees 50.

Stolen,

FROM the house of Moonshee Ameer Ally, at South Collingah Street, in Calcutta, the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes belonging to him :—

5 per Cent Loan of 1856-57.

No.	71014	for	... Rs.	5,000
„	63861	„	... „	4,000
„	72376	„	... „	3,000
„	70524	„	... „	1,000
„	63860	„	... „	2,000
„	70522	„	... „	1,000
„	70523	„	... „	1,000
„	70526	„	... „	1,000
„	72377	„	... „	2,000
„	70525	„	... „	1,000

4 per Cent Loan of 1835-36.

No. 12492 of 10151 of 1835-36 ... Rs. 1500
„ 2927 of 10307 of 1854-55 ... „ 500

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or lending money on pledge of the above.

Notice.

THE Public are cautioned not to purchase Government Security No. 30836 of 1856-57, for Rupees 1,000, without reference to the undersigned, giving information as to Name, Residence, &c., of the person offering the said Note for sale.

(Sd.) BHOLA NAUTH GUNGADHUR,
Bankers of Delhie,
Care of Baboo Deokee Nundun,
Banker, Ferozepore.

FEROZEPORE,
The 6th August 1861.

Lost,

HALF of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 07570, for Company's Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 8369 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. loan, for Company's Rupees 2,000, originally standing in the name of Enaetaly Khan, the Proprietor. Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

ENAETALY KHAN,
Nukhas, Lucknow.

The 8th August 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 71.

The 30th July 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for Port Blair, for transmission per Ship *Tubal Cain*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 17th proximo, at 6 P. M.

No. 81.

The 13th August 1861.—The Overland Mail, per Steamer *Bengal*, will be closed on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.			Vid Marseilles.			Vid Southampton.		
	Under ½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„ ½	„	„	0	8	0				
	„ ¾	„	„	0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„ 1	„	„	1	0	0				
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 84.

The 16th August 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that in consequence of the departure of the Steamer *Thunder* having been postponed, the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

[No. 53.] [459]

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of Bengal.

Survey of a Portion of the Hill Tracts in Chittagong.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. L. THUILLIER, Surveyor-General of India, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 6th July 1861.)

SIR,—ADVERTING to the Orders of Government, dated the 11th January last, I have the honor to report that Mr. Moran, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, attached to the 3rd Division, who was deputed, with two Native Surveyors, to accompany Captain Raban with the Expedition on the Eastern Frontier, has completed the duty on which he was engaged, and has consequently returned to Dacca, where he joined the Head-Quarters of his party on the 26th May last. He has submitted his Report on the operations of the Survey he was enabled to effect, copy of which is herewith transmitted for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. This Report, and the Map which accompanied it, in my humble opinion, is most creditable to Mr. Moran's energy and professional ability. He certainly has made the most of the opportunity afforded him, and has given us some very valuable Geographical information which will be of great use in filling in the general Map of the Eastern Frontier, on which I have been long engaged.

3. I would recommend that the Report be printed, and I shall be happy to lithograph the Map to accompany it, free of extra expense to the Government. I also annex copy of Captain Raban's letter, expressive of his opinion of Mr. J. K. Moran's conduct with the Expedition, and I shall be glad if His Honor, on a review of the proceedings, should see fit to record a favorable opinion of the good services rendered by the Assistant Surveyor, who is a most deserving and promising Officer.

4. In regard to the practicability of the re-employment of this Assistant again next season for ordinary or desultory work in the Chittagong Division, as suggested by the Commissioner, I beg to state that Mr. Moran was merely detached from the 3rd Division, for a special object, with a Military Expedition; his services could ill be spared, and great inconvenience has been felt in consequence to the operations now carrying on in the District of Sylhet. The loss of the services of an able Assistant and his Native party on detached duty greatly enhances the cost of work executed by the parent Establishment from which they are separated, and, on professional grounds, it is always objectionable to permit the undertaking of desultory work far removed from the personal check and supervision of the Officer superintending the general operations of a Survey Establishment. Mr. Moran's deputation again, therefore, would be a serious embarrassment to the Department, the more so as other minor Surveys are called for, such as Tea Plantations in Cachar, and qualified Assistants are very scarce. I trust, therefore, that these objections will be allowed to have their full weight with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

5. But if a necessity for renewing the Military Expedition next cold season in another direction, in the Hill Tracts lying between Tipperah and Chittagong should again arise, then I would certainly make a sacrifice to send a good Surveyor like Mr. Moran, to obtain Geographical information beyond our Frontier, which is not attainable under other circumstances.

6. One of the regular Survey parties, the 1st Division, is under orders to commence on Tipperah in November next. The whole of this District,

together with Bullooah or Noacolly, will be surveyed in due course down to the Chittagong boundary, and whatever work the Commissioner has to do in his Division ought to be taken up by that Establishment in regular and continuous succession.

7. This will afford a fine opportunity for including the whole of Independent Tipperah, completely bounded on the West, North, and South by British Territory, in our operations, merely for Geographical purposes. All the Native States of India are either now under survey, or ordered to be surveyed; and I sincerely trust that no trifling objections which the Rajah is sure to make will be allowed to weigh against a point of such general importance. It is absolutely necessary for the safety of the Frontier, and the cessation of disputes, which the present Rajah has, to my personal knowledge, been carrying on with the British Government for a quarter of a century, or ever since Captain Fisher's Survey of 1821 and 1822, that we should possess some knowledge of the interior of his Territory, which we do not possess at present, although, on every other Frontier of India almost, British explorations have been most successful.

Report on the Operations of the Survey Party with Captain Raban, in the Expedition to the Tipperah Hills.

Before submitting my notes on the topography of the Hills, I purpose giving a brief statement of the movements of myself and party while with Captain Raban's Force. Starting from Dacca on the 29th December 1860, I arrived at Chittagong on the 7th of January. The Troops, already assembled under the orders of Captain Raban, were on the point of starting for Burkul, when I joined them. We left Chittagong on the 9th, passed Kasalong, the Political Agent's Head-Quarters, on the 16th, and reached Burkul on the 17th. Nine days were occupied in unloading the Boats, and organizing a body of coolies for an Expedition to Rutton Pooceah's Village, the Chief, who was supposed to be most deeply implicated in the late Kookie raids. On the 26th a body of 350 Sepoys received orders to start for Rutton Pooceah's Village. I directed my two Native Surveyors and their party of Clashees to proceed to Rangamateea and Kasalong, and survey up the Chingree and Kasalong Rivers, while, with a small party of Clashees, I accompanied the Expeditionary Force, leaving Burkul at 2 P. M. on the 26th January. For the first two days I was able to carry on a rough prismatic Survey of the route which lay chiefly in the bed of a Nullah; on the 3rd day, owing to the Military operations, and the impossibility of penetrating the dense jungle fast enough to keep up with the Troop, the continuous Survey was broken; and I had only to depend for connection upon intersections which I might obtain on ascending the higher ranges. This I was able to effect on arriving at the summit of the high range known as the Ohe Poom. Having obtained a base line of half a mile, I intersected back to the Burkul Peaks, the Asses' Ears, and other prominent points which were afterwards taken up in the course of my Survey. By this means a pretty fair connection was obtained. Leaving the Ohe Poom Hills we arrived by an easy descent to a valley through which the Toh Jung River* flows. On ascending the next range, the Road led through several patches of cultivation, dotted here and there with store houses for grain. Five miles further on, we ascended the Loeng Sin Hills, and on the morning of the 1st February arrived at Rutton Pooceah's Village, which was immediately burnt. The Village covered about half a square mile, and consisted of the usual description of Kookie houses, raised on posts six to seven feet from the ground. A few of the houses had wooden supports, but the majority were of bamboo. As the Village was fired, Pigs, Goats, Fowls, and a crowd of little Puppies ran promiscuously amongst us from places where they had been carefully concealed. In the houses, stores of dried ginger, Indian-corn, and pumpkins were found heaped up. A few pots of spirit extracted from rice of their own manufacture. We likewise discovered pieces of cloth, half woven, thread yet on the spindle, which showed how unexpected was our attack, and how hurried their flight. Leaving Rutton Pooceah's Village at midday, we returned to Burkul on the 4th February, when a portion of the Troops with Captain Raban returned to Chittagong, leaving 200 men at the disposal of the Political Agent, from whom Guards were obtained when required, for the rest of my Survey operations.

* Depth of water 4 to 5 feet.

In prosecuting my Survey in the Hills, the object I aimed at was to obtain as much topographical information as possible while the Troops remained in that quarter; with this view a Survey party accompanied every Detachment of Troops sent out; many important Khals were thus surveyed roughly, but sufficiently accurate to give a fair idea of the country, and to serve as a guide in the event of future operations. The larger Rivers, the Kurnafoolee and Kasalong, were surveyed with a 5-inch Theodolite and Chain, and the traversed distances were tested by observed latitudes, and the angles by observations for Azimuth, usually taken at every eight miles. The type of computation used in working out my star observations is herewith appended.

Early in April I closed my Survey of the Hills, having connected with the surveyed District of Chittagong by measurements to permanent points, such as the Munna Gazee Musjid, Kalindee Ranee's pucka house, and the Rangoonia Thannah, besides the Ishamuttee River and adjoining Villages, which were surveyed for about four miles from my closing point within the District of Chittagong. The co-ordinate distances, from the origin of my Survey of the principal points, will be seen on a reference to my Map. A Survey of the Road from Daoodkandy to the Chittagong District having been called for, to connect my operations with the Dacca Survey, I left Kasalong and entered upon the Survey of the Komilla Road in the end of April. This Road has been surveyed with a 5-inch Theodolite and Chain, the distances checked by a Perambulator running simultaneously.

In addition to the Survey of the Road, a connection with the principal Tanks and Villages on the boundary of Independent Tipperah has also been effected, and will afford great facility in connecting my route Survey with the regular Survey of District Tipperah.

Before concluding my Report I would wish to place on record my sense of the good services rendered by Mohun Mitter, Native Surveyor. He has throughout the season been most zealous and indefatigable in his exertions, and I have had every reason to be satisfied with his conduct. Kadirbux, Native Surveyor, and Measurers have done their duty fairly, taking into consideration that their duties were of a nature of which they had no previous experience.

(Sd.) J. K. Moran,

Assistant Revenue Surveyor.

Dacca,
The 28th January 1861.

Report on the Topography of the portion of the Kookie Hills, surveyed during CAPTAIN RABAN'S *Expedition, in February and March* 1861.

THE tract of country surveyed during the Expedition under the orders of Captain Raban, lies between the parallels of 22·26' and 23·05' North Latitude, and 92· to 93· of East Longitude. Its nearest point of approach to the surveyed District of Chittagong is at Rangoonia, the closing point of my present work.

Position.

There are five great ranges of Hills named in the margin, running from the South-East to the North-West, and averaging from 450 to 2,000 feet in height. Beyond Ohe Poom to the East lie the Loong Sin Hills, inhabited by Rutton Pooceah's tribe. About twelve miles further Eastward is the great Howlong range, roughly computed to be about 4,000 feet high.

Hill Ranges.
Seetaghat.
Soobalong.
Burkul.
Saichul.
Ohe Poom.

The great extent to which water communication is open all round the year is a marked feature in these Hills; four rivers can be used throughout the year for Boats of small burthen. The minor streams are the Kaptai, Rangeeoong, and Soobalong Khals; these are deep enough to admit of grass and bamboo rafts being floated down.

Rivers.
Kurnafoolee.
Kasalong.
Chingree.
Myanee.

The average depth of water in the Kurnafoolee is 3½ feet; in the Kasalong, Chingree, and Myanee 2½ feet. The Myanee is a swift stream, flowing at the rate of three miles an hour; the rest average 2½ miles.

The Kurnafoolee is the only river affected by the tide, which serves as far as the mouth of the Kaptai Khal; above this point the downward current is not changed.

The following Table will show the distances by water, and the time taken by Country Boats to proceed to the principal points below Burkul from Chittagong* :—

Names of Places.	Distance by water.	Time.	Remarks.
Rangoonia ..	20 Miles.	6 Hours.	By Flood Tide.
Kaptai Khal	36 „	16 „	Ditto.
Rangamateea	58 „	3 Days.	In small sized Balam Boats, on the Kasalong River.
Kasalong ...	70 „	4 „	
Burkul ...	81 „	5 „	
Khagoorcea .	110 „	8 „	

The Kurnafoolee is navigable all round the year as far as Burkul; beyond this point there are rocks in the River obstructing the channel; the fall of water over the rocks being about four feet, the rapids extend for about three quarters of a mile. According to Native report, the river is navigable, for three days' journey beyond the rapids, in a North-Easterly direction. The rocks in the channel could be removed without much difficulty as they are only light sandstone.

The source of the Kasalong River, and to what point it is navigable, remains yet to be determined. At present it is known to be navigable for seventy miles, from the Village of Kasalong, the point where it empties itself into the Kurnafoolee River.

Kasalong.

The Chingree or Cheemee River is of less importance; it is navigable for about fifty miles from its mouth at Rangamateea. The Myanee River flows into the Kasalong, about six miles above Khagoorcea, and is navigable for thirty miles upwards.

Chingree.
Myanee.

* The Gun-Boat took twelve hours to steam down the stream from Kasalong to Chittagong, and about thirty hours to go up in the month of May.

The Boats used on these rivers are of two descriptions, the larger sized are known as the Balam, the smaller are plain dug-outs hollowed from a single tree.

Rafts formed of bamboo are used for bringing down to Chittagong thatching grass and canes.

Transit in the Myanee and Kasalong Rivers is at present attended with great danger, on account of the quantity of felled timber sunk in the bed of the stream. From what I could gather from the Chukmas, it would appear that this timber belongs to Native Merchants in Chittagong, the working parties employed in floating down the wood having been driven away by a raid of the Kookies about two years ago. The timber is now gradually rotting, and if not cleared during the present year will hardly pay the expenses of removal.

No roads are to be met within any part of these Hills, nor would it be easy to construct them in a country covered with dense forests of bamboos and impenetrable cane jungle. To the North, above Khagoorcea, the country looks more promising; it is nearly level, with but slight undulations. The character of the jungle likewise changes from almost impenetrable brush-wood and thick bamboo groves to lofty trees and open glades, easily traversed by comparatively large bodies of men. Here roads could be made, and it is to be remarked that, in all the Kookie raids, the route invariably adopted passed through this valley, generally thirty or forty miles North of Burkul. The route taken by the Troops during the late Expedition led across the steepest and most rugged passes of the Joichul and Ohe Poom Hills. Thirty miles further North, and one-half of the difficulties would have been avoided. How far this valley extends in width, the limited time at my disposal prevented me from ascertaining, but I should roughly compute it to be about thirty miles. Besides the Kookie roads shewn on the Map, the only foot-path of any importance leads from Rangoonia to Rowaja Hât, and from thence to Rangamateea. It lies partly in the beds of the Ghugra Khal, and crosses the Seetagata Hills below the Para Moen Peak.

Roads and Foot-paths.

The Forest between the Kasalong and Myanee Rivers consists chiefly of Jarool and Gurjun trees; the former is extensively used in ship-building at Chittagong. Parties of wood-cutters leave for these Forests early in February every year. The timber is cut and shaped on the banks of the streams, and floated down in the rains on bamboo rafts. Chukrassee, a sort of wood suitable for household furniture, is also procurable in small quantities. In this direction bamboos are rather scarce; the description of bamboo met with is known as the "*tulla bas*," and differs from the ordinary bamboo of the Plains, in being thinner and more fragile; one variety is useful from its containing between the joints pure drinkable water, slightly insipid from the absence of air, but highly refreshing in the heat of the day. Canes (which are used instead of ropes and supply the place of nails in the Balam Boats) are very plentiful; large quantities are brought down to Chittagong. Long elephant grass, used for thatching, forms another source of profits to the wood-cutters, who have however to pay a heavy toll to the several Dewans of the Kalindee Ranee for the privilege of cutting wood in these forests.

Forests and Jungle.

The soil compared with the alluvial Plains of Bengal is poor; cotton is grown on the Hill tops and banks of the Kurnafoolee River. Tea, Coffee, and Oranges might be introduced with a fair prospect of success. The Hill rice grown in these parts is in great demand; the crop is however too small to admit of exportation; it is not enough for local consumption. This may be ascribed to the very primitive form in which agriculture is practised by the Kookies; the jungle, on the slope of a Hill and on the top is burnt in March and April, the surface slightly scratched with the common dao

Soil and Productions.

and the seed sown after the first shower of rain. After the crops are housed, the ground is left to lie fallow for at least three years, and in some places ten or twelve years elapse before it is again brought under cultivation. Higher up near the Fenny River, pepper, rice, and cotton are simultaneously sown, under the impression that the crop is protected from being washed away by the heavy autumnal rains.

Labor.

The Kookie Hills being well adapted to the growth of cotton, and affording a fair field for the introduction of European capital, the subject of labor forms an item well worthy of consideration. For the present there is an ample supply of labor to be obtained from among the Chukmas and other Hill Tribes, who pay Revenue to the Kalindee Ranee, and there can be no doubt that the settlement of Europeans with capital in the Hills would attract a large portion of the population of the Eastern ranges. Beyond the Ohe Poom range the Hills are reported to be very densely populated. It is possible, therefore, that the late raids may have been occasioned by the pressure of a surplus population, and an opening for honest labor would go a great way to restoring peace and order.

The remuneration for labor at present varies with the price of food. In the present disturbed state of the country rice is not grown in sufficient quantities to supply their own wants. Recourse is had to the Native Merchants from Chittagong, whose high prices cause a corresponding rise in wages; four annas a day was the general average rate during the past year.

Fairs and Markets.

Kasalong, Soobalong, and Rangamateea are the principal Villages where Hill cotton and coarse cloths used to be brought down to be bartered for rice, salt, gunpowder, and match-locks. For the past two years, trade with the Kookies of the Eastern ranges has, as a matter of course, come to an end. It is believed, however, that traffic is still carried on by the Fenny River. It is to be regretted that there was no opportunity of tracing this River; its position, as at present shewn on the Bengal Maps, is decidedly incorrect. I am of opinion that it runs considerably more to the North.

The price of a match-lock two years ago at Kasalong was from 18 to 25 Rupees, and English gunpowder at 3-8 a Canister.

Tribes.

The portion of the Kookie Hills under remark is inhabited by three principal Tribes, known as Chukmas, Tipuras, Reangs and Susai; the principal Zemindar is the Kalindee Ranee, who has been invested with the power of deciding all petty cases, serious affrays and complaints being referable to the Superintendent of Hill Tribes. The Kalindee Ranee resides at Rangoonia; her principal Dewans are at Kasalong and Rangamateea. The Chukmas speak a sort of mongrel Bengalee, and assimilate more in manners, and even in features, to the Bengallee than the other Hill Tribes. The

Language.

Tipmas speak Burmese, and are evidently of Burmese descent; they profess a corrupt form of the Buddist faith, and are the only Hill Tribe who have any religious belief at all. The Lusais have a dialect of their own, which is more or less intelligible all over the Hills. A vocabulary of words, and a few English sentences translated into Kookie, is herewith appended.

Manners and Customs.

The Hill-men are of middle height, and strongly built; they appear to have no caste or religion, nor could I ascertain the existence of any belief in a future state. Marriage is performed by mutual consent, and the payment of a rather large sum of money to the relations of the bride. The Dewan of the tribe has also to be heavily paid, the whole expense seldom falling short of 100 Rupees, even for the poorest Chukma. When a death takes place, the whole Village turns out weeping, the corpse is washed, flowers put on his breast, a dish of rice is prepared, and the wife or nearest female relative raises the dead man to a sitting posture, and embracing him places a few grains of rice between his lips; he is then carried to the banks of the River and burnt. A cloth, curiously punctured in fine holes, giving it at a distance the appearance of fine damask work, is hung on a long bamboo and the ceremony is over.

(Sd.) J. K. MORAN,
Assistant Revenue Surveyor.

Vocabulary of English and Kookie Words.

English.	Kookie.
Man ..	Ma pa.
Woman ..	Nu low, how pung.
Boy ...	Klung Fal.
Girl ...	Nu-nga.
House ...	Eng.
Fire ...	Moi.
Water	Te or Tooee.
Road	Lam
Hill	Klang, Tang.
Jungle ...	Man, Ram.
Bamboo ..	Maw, Ma-oo.
Tree ...	Thing.
River ...	Teva.
Rivulet ..	Batee.
Stone ...	Loong.
Day ..	Nee.
Midday ...	Sun.
Night .	Zan.
Rice ...	Boo.
Cotton ...	Ia.
Gun ..	Seelai or Teselai.
Sword ...	Kulnam or Nam.
Spear ...	Pai, saikul.
Knife ...	Chemta or Numta.
Gunpowder ...	Seelai-lo or Seelai-te
Good ...	Cha.
Bad ...	Cha low.
Far ..	Lamchai A-la-pe.
Near .	Ne-dek or Nai-dek.
High ...	A Sun pe, chang.
Low ...	Tor-A-ne-umdek.
Old ...	Tar.
Middle age ...	Ruel Tar.
Young ...	A-now.
Short .	Toe-tek.
Thick ...	Beal-Tal.
Thin ..	Ma-ta.
Hat ..	Asa.
Cold ...	A-de
Ripe ...	Min.
Raw ...	Thi-me.
Fat ..	Role.
Black ...	Adum.
White ...	Gnow.
Red ...	Shen.
VERBS.	
To Call ...	Cow-ro.
„ Catch ...	Va-klik.
„ Buy ...	Vat-so.
„ Bring ...	Va-la.
„ Cry ...	Fundro.
„ Die	Temo.
„ Eat	Sa-kro.
„ Fall ...	Athe.
„ Find ..	Katon.
„ Go ...	Kal-ro.
„ Kill ...	Tha.
„ Laugh ...	Ne or Nooee-ro.
„ See ...	Va Zouk.
„ Shoot .	Pow-ro.
„ Sleep ..	E.
„ Speak ...	Dring.
„ Steal ...	Mo-ruro Fer.
„ Take ...	Lakro Laro.
„ Wait .	Drakum.
„ Wash ...	Poonsuk, soun.
„ Sit ..	Tow.
„ Sell ...	Juar-ro Kazuar.

Sentences in English and Kookie.

English.	Kookie.
Call that man ...	Me-Kouro.
Tell him to come here ...	Oh me Kouro hongse.
How far is that Hill? ...	Maha Tang Ketang Kla.
How many days' journey? ...	Ne jak lam.
Is the road good? ...	Lam pui cha.
How many Rivers to cross?	Va kaa ke tan.
Can Elephants go? ...	Sai kal kowdin mo.
Who is your chief? ...	Nang nee to en too.
How many men are there in your Village? ...	Nang ne kho keaakh kho.
How many guns have you?	Nang nee kho seelai keaakum.
How do you get powder? ...	Teealak seelai lo.
Don't run, I will not fire ...	Pour mak kro tha ding mak.
If you run, I will fire ...	Pour choon tha ding.

Numerals.

English.	Kookie.
One ...	Khaka.
Two ...	Penika.
Three ...	Thoomka.
Four ...	Leeka.
Five ...	Naka.
Six ..	Rooka.
Seven ...	Sreeka.
Eight ...	Re-etka.
Nine ...	Kob aka.
Ten ...	Somka.
Eleven ...	Somle Khaka.
Twelve ...	,, Penika.
Thirteen .	Somle Thoomka.
Twenty ...	Roboka.
Twenty-one ...	Robo Klang Khaka.
Twenty-two ..	Robo Klang Penika.
Thirty ...	Som Thoomka.
Forty ...	Som li.
Fifty ...	Som-nga or Naka.
One hundred ..	Ja.
Two hundred ...	Ja Penika.
Three hundred ...	Ja Thoomka.
One Thousand ...	Chang.

The above dialect is spoken chiefly among the tribes living in the vicinity of the Burkul Hills; further East and South, the language spoken by the Kookies, differs from this considerably. The above list of words will still however be understood.

(Signed) J. K. MORAN,
Assistant Revenue Surveyor.

FROM CAPTAIN H. RABAN, late Commanding Military Police Force, Eastern Frontier, to LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THUILLIER, Surveyor-General of India,—(dated the 18th May 1861.)

SIR,—As the Expedition against the Kookie Tribes in the Chittagong Frontier has now, as far as I am concerned, come to an end, I think it right to bring specially to your notice the services rendered by Mr. Moran, of the Survey Department, attached to the Expedition.

2. During our advance into the heart of the hostile country, the necessary rapidity of our movements, and the difficulty of the country itself, rendered it impossible to carry on any Survey in regular form, but all that was possible was, I believe, accomplished by Mr. Moran, who, in every occasion, showed himself most anxious to carry out the views under which he was sent to accompany the Expedition.

3. Subsequently, Mr. Moran undertook a Survey of a considerable portion of the Kasalong River, and of other tributaries of the Kurnafoolee, in a country hitherto quite unexplored; and I feel no doubt that you will be fully satisfied with the results which he has been able to attain, under very difficult circumstances, and with limited means.

4. In my opinion, speaking of course quite unprofessionally, Mr. Moran has shewn himself exceedingly well fitted for Survey operations in a very difficult country, and under exceptional and difficult circumstances.

From H. BELL, ESQ., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Surveyor-General of India,—(dated the 24th July 1861.)

SIR,—I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 26, dated the 6th instant, submitting the Report of Mr. Moran, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, of the result of his operations while on deputation with the recent Military Expedition, under Command of Captain Raban, into the Hill Tracts lying between the Districts of Tipperah and Chittagong.

2. In reply I am desired to state that the Lieutenant-Governor has perused Mr. Moran's Report with much interest, and considers that that gentleman has performed the duty with which he was entrusted in a highly satisfactory and creditable manner.

3. The Report will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and the Map which accompanied it should be lithographed as proposed by you.

4. In respect to the further Survey operations, which the Commissioner of Chittagong proposes to carry out next cold season, I am desired to state that as it is very desirable that an explanatory Survey of these Hills should be made next season, and, as Mr. Moran is so manifestly the proper man for the duty, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that he should be employed upon it, notwithstanding the inconvenience which may thereby be entailed upon your Department in conducting the regular Survey.

Bombay Mechanics' Building Company.

Extract of the Report of the Directors of the Bombay Mechanics' Building Company at the Third Annual General Meeting held on the 14th June 1861.

1. IN meeting the Proprietors at this the Annual General Meeting, the Directors have the pleasure to congratulate them on the completion of the first block of Building, affording accommodation for six families and eighteen single men. For the family apartments, consisting of four rooms, cook-rooms, &c., the Board have adopted the following rates per mensem, *viz*: Rupees 50, Rupees 55, and Rupees 60 respectively, for the basement, first and second floors; and for the bachelors' apartments, consisting of two rooms, cook-room, &c., Rupees 25 for the basement floor, and Rupees 30 for the two upper floors. Four of the double sets of rooms, and five of the single sets, are already let, and the Directors have no

reason to apprehend that the remainder will continue long unoccupied.

2. The Company was formed on the 7th April 1858, with a view to provide house accommodation for European Mechanics, and others of this class, in a more healthy part of the Island, than hitherto frequented by them, about Mazagon, Khetwady, and Calcadavie.

3. The Directors having invited public attention to the objects of the Company, which, while giving a remunerative return for money invested, would at the same time confer a great benefit on a section of the community, the 4,000 Shares of which the Company consisted were all taken up, but the deposit was paid by only 131 Shareholders on 2,869 Shares, and subsequently 38 Shareholders, holding 699 shares, did not respond to the calls, and their Shares have been declared forfeited; therefore the Company now consists of 91 Shareholders, holding 2,170 Shares fully paid up.

4. The site selected for the Building was the plot of ground at the junction of the Mount and Parell roads, and lying immediately North of the Estate known as Fox Hall. The ground is conveniently situated with regard to the Railway Works at Byculla and the Dock-yards at Mazagon, and, moreover, has the advantage of affording free ventilation to a Building so constructed as to command the prevailing winds.

5. The Directors have to acknowledge the ready co-operation of Government in the cause of the Company, but as the ground which they were about to acquire formed part of an estate called the Mount Estate that had reverted to Government by lapse of time, and as a dispute about the value of some buildings thereon had been referred for settlement by arbitration, there was some delay in obtaining possession of the ground, and the Company did not occupy it until the month of December 1859. This delay was the first serious annoyance with which the Directors had to deal; the next was the death, on the 11th January 1860, of Mr. Wyse, the Contractor, to whom the Contract had been let only six weeks previously. The Directors were accordingly obliged to invite fresh tenders, and on the 14th February 1860 accepted the joint tender of Ookajee Lingoo and Baba Hasson for the sum of Rupees 1,06,440.

6. The original Design for a Mechanics' Building was prepared by Mr. Dempsey, a Civil Engineer of acknowledged ability, but the Design was not only too capacious and too grand, but unsuitable for a tropical climate. Mr. Corfield, then on the Direction, solicited Colonel North, of the Engineers, to prepare another Design, with Specification and Estimate, and these constitute the basis of the present structure. The Directors only now know some trivial objections in this Design, which may easily be removed in any new block that may be constructed. The Directors will not allow this opportunity to pass without expressing their thanks to Colonel North for the valuable assistance he has thus rendered to the Company.

7. The Company is much indebted to A. K. Corfield, Esquire, J. J. Lowndes, Esquire, and John Fleming, Esquire, for the interest they have evinced in the concerns of the Company during their stay in India, and while holding office as Directors.

8. The Directors have passed to a Reserve Fund the sum of Rupees 4,413, arising out of payments on forfeited Shares.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 10TH AUGUST 1861.

THE following Bill, as settled in Committee of the whole Council, was ordered to be published for general information, and to be re-considered after six weeks :—

A Bill to extend Act XXIII of 1840 *(for executing within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts legal process issued by Authorities in the Mofussil.)*

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the provisions of Act XXIII of 1840 *(for executing within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Courts legal process issued by Authorities in the Mofussil)* : It is enacted as follows :— Preamble.

I. The said Act XXIII of 1840 shall be read as if the words "any Court of Judicature established by Royal Charter or by Royal Letters Patent" were mentioned therein, instead of the words "Supreme Courts of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay." Provided that no writ, warrant, or other process shall be endorsed under the said Act by any Court of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca so as to compel the attendance beyond the limits of the jurisdiction of such Court of Judicature of any person living within such limits, unless special grounds be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge of such Court to whom such endorsement shall be applied for, in support of the application, which grounds shall be recorded in the endorsement of the writ, warrant, or other process. Extension of Act. Proviso.

II. Any Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process issued to commence a suit or action at common Law or in Equity or on the Ecclesiastical Side by any Supreme Court or Court established by Royal Letters Patent in any part of the territories that are or shall be vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," may be served within the local jurisdiction of any other such Court if endorsed for service by a Judge of such other Court as hereinafter provided. The Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process intended for service shall be accompanied by a certificate annexed thereto, signed by a Judge of the Court from which the same is issued, stating some special cause why such Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process should be served within the jurisdiction of some other such Court as aforesaid, and application shall be made to a Judge of such other Court, on production of such Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process, and of such certificate, prior to such service thereof. On such application being made, it shall be in the discretion of such Judge to require proof by affidavit, or otherwise that it is proper to allow such service, and on hearing such proof such Judge shall either endorse the Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process for service, or shall endorse thereon the reason for not ordering the service thereof. If such Summons, Bill in Equity, or other process be not endorsed for service as aforesaid, it shall not be served under this Act. When endorsed for service it shall be served in the same manner as if it had originally issued out of the Court in which such endorsement is made. Service of process issued by one Supreme Court, to commence a suit or action within the local jurisdiction of another Supreme Court.

M. WYLIE,

Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1577.

Fort William the 16th August 1861.

Notifications.—The following further Decisions of Her Majesty's Commissioners, on points connected with the management of the International Exhibition to be held in London in the year 1862, are published for general information :—

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF INDUSTRY AND ART TO BE HELD IN LONDON IN 1862.

HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS :

THE EARL GRANVILLE, K. G., *Lord President of the Council.*

THE MARQUIS OF CHANDOS.

THOMAS BARING, ESQ., M. P.

C. WENTWORTH DILKE, ESQ.

THOMAS FAIRBAIRN, ESQ.

F. R. SANDFORD, ESQ., *Secretary.*

DECISIONS OF HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS ON POINTS RELATING TO THE EXHIBITION.

June 1861.

1. Her Majesty's Commissioners have fixed upon Thursday, the 1st day of May 1862, for opening the Exhibition.

2. The Exhibition building will be erected on a sight adjoining the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the ground occupied in 1851, on the occasion of the first International Exhibition.

3. The portion of the building to be devoted to the exhibition of Pictures will be erected in brick, and will occupy the entire front towards Cromwell Road; the portion in which Machinery will be exhibited will extend along Prince Albert's Road, on the west side of the gardens.

4. All works of industry to be exhibited should have been produced since 1850. The decision whether goods, proposed to be exhibited, are admissible or not, must, in each case, eventually rest with Her Majesty's Commissioners.

Subject to the necessary limitation of space, all persons, whether designers, inventors, manufacturers, or producers of articles, will be allowed to exhibit; but they must state the character in which they do so.

6. Her Majesty's Commissioners will communicate with Foreign and Colonial exhibitors only through the Commission which the Government of each Foreign Country or Colony may appoint for that purpose; and no article will be admitted from any Foreign Country or Colony without the sanction of such Commission.

7. No rent will be charged to exhibitors.

8. Every article produced or obtained by human industry, whether of
Raw materials,
Machinery,
Manufactures, or
Fine Arts,
will be admitted to the Exhibition, with the exception of,
Living animals and plants.
Fresh vegetable and animal substances, liable to spoil by keeping.
Detonating or dangerous substances.
Copper Caps, or other Articles of a similar nature, may be exhibited, provided the detonating powder be not inserted; also Lucifer Matches, with imitation tops.

9. Spirits or alcohols, oils, acids, corrosive salts, and substances of a highly inflammable nature, will only be admitted by special written permission, and in well secured glass vessels.

10. The articles exhibited will be divided into the following classes :—

SECTION I.

Class 1. Mining, Quarrying, Metallurgy, and Mineral Products.
„ 2. Chemical Substances and Products, and Pharmaceutical Processes.
„ 3. Substances used for Food, including Wines.
„ 4. Animal and Vegetable Substances used in Manufactures.

SECTION II.

Class 5. Railway Plant, including Locomotive Engines and Carriages.
„ 6. Carriages not connected with Rail or Tram Roads.
„ 7. Manufacturing Machines and Tools.
„ 8. Machinery in general.
„ 9. Agricultural and Horticultural Machines and Implements.
„ 10. Civil Engineering, Architectural, and Building Contrivances.
„ 11. Military Engineering, Armour and Accoutrements, Ordnance, and Small Arms.
„ 12. Naval Architecture, Ship's Tackle.
„ 13. Philosophical Instruments and Processes depending upon their use.
„ 14. Photographic Apparatus and Photography.
„ 15. Horological Instruments.
„ 16. Musical Instruments.
„ 17. Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

SECTION III.

Class 18. Cotton.
„ 19. Flax and Hemp.
„ 20. Silk and Velvet.
„ 21. Woollen and Worsted, including Mixed Fabrics generally.
„ 22. Carpets.
„ 23. Woven, Spun, Felted, and Laid Fabrics, when shown as specimens of Printing or Dyeing.

Class 24. Tapestry, Lace, and Embroidery.

„ 25. Skins, Fur, Feathers, and Hair.

„ 26. Leather, including Saddlery and Harness.

„ 27. Articles of Clothing.

„ 28. Paper, Stationery, Printing, and Book binding.

„ 29. Educational Works and Appliances.

„ 30. Furniture and Upholstery, including Paper-hangings and Papier-mâché.

„ 31. Iron and General Hardware.

„ 32. Steel and Cutlery.

„ 33. Works in Precious Metals, and their imitations, and Jewellery.

„ 34. Glass.

„ 35. Pottery.

„ 36. Manufactures not included in previous classes.

SECTION IV.—MODERN FINE ARTS.

(*See Decisions* 111-123.)

Class 37. Architecture.

„ 37. Paintings in Oil and Water Colours, and Drawings.

„ 39. Sculpture, Models, Dye-sinking, and Intaglios.

„ 40. Etchings and Engravings.

11. Prizes, or rewards for merit, in the form of medals, will be given in Sections I., II., III.

12. Prices may be affixed to the articles exhibited in Sections I., II., III.

13. Her Majesty's Commissioners will be prepared to receive all articles which may be sent to them, on or after Wednesday, the 12th of February, and will continue to receive goods until Monday, the 31st of March 1862, inclusive.

14. Articles of great size or weight, the placing of which will require considerable labor, must be sent before Saturday, the 1st of March 1862; and manufacturers wishing to exhibit machinery, or other objects, that will require foundations or special constructions, must make a declaration to that effect on their demands for space.

15. Any exhibitor whose goods can properly be placed together, will be at liberty to arrange such goods in his own way, provided his arrangement is compatible with the general scheme of the Exhibition, and the convenience of other exhibitors.

16. Where it is desired to exhibit processes of manufacture, a sufficient number of articles, however dissimilar, will be admitted for the purpose of illustrating the process: but they must not exceed the number actually required. (17—25.)*

26. Exhibitors will be required to deliver their goods at such part of the building as shall be indicated to them, with the freight, carriage, porterage, and all charges and dues upon them paid.

27. The vans will be unloaded, and the articles and packages taken to the places appointed in the building, by the Officers of Her Majesty's Commissioners.

28. Upon receipt of notice from Her Majesty's Commissioners, that the articles are deposited in the building, exhibitors, or their representatives, or agents, must themselves unpack, put together, and arrange their goods.

29. Packing cases must be removed at the cost of the exhibitors or their agents, as soon as the goods are examined and deposited in charge of the Commissioners. If not removed within three days of notice being given, they will be disposed of, and the proceeds, if any, applied to the funds of the Exhibition. (30—34.)*

35. No counters, or fittings, will be provided by Her Majesty's Commissioners. Exhibitors will be permitted, subject only to the necessary general regulations, to erect, according to their own taste, all the counters, stands, glass frames, brackets, awnings, hangings, or similar contrivances which they may consider best calculated for the display of their goods.

36. Exhibitors, or their representatives, should provide whatever light temporary covering may be requisite (such as sheets of oiled calico), to protect their goods from dust; and, in the case of machinery and polished goods, should make the requisite arrangements for keeping the articles free from rust during the time of the Exhibition. (37—42.)*

43. Exhibitors must be at the charge of insuring their own goods, should they desire this security. Every precaution will be taken to prevent fire, theft, or other losses, and Her Majesty's Commissioners will give all the aid in their power for the legal prosecution of any persons guilty of robbery or wilful injury in the Exhibition, but they will not be responsible for losses or damage of any kind which may be occasioned by fire or theft, or in any other manner.

44. Exhibitors may employ assistants (male or female) to keep in order the articles they exhibit, or to explain them to visitors, after obtaining written permission from Her Majesty's Commissioners; but such assistants will be forbidden to invite visitors to purchase the goods of their employers. (45—49.)*

50. Articles once deposited in the Building will not be permitted to be removed without written permission from Her Majesty's Commissioners. (51—54.)*

55. Her Majesty's Commissioners will provide shafting, steam (not exceeding 30 lbs. per inch), and water, at high pressure, for machines in motion.

56. Persons who may wish to exhibit machines or trains of Machinery, in motion, will be allowed to have them worked, as far as practicable, under their own superintendence, and by their own men. (57—70.)*

70. Intending exhibitors, in the United Kingdom, are requested to apply, without delay, to the Secretary to Her Majesty's Commissioners, for a *Form of Demand for Space*, stating at the same time in which of the four Sections they wish to exhibit.

* Several numbers are left blank with the view of incorporating future decisions.

71. The following is the Form which has to be filled up:—

1. Name and Christian name of applicant (or name of firm).

2. Nature of business carried on.

3. Address. { No. of Street or Square, &c., and Name of Town.

4. Nature of articles to be exhibited.

5. Number of Class in which they are to be exhibited.

Floor Space.

6. Probable Space that will be required for articles or case in which they will be shown ...

Length	...	feet.
Breadth	...	feet.
Height	...	feet.
Hanging or Wall Space.		
Height	...	feet.
Width	...	feet.

100. Foreign and Colonial exhibitors should apply to the Commission, or other Central Authority appointed by the Foreign or Colonial Government, as soon as notice has been given of its appointment.

101. Her Majesty's Commissioners will consider that to be the Central Authority in each case which is stated to be so by the Government of its country, and will only communicate with Exhibitors through such Central Body.

102. No articles of foreign manufacture, to whomsoever they may belong, or wheresoever they may be, can be admitted for exhibition, *except with the sanction of the Central Authority of the country of which they are the produce.* Her Majesty's Commissioners will communicate to such Central Authority the amount of space which can be allowed to the productions of the country for which it acts, and will also state the further conditions and limitations which may from time to time be decided on with respect to the admission of articles. All articles forwarded by such Central Authority will be admitted, provided they do not require a greater aggregate amount of space than that assigned to the country from which they come; and, provided also, that they do not violate the general conditions and limitations. It will rest with the Central Authority in each country to decide upon the merits of the several articles presented for exhibition, and to take care that those which are sent are such as fairly represent the industry of their fellow countrymen.

103. Separate space will be allotted to each Foreign Country, within which the Commissioners for that country will be at liberty to arrange the productions entrusted to them in such manner as they think best, subject to the condition that all Machinery shall be exhibited in the portion of the Building specially devoted to that purpose, and all Pictures in the Fine Art Galleries, and to the observance of any general rules that may be laid down by Her Majesty's Commissioners for public convenience.

104. By arrangements made with Her Majesty's Government, all Foreign or Colonial Goods intended for exhibition, sent and addressed in accordance with the Regulations laid down by Her Majesty's Commissioners of Customs, as set forth in Article 108, will be admitted in to the country, and allowed to be transmitted to the Exhibition Building without being previously opened, and without payment of any duty. But all Goods which shall not be re-exported at the termination of the exhibition will be charged with the proper duties, under the ordinary Customs' Regulations.

106. Every article sent separately, and every package must be legibly marked with the name of the foreign country or colony of which it is the produce or manufacture, and, as far as practicable, with the name of the exhibitor or exhibitors.

107. The following is the Form of Address which should be adopted:—

To The Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1862.
BUILDING SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON.
From [state Country, and Exhibitor's name.]

To prevent loss, miscarriage, or mislaying, articles or packing cases containing them, which occupy less bulk than two cubic feet, should not be sent separately, but packages under such size containing, as far as possible, the same classes of articles, should be transmitted in combination.

108. Her Majesty's Commissioners of Customs have laid down the following regulations upon the importation of goods intended for the Exhibition:—

a. All packages containing goods intended for the International Exhibition of 1862 shall be specially reported as such, and shall be addressed to the Commissioners of the International Exhibition, or to one of their Officers, and be consigned to a duly accredited agent, and shall be accompanied with a specification of their contents and value. They shall be separately entered as intended for the International Exhibition, and the agents in passing their entries shall be specify the full contents of the packages, together with the value.

b. Such packages as may be landed in London shall be forwarded unopened to the Exhibition in charge of an approval licensed cartman, accompanied by a cart note from the landing officer, giving a description of the packages and the marks and numbers thereon; and in cases where there may be reason to suppose they contain other goods than those for the Exhibition they shall also be accompanied by a Revenue Officer.

c. Packages landed at the out-ports shall be forwarded with a similar note by railway or other public conveyance, under seals of office, direct to the Exhibition, the officers at the respective ports taking care that the packages bear no private address, and that the documents relating thereto be immediately forwarded to the proper officers of Her Majesty's Customs stationed at the Exhibition.

d. On the arrival of the goods at the Exhibition, no package shall be opened without the knowledge and consent of the officer of Customs, and if the goods be found to agree with the entry or specification, they will, if free, be at once considered as out of charge of the Customs, the entry or declaration being deemed sufficient for all statistical purposes.

e. In the case of all dutiable goods, an account will be taken by the officers of the Crown at the time of the first opening of the packages, but such deficiencies as may occur within the building from any legitimate or unavoidable cause, the officers being fully satisfied thereof, shall not be charged with duty.

f. That the building be considered, for all practical purposes, a "bonded warehouse;" and that in all cases where dutiable goods shall not be exported, but retained for use in this country, the duty shall be assessed by the officer in charge at the building (and received in the Exhibition by a clerk duly appointed for the purpose), in accordance with the practice now existing in regard to articles found in "passengers' baggage."

g. In the case of dutiable goods for exportation, an entry shall be passed in the Long Room, and bond given for their due exportation; and, on the receipt of this entry by the officer in charge of the building the goods shall be packed in his presence, and, if for shipment at an outport, placed under seal, and forwarded in charge to a railway or other public company; but if for shipment in London they shall then be sent in charge of Customs Officers, at the expense of the exporter, to be delivered into the charge of the searcher of the station from which they are to be shipped, without further examination, under the regulations applicable to goods shipped direct from the warehouse.

109. It is not the intention of Her Majesty's Commissioners to take any steps in reference to the protection of Inventions or Designs, by Patent or Registration, the law on these points having been materially simplified since 1851.

DECISIONS SPECIALLY APPLICABLE TO

Section IV.—Modern Fine Arts.

Class 37. Architecture.

„ 38. Paintings in Oil and Water Colours and Drawings.

„ 39. Sculpture, Models, Dye-sinking and Intaglios.

„ 40. Engravings and Etchings.

110. The object of the Exhibition being to illustrate the progress and present condition of *Modern Art*, each country will decide the period of Art which in its own case will best attain that end.

111. The Exhibition of British Art in this Section will include the works of artist alive on or subquent to the 1st of May 1862.

112. It is not proposed to award Prizes in this Section.

113. Prizes will not be allowed to be affixed to any Work of Art exhibited in this Section.

114. One half of the space to be allotted to Section IV. will be given to Foreign Countries, and one half will be reserved for the works of British and Colonial Artists.

115. The subdivision of the space allotted to Foreign Countries will be made, after consideration of the demands received from the Commission, or other Central Authority, of each Foreign Country. It is therefore important that these demands should be transmitted to Her Majesty's Commissioners at the earliest possible date.

116. The arrangement of the Works of Art within the space allotted to each Foreign Country will be entirely under the control of the accredited representatives of that country, subject only to the necessary general regulations.

117. For the purposes of the Catalogue, it will be necessary that the Central Authority of each Foreign Country should furnish Her Majesty's Commissioners, on or before the 1st of January 1862, with a description of the several Works of Art which will be sent for exhibition specifying in each case, the name of the artist, the title of the work, and (when possible) the date of its production.

118. The space at the disposal of Her Majesty's Commissioners for the display of British Art being limited and it being at the same time desirable to bring together as careful and perfect an illustration as possible, a selection of the works to be exhibited will be indispensable.

119. The selection of Exhibitors, the space and number of works to be allowed to each, and the arrangement of them will be entrusted to Committees to be nominated by Her Majesty's Commissioners.

120. In the case of living artists, Her Majesty's Commissioners would desire to consult the wishe of the artists themselves as to the particular works by which they would prefer to be represented. The selection of works so made by the artists will not necessarily be binding upon Her Majesty's Commissioners, but in no case will any work by a living artist be exhibited against his wish, if expressed in writing, and delivered to the Commissioners on or before the 31st of March 1862.

121. Her Majesty's Commissioners will avail themselves of the following eight Art Institutions of this country in communicating with artists who are members of those Institutions, viz.:—

The Royal Academy.
The Royal Scottish Academy.
The Royal Hibernian Academy.
The Society of Painters in Water Colours.
The Society of British Artists.
The New Society of Painters in Water Colours.
The Institute of British Artists.
The Institute of British Architects.

122. Intending Exhibitors in the British Division of Section IV., who are not members of any of the preceding Institutions, may at once receive Forms of Demand for Space, by applying to the Secretary to Her Majesty's Commissioners. These Forms must be filled up and returned before the 1st of June 1861.

By Order,

F. R. SANDFORD,

Secretary.

Offices of Her Majesty's Commissioners,
454, West Strand, London, W.C.

No. 1578.

Fort William, the 20th August 1861.

Captain B. Ford, 52nd Madras Native Infantry, to be Superintendent of Police of the First Grade in Province Amherst.

No. 1579.

The Reverend T. C. Smyth, D. D., of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to his duty by the Steamer of the 20th of September next.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 4667.

Fort William, the 20th August 1861.

Mr. W. S. Price is appointed to be Superintendent of Survey and Settlement in the Bhundarra District, in Nagpore, with effect from the 25th June last.

No. 4670.

The services of Captain B. Ford, Cantonment Magistrate of Rangoon, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

No. 4672.

Mr. R. M. King, Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, returned on the 10th ultimo from the leave granted to him in G. O. dated 20th March last, No. 1320, and assumed charge of the Pertabgurh Treasury on the 12th ultimo.

C. U. AITCHISON,

For Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 19th August 1861.

No. 722 of 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 278 of the 8th July 1861, are published for general information:—

"1. Since the date of my Despatch* No. 238, I have received a communication from the Secretary of State for War, enclosing a letter from the Principal Veterinary Surgeon, Woolwich, who, with reference to the doubt expressed in your Military letter No. 41, dated 2nd April last, as to the practicability of examining Veterinary Surgeons in India, in order to test their fitness for promotion, expresses an opinion that it is very desirable that if the Royal Warrant of 1st July 1859 be adopted, it should be fully carried out, and states that no difficulty was encountered in doing so, in the cases of the 2nd and 6th Dragoon Guards, both in India, the examinations being written and carried on confidentially between the Officer in Command of the Regiment and himself.

* 7th June 1861.

"2. Lord Herbert concurs in the opinion that no sufficient ground has been shewn for a modification of Clause 3 of the Warrant requiring Veterinary Surgeons to be examined as applied to India.

"3. Under the new organization of the Army in India, there will henceforth be no Regimental employment for Veterinary Surgeons of the Local Service, but those now in the service may be promoted under the Royal Warrant of 1st July 1859, their examinations being conducted by means of written questions prepared by the Principal Veterinary Surgeon in this country, in the mode above described.

"4. In carrying out this arrangement, a list of the Veterinary Surgeons, who have served the required periods for promotion, should be sent Home from time to time, in order that the examination questions may be prepared and transmitted to India."

This cancels the decision communicated in letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 7th June last, published in Government General Order No. 625, of the 16th July 1861.

No. 723 of 1861.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. J. Mayhew having re-joined from leave of absence has this day resumed his duties as Adjutant General of the Army.

No. 724 of 1861.—1. Consequent on the reduction in the strength of the Army, the following reductions and modifications of the Ordnance Establishments of this Presidency will be carried out as early as practicable, under the orders of the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.

2. The Ordnance, Magazines and Depôts at the following Stations will be abolished :—

Phillour.	Govindgurh.
Benares.	Lahore.
Chunar.	Attock.
Fyzabad.	Bunnoo.
Futtehgurh.	Kohat.
Umballah.	

3. The Delhi and Lucknow Magazines will be reduced to Depôts.

4. The Magazine at Dera Ismail Khan will be included in the General Establishment, and the Officer who may be appointed to the charge will be borne on the strength of the Ordnance Department.

5. The Stores in the Magazines and Depôts abolished and reduced will be transferred, or otherwise disposed of under the orders of the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines.

6. G. O. G. G. No. 667 of 29th April 1856 is hereby cancelled, and the follwing Arsenals, Magazines and Depôts to be hereafter maintained, and the permanent Establishments to be kept up, with the rates of Pay, are fixed as follows :—

Statement of the Establishment fixed for the following Arsenals, Magazines and Depôts to be maintained for the service of the Ordnance Department of Bengal.

Arsenals.	Magazines.	Depôts.
Fort William ...	Agra ...	Delhi.
Allahabad ...	Saugor ...	Dum-Dum.
Ferozepore ...	Peshawur ...	Dinapore.
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	Cawnpore.
	Mooltan ...	Lucknow.
		Bareilly.

European Establishments.	Number.	Remarks.
Commissioned Officers.		
Commissaries, 1st Class ...	3	Rates of pay as at present.
„ 2nd „ ...	3	At present termed Deputy Commissaries.
„ 3rd „ ...	7	
Warrant Officers.		
Deputy Commissaries ...	3	Rates of pay as at present.
Assistant „ ...	3	
Deputy Assistant Commissaries ...	5	
Permanent Conductors, 1st Class ...	10	Staff pay 60 Rupees.
„ „ 2nd „ ...	15	„ 30 „
Conductors ...	22	Rates of pay as at present.
Sub-Conductors ...	24	
Overseer, Percussion Cap Factory ...	1	
Non-Commissioned Officers.		
Armourer Sergeants ...	5	Rates of pay as at present.
Magazine „ ...	18	
Park „ ...	7	
Saddler „ ...	1	
Tanner „ ...	1	
Laboratory men ...	17	
Overseers, Cap Factory ...	3	

Native Establishments.		Number.	Rates of Pay. In Fort William and Dum-Dum.			In Provincial Arsenals and Magazines.			
Lascars' Sirdars, 1st Class	...	45	12	0	0	12	0	0	
„ 2nd „	...	61	10	0	0	10	0	0	
Lascars, 1st Class	...	625	7	0	0	7	0	0	
„ 2nd „	...	416	6	0	0	5	0	0	
„ Enfield Rifle Cartridge makers	..	50	5	0	0	5	0	0	
Armourer Mistries	...	6	20	0	0	20	0	0	
„ Workmen, 1st Class	...	20	10	0	0	9	0	0	
„ „ 2nd „	...	18	8	0	0	7	0	0	
Blacksmith Mistries	...	10	20	0	0	20	0	0	
„ Filemen, 1st Class	...	26	8	0	0	8	0	0	
„ „ 2nd „	...	24	7	0	0	7	0	0	
„ Firemen, 1st Class	...	23	11	0	0	9	0	0	
„ „ 2nd „	...	18	10	0	0	7	0	0	
„ Hammermen	...	43	7	0	0	6	0	0	
„ Bellowsmen	...	33	5	0	0	5	0	0	
Brazier Mistries	...	7	14	0	0	14	0	0	
„ Workmen, 1st Class	...	21	8	0	0	8	0	0	
„ „ 2nd „	...	23	6	0	0	6	0	0	
Carpenter Mistries	...	7	20	0	0	20	0	0	
„ Workmen, 1st Class	...	81	11	0	0	11	0	0	
„ „ 2nd „	...	41	8	0	0	8	0	0	
Chuckler Mistries	...	6	11	0	0	9	0	0	
„ Workmen, 1st Class	...	20	8	0	0	7	0	0	
„ „ 2nd „	...	20	7	0	0	6	0	0	
Cooper Workmen	...	17	8	0	0	8	0	0	
Painter Mistries	..	6	11	0	0	10	0	0	
„ Workmen, 1st Class	...	13	8	0	0	8	0	0	
„ „ 2nd „	...	21	7	0	0	6	0	0	
Sailmaker Mistry	...	6	10	0	0	10	0	0	
„ Workmen, 1st Class	...	23	7	0	0	7	0	0	
„ „ 2nd „	...	31	6	0	0	6	0	0	
Sawyer Workmen	...	18	7	0	0	7	0	0	
Saddler Mistries	..	1	16	0	0	16	0	0	
„ Workmen	...	3	9	0	0	9	0	0	
Sicklegar Mistries	...	10	11	0	0	11	0	0	
„ Workmen, 1st Class	...	75	7	0	0	7	0	0	
„ „ 2nd „	..	91	6	0	0	5	0	0	
Turner Mistries	...	2	14	0	0	14	0	0	
„ Workmen, 1st Class	...	12	9	0	0	9	0	0	
„ „ 2nd „	..	13	8	0	0	8	0	0	
Composition Makers, 1st Class	...	2	10	0	0	10	0	0	
„ „ 2nd „	...	6	9	0	0	9	0	0	
Fuze Makers, 1st Class	...	8	8	0	0	8	0	0	
„ „ 2nd „	...	7	7	0	0	7	0	0	
Hand Bheesties	..	37	5	0	0	4	8	0	
Puckallies	...	6	10	0	0	9	0	0	
Sweepers	...	39	5	0	0	4	0	0	
Engine Drivers	...	2	13	0	0	13	0	0	
Stokers	...	1	8	0	0	8	0	0	
NON-EFFECTIVE.									
Accountants, 1st Class	...	35	8	0	0	6	0	0	Five Rupees extra to men who keep their accounts in English.
„ 2nd „	...	37	4	0	0	4	0	0	
OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.									
Total Amount	...	...	4,500	0	0				

8. The Establishments to be allotted to each Arsenal and Magazine will be arranged by the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, with reference to their respective requirements and the Troops dependent on each. He will inform the Pay Department of the allotment made, and of all changes that may be ordered from time to time.

9. Extra temporary Establishments when required will be entertained in the manner prescribed by existing Regulations; the total amount provided for and sanctioned in the Annual Estimates not being exceeded.

10. Warrant Officers in excess of the revised Establishment will remain as Supernumeraries in the Ordnance Department, but until such Supernumeraries are absorbed promotions in each grade will take place on the occasion of every second vacancy.

11. The reduction in the Staff salary of permanent Conductors of the higher grade is only to affect men hereafter appointed, and this class will be eligible to the charge of Arsenal and Magazine Workshops.

12. Such Artificer Sergeants as will become Supernumerary will be transferred with their present Staff salaries to the grades of Park and Magazine Sergeants when such appointments become vacant.

13. The reduction in the Native Establishments will be carried out in the following manner:—

14. All men of the Native Establishments, in excess of the numbers required who were entertained after the 1st May 1857, will be discharged.

15. Those in excess entertained before that date will remain as Supernumeraries until absorbed, but if willing to take their discharge they will be granted gratuities at the following rates:—

If above 20 years' service, 6 months' pay.
Ditto 15 Ditto 4 Ditto.

16. In carrying out the gradations in the rates of pay to be hereafter allowed to Sirdars, Lascars, and Artificers, the pay of men above ten years' service will not be reduced.

17. Men under ten years' service who, by the new organization, would, with reference to their qualifications, come under the Second Class, but are unwilling to accept the reduced rate of pay for that grade will be discharged.

18. The higher rates of pay sanctioned for certain grades of the Native Establishments are not to be drawn in any case until qualified men are recommended by Commissaries of Ordnance and approved by the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines; and no Blacksmith or Carpenter Mistries are to be appointed on the higher rates of pay in any Magazine until the Artificer Sergeant of that denomination has been absorbed.

19. In cases where the present Artificer Mistries or Mates do not possess the qualifications that would entitle them to receive the higher salary they will be allowed to serve as workmen on their present pay.

20. Office Writers, in excess of the number required, will be discharged, but any men possessing special claims from long service and good character will be brought to the notice of Government.

21. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is requested to place the Ordnance, Ammunition, and Stores constituting the Armament of the Forts detailed in the margin, under the orders of the Senior Artillery Officer on the spot, a Park Sergeant and four Lascars will be allowed to assist in the duties connected with each of these charges.

Phillour.
Benares.
Futtehgurh.
Govindgurh.
Lahore.
Chunar.
Attock.
Gwalior.
Kote Kangra.
Bunnoo.
Kohat.

22. The Park Sergeant will be appointed from the Company of Artillery located in the Fort or Station, and be considered non-effective. He will keep an account of the Stores and prepare the Half-yearly Returns which will be verified and countersigned by the Officer Commanding the Artillery before transmission to the Ordnance Department Examiner.

23. Duly qualified Non-Commissioned Officers from the present Ordnance Establishments, who are in excess of the reduced strength, will be posted as Supernumeraries to the Artillery Companies required to provide Park Sergeants, with the view of their receiving the first appointments.

24. The Lascars required for these duties will also be provided in the first instance from existing Ordnance Establishments.

25. The Siege Trains to be hereafter kept up in Arsenals and Magazines are fixed as follows:—

Statement of Siege Ordnance to be maintained in Arsenals and Magazines of the Bengal Presidency.

	Guns.		Howitzers.		Mortars.			Total number of Pieces.
	24-Pounders.	18-Pounders.	10-Inch.	8-Inch.	10-Inch.	8-Inch.	5½-Inch.	
Fort William ...	10	12	4	6	4	10	10	56
Allahabad ..	12	8	4	6	4	20	10	64
Ferozepore ...	10	12	4	6	4	10	10	56
Agra ...	6	8	2	4	4	10	10	44
Peshawur .	0	4	0	2	2	4	6	18
Saugor .	4	4	1	2	2	4	6	23
Mooltan ..	2	2	0	2	0	2	4	12
Total ...	44	50	15	28	20	60	56	273

26. These Trains will furnish the Ordnance required for the Annual Siege Practice of the Artillery.

Fort William, the 20th August 1861.

No. 725 *of* 1861.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Richard Rich Wilford Ellis, of the late 23rd Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service on the Pension of a Colonel, with effect from the 24th instant.

No. 726 *of* 1861.—In continuation of Government General Order No. 440, of the 14th May 1861, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the

Secretary of State for India, No. 274 of the 8th July 1861 :—

"1. Your Military Letters,* dated 8th and 22nd May last, report that the operations in Sikkim have been brought to a close successfully and with much credit to the Officer who commanded the Expedition.

* No 73. No. 83.

"2. Her Majesty's Government fully concur in the sentiments you have expressed in General Orders of the ability, energy and good judgment displayed by Lieutenant-Colonel Gawler in bringing these Military operations to a successful issue, and of the services rendered on the occasion by Dr. Campbell, Superintendent of Darjeeling, Major Maitland, Commanding the Convalescent Depôt, Major Platt, Her Majesty's 6th Regiment, Captain Impey, Bengal Engineers, Captain Murray, Commanding Sebundy Corps of Sappers, Captain Baker, Commanding Bengal Military Police, and of Lieutenants Roberts, R. A., Delalosse, late 53rd Native Infantry, and Fryer, Brigade Major, and the other European and Native Officers, the Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers of the Force."

No. 727 *of* 1861.—*Erratum.*—In Government General Orders noted in the margin, for Ensign Herbert William "Shoulridge." read Ensign Herbert William *Shoubridge*, Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1479 of 1859.
No. 1523 of 1859.
No. 589 of 1861.
No. 613 of 1861.

No 728 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Colonel H. M. Durand, C. B., of the Corps of Engineers ..	12th Aug. 1861.

No. 729 *of* 1861.—1. It having been determined to withdraw Military Guards from the duties of ordinary watchmen, and to re-place them by Constabulary Policemen or special watchmen, their expenses being borne by the several Military Departments employing them, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that monthly Contingent Bills shall be submitted by the Heads of Departments employing such Police or watchmen, and that the Bills shall be supported by the vouchers of the Officers supplying the Police Constables or watchmen, and by the declaration of the Officers who hire them, that they have been employed for the period for which pay is drawn, and that this course is the most efficient and economical. The Heads of Departments will send in their Bills in the form laid down by the Military Finance Department to the Divisional Pay Masters, who will disburse the amounts if properly vouched for.

2. With the first series of Bills, Heads of Departments are to submit a Report to the Controller of Military Finance, stating in clear and distinct terms the nature and extent of the Guard previously furnished, for what specific purpose furnished, the nature and extent of property to be protected, and the nature of the protection intended to be afforded, and explaining fully the necessity of such a Guard, and further declaring whether by better and improved arrangements the protection by Guards could not be dispensed with, and whether the watching by Police Constabulary or hired watchmen is still requisite, and is effected in the most economical manner.

3. Officers applying for Guards, in making their requisition, are to state the strength of the Police Guards they may require, but in cases where the Officer of Police dissents from the strength named, the Officers requiring will be allowed the option of hiring watchmen or of appealing to their Departmental superiors on the question of the strength of the Guards.

4. The Military Finance Department is charged with the duty of issuing subsidiary orders to give effect to the above order.

No. 730 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough on private affairs :—

Lieutenant Colonel Craven Hildesley Dickens, of the Regiment of Artillery, on special duty under the Public Works Department of Bengal ...	For two years, under the new Regulations.

No. 731 *of* 1861.—With reference to Government General Order No. 683, of the 26th June 1855, which prescribed the course to be observed in issuing No Demand Certificates, and adverting to the changes introduced with the new system of Military Finance, it is directed that in cases where the Military Auditor General (now Controller of Military Finance,) has hitherto countersigned No Demand Certificates in the Pay Branch of his Department, the Examiners in that Department shall in future countersign the Certificates, and on the Countersignature of the Pay and other Departmental Examiners, the Military Accountant will finally pass the No Demand Certificate to the applicant, as directed in paragraph 2 of the above quoted Order.

No. 732 *of* 1861.—The following promotion and appointment in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department are sanctioned from the dates specified, *viz.* :—

Mr. Henry McArthur Atkinson, from Third to Second Class Sub-Assistant, from 1st May 1861.

Mr. Edward Stroud Paton Atkinson to be a Third Class Sub-Assistant from the 13th August 1861, to fill a vacancy in the Establishment.

No. 733 *of* 1861.—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. J. Clarke are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 734 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Assistant Surgeon Henry Cayley, of the Medical Department ...	For fifteen months, under the new Regulations

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 189.

Fort William, the 20th August 1861.

Notification.—The following List of Gentlemen nominated by the Chief Commissioner of Oudh to the District, Road and Ferry Committees in that Province is published for general information:—

LIST of Gentlemen nominated to the District, Road and Ferry Committees in Oudh.

Division.	District.	Name and Designation.	
Lucknow.	Lucknow.	Colonel S. A. Abbott, Commissioner	President of all three.
		Major H. L. Evans, Deputy Commissioner	Vice President and Secretary.
		H. G. Ross, Esquire, Assistant Commissioner	Members.
		G. B. Maconochie, Esquire, Assistant Commissioner	
		E. Bickers, Esquire, Executive Assistant Commissioner	
		Moonshee Ramdyal, Executive Assistant Commissioner	
	Oonao.	R. H. Clifford, Esquire, Deputy Commissioner	Vice President.
		Lieutenant H. W. Forbes, Assistant Commissioner	Secretary.
		Lieutenant C. F. Sharpe, District Superintendent	Members.
		J. E. Burton, Esquire, Executive Assistant Commissioner	
		Dr. J. Ellis, M. B.	
		Raja Gowree Shunker	
	Durriabad.	Lieutenant E. Chamier, Deputy Commissioner	Vice President.
		M. Kinghton, Esquire, Assistant Commissioner	Secretary.
		Syud Abdool Hakeem, Executive Assistant Commissioner	Members.
		Talooqdar Tajumool Hosein	
		Talooqdar Kazeo Surfray Alie	
Khyrabad.	Seetapoor.	Colonel J. S. Clarke, Commissioner	President.
		Captain Thompson, Deputy Commissioner	Vice President.
		R. Berkeley, Esquire, Assistant Commissioner	Secretary.
		Moonshee Nund Kishore, Executive Assistant Commissioner	Members.
		Mirza Shumshere Bahadoor, Honorary Assistant Commissioner	
		Mirza Agha Jan, Honorary Assistant Commissioner	
		Thakoor Shoo Buksh Sing, Honorary Assistant Commissioner	
		Thakoor Gooman Sing, Honorary Assistant Commissioner	
		Thakoor Jawahir Sing, Honorary Assistant Commissioner	
		Thakoor Bonce Sing, Honorary Assistant Commissioner	
	Hurdui.	Colonel J. Clarke, Commissioner	President.
		C. Lindsay, Esquire, Deputy Commissioner	Vice President.
		Lieutenant Tweedie, District Superintendent	Members.
		Dr. W. E. Allen, Civil Surgeon	
		Mirza Abbas Beg, Executive Assistant Commissioner	
		Raja Hurdeo Buksh, Honorary Assistant Commissioner	
		Mahomed Ashreef, Honorary Assistant Commissioner	
		Thakoor Dall Sing, Honorary Assistant Commissioner	
		Chowdhree Hushmut Alli, Honorary Assistant Commissioner	
		Moonshee Fuzl Russool, Honorary Assistant Commissioner	
	Mohomdee.	Colonel J. Clarke, Commissioner	President.
		Captain F. A. V. Thurburn, Deputy Commissioner	Vice President.
		R. S. Haldane, Esquire, Executive Assistant Commissioner	Members.
		G. Schilling, Esquire, of Puttra	
		Raja Unroodh Sing of Oel	
		Rao Gunga Sing of Bhoor	

Division.	District.	Name and Designation.	
Baiswara.	Roy Bareilly.	St. G. Tucker, Esquire, Commissioner ...	President.
		W. C. Copper, Esquire, Deputy Commissioner ...	Vice President.
		C. R. Crommelin, Esquire, Assistant Commissioner ...	Members.
		Lieutenant W. S. Clarke, District Superintendent ...	
		N. A. Garstin, Esquire, Executive Assistant Commissioner ...	
		G. Milne, Esquire, M. D., Civil Surgeon ...	
		Lieutenant M. Hall, Executive Engineer ...	
		Major Orr, Honorary Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Captain Bunbury, Honorary Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Lall Sheopall Sing, Honorary Assistant Commissioner of Murarmow ...	
		Lall Shunker Buksh, Honorary Assistant Commissioner of Khujoorgaon ...	
		Chowdhree Surfraz Ahmud, Honorary Assistant Commissioner of Bhilwal ...	
		Baboo Dhukeenarunjun Mookerjee, Honorary Assistant Commissioner of Sunkerpoor ...	
	Sultanpoor.	Captain J. Perkins, Deputy Commissioner ...	Vice President.
		Captain Barrow, Assistant Commissioner ...	Members.
		R. M. Collins, Esquire, Extra Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Moonshee Debeepershaud, Extra Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Captain Soppitt, District Superintendent ...	
		F. G. Constant, Esquire, M. D., Civil Surgeon ...	
		F C. Marshall, Esquire, Executive Engineer ...	
		Raja Roostum Sahai Sing, Talooqdar and Honorary Assistant Commissioner of Amhat and Dera ...	
		Raja Jugpal Sing, Talooqdar and Honorary Asst. Comr. of Tiloe ...	
		Raja Khairat Ali Khan, Talooqdar of Hussunpoor ...	
		Raja Madho Sing, Talooqdar and Honorary Assistant Commissioner of Amothie ...	
		Raja Madho Persah Sing, Talooqdar and Honorary Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Raja Mohesh Narain Sing Talooqdar and Honorary Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Surnam Sing, Talooqdar and Honorary Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Baboo Surubjeet Sing, Talooqdar and Honorary Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Jugmohun Sing, Talooqdar ...	
		Roodr Pertab Sing, Talooqdar ...	
		Sookhmungul Sing, Talooqdar ...	
		Baboo Thakoorpershad Sing, Talooqdar ...	
		Chowdhree Surfraz Ahmed, Talooqdar and Honorary Assistant Commissioner ...	
Baraitch.	Pertabgurh.	R. M. King, Esquire, Officiating Deputy Commissioner ...	Vice President.
		W. C. Wood, Esquire, Assistant Commissioner ...	Members.
		P. A. Walker, Esquire, Executive Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Lieutenant Maynard, District Superintendent ...	
		E. Selons, Esquire, Assistant Surgeon ...	
		Lieutenant Murray, Assistant Executive Engineer ...	
		Moonshee Hazaree Jal, Executive Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Raja Bijey Bahadoor Sing, Talooqdar of Deobe ...	
		Raja Hunwunt Sing, Talooqdar and Honorary Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Baboo Ajeet Sing, Talooqdar and Honorary Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Baboo Surubjeet Sing, Talooqdar and Honorary Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Dewan Runjeet Sing, Talooqdar ...	
		Dewan Hurmungul Sing, Talooqdar and Honorary Assistant Commissioner ...	
		Jugeshur Buksh Sing, Talooqdar of Kythola ...	
		Rai Juggut Bahadoor Sing, Talooqdar of Buddree ...	
		Rai Pirtheepal Sing, Talooqdar of Raipoor Bichour ...	

Division.	District.	Name and Designation.		
Baraitch.	Fyzabad.	D. Simson, Esquire, C. S., Commissioner	...	President.
		Captain J. Reid	...	Secretary.
		Captain C. R. Shaw	...	Members.
		Captain Ryall, District Superintendent	...	
		Maharaja Maun Sing	...	
		Ramadheen Sing	...	
		Raja Roostum Shah, of Dera	...	
		Raja Madho Pertab Sing, of Koonwar	...	
		Baboo Abhai Dutt Sing, of Khujrahut	...	
		Baboo Jaidutt Sing, of Bhetee	...	
		Baboo Murey Sing, of Meopore	...	
		Syud Ghazuffer Hosein, of Pyntcepore	...	
	Gondah.	Captain J. S. Ross, Deputy Commissioner	...	Vice President.
		Lieutenant Hewitt, Assistant Commissioner	...	Secretary.
		Lieutenant Woodcock, District Superintendent	...	Members.
		Mahomed Buksh, Executive Assistant Commissioner	...	
		Maharaja Dirgbijey Sing, of Bulrampoor	...	
		Raja Kishen Dutt	...	
		Shere Bahadoor Sing, Talooqdar of Kumyar	...	
	Baraitch.	Major Steel, Deputy Commissioner	...	Vice President.
		Mr. Lang, Assistant Commissioner	...	Members.
		Mr. Mason, Assistant Commissioner	...	
		Lieutenant Stainforth, District Superintendent	...	
		Nasir Alee Khan, Honorary Assistant Commissioner	...	
		Nairput Sing, Talooqdar of Pyagpoor	...	
		Seetta Buksh, Talooqdar of Gaugwall	...	
		Meerzuffer Mehndee, Talooqdar of Aleenuggur	...	
		Moulvie Nasuroollah Khan, Manager of the Kapoorthalla Estates	...	

No. 190.

Appointment.—Acting Assistant Overseer Corporal D. Shaw, of the Madras Army, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Overseer and posted to Malacca.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2041B.

Appointments.—*The 15th August* 1861.—Mr. C. D. Field to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore.

Baboo Pertaubnarain Sing, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Bood Bood, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in Burdwan and Bancoorah.

The 16th August 1861.—Mr. J. Tucker to be Clerk of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.

The 17th August 1861.—The following Gentlemen to be Honorary Assistant Magistrates, and to exercise respectively the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in the Districts mentioned:—

In Shahabad.

Maha Rajah Maheshur Bux Sing Bahadoor, of Domraon.

Mr. B. Schmidt.

In Sarun.

Maha Rajah Rajender Pertaub Sahee Bahadoor, of Hutwa.

Baboo Hurryhur Mookerjee to be a Member of the Municipal Committee at Ooterparrah.

The following Gentlemen to be Honorary Assistant Magistrates and to exercise respectively the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, and Section I., Act X. of 1854, in the Districts mentioned:—

In Chumparun.

Mr. G. Nevile Wyatt.

Maha Rajah Rajender Kishore Sing Bahadoor, of Bettiah.

In Tirhoot.

Moulavy Moula Buksh.

This cancels the appointment of the above Gentlemen notified in the *Gazette* of the 3rd instant.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 15th August* 1861.—The following Officers during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules:—

Moulavy Furreedooddeen, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Purneah.

Moulavy Inamool Huq, Officiating Sudder Ameen of Purneah.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 17th August* 1861.—The appointment of Mr. B. Schneider, notified in the *Gazette* of the 3rd instant, is cancelled.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 45.

The 17th August 1861.

Posting.—Assistant Supervisor Serjeant H Bolton, transferred from the North-Western Provinces to Bengal by Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 186, dated 12th instant, has been posted to the Northern Circle and temporarily to the Berhampore Division.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 262A.

Nynee Tal, the 2nd August 1861.

Under Section I, Act XII of 1861, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest—

Mr. J. C. Robertson, ... Judge of the Small Cause Court at Allahabad,

Baboo Shama Churn Banerjee, Judge of the Small Cause Court at Benares, and

Mr. V. Berkeley, ... Judge of the Small Cause Court at Agra,

with the powers of Principal Sudder Ameen, to be exercised by each of them within the limits of the jurisdiction assigned to his Court by the Notification No. 202A., dated 3rd July 1861.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 829A.

The 3rd August 1861.

Thirty days' privilege leave of absence is granted to Captain Rawlins, District Superintendent of Police at Saharunpore, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. W. Williams, Assistant Inspector General of Police, Meerut, will officiate as District Superintendent of Police, at Saharunpore, during Captain Rawlins' absence on leave.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 849A.

The 5th August 1861.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government in the Azimgurh District, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the purpose of making a Vegetable Garden for the Prisoners in the Jail of that District, it is hereby declared that 10 Beeghas of land in Mouzah Ailwal, Pergunnah Nizamabad, is required for the above purpose.

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1989A.

The 30th July 1861.

Ishree Pershaud, late Deputy Collector of Jhansee, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Collector

of Jounpore, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. H. Walker, or until further orders.

No. 1994A.

Six months' leave of absence under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules is granted to Sub Assistant Surgeon Gris Chunder Chatterjee, attached to the Bhelopore Dispensary at Benares, in extension of the leave granted to him in Orders of the 17th April last, No. 857A.

No. 2009A.

The 2nd August 1861.

Three months' leave of absence under Section XII. of the Rules is granted to Mr. G. Pasley, Joint Magistrate of Agra, from the 1st August, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 2011A.

With a view to the amalgamation of the District Posts with the General Post, the Inspecting Post Masters of the Divisions named in the margin have been directed by the Post Master General North-Western Provinces to institute enquiries regarding the establishment of the District Posts, and other points connected with their operation in the several Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

Meerut.
Agra.
Futtehgurh.
Cawnpore.
Benares.
Saugor.

The Lieutenant Governor desires that all Magistrates and other Officers in charge of Districts and District Superintendents of Police will give prompt and cordial assistance to the Inpecting Post Masters in obtaining all the information they may require.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

GEORGE COUPER,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 2212A.

Nynee Tal, the 8th August 1861.

Appointment.—Probationary Assistant Overseer Corporal G. Clarke, attached to the 6th Division, Grand Trunk Road, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Overseer, with effect from the 24th April last.

No. 2213A.

Notification.—Mr. G. H. M. Batten, Officiating Secretary to the Sudder Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, is appointed to be a Member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Allahabad District.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., in the P. W. D.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1247.

The 3rd August 1861.

Notification.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, with the concurrence of the Supreme Government, is pleased to declare the subjoined notice applicable to all the Districts of the Punjab and its Dependencies.—

NOTICE FOR (Naming the place).
(Issued under Act XXI of 1861*),*

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the orders of the Governor General in Council, the assessment for the Income Tax for the year commencing from the 31st July 1861, under Schedule 1 and Schedule 2, will be the same as last year. If any person objects to such assessment, he must apply to the Assessor for a form of Return and must send in a Return and Declaration within six weeks from the date of this notice, and he will then be assessed on such Return.

The Income Tax will be collected on the assessments made under this notice.

A. B.
Collector (or Commissioner.)

Dated 1861.

No. 1263.

The 5th August 1861.

The following is published in correction of the Notification No. 701 of the 30th April last, regarding levy of duty on Saccharine produce:—

It is hereby notified, for general information, that it is in contemplation shortly to levy on all Saccharine produce passing down the Sutlej, or crossing the Sutlej Preventive Line, west of Fuzilka, the same rates of duty which are levied on the article when passing the North-West Customs Line.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1554.

Leave.—Captain W. Paske, Assistant Commissioner, Umballa, has obtained leave for two months, on medical certificate, under the military rules, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same, preparatory to applying for sick furlough to Europe.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 196.

The 7th August 1861.

Under the sanction of the Supreme Government the under-mentioned Heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the dates specified opposite to their respective Names, and the Pay Masters of Pensioners, in whose Circles the Individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned.

NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	AGE.		HEIGHT.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Nature of relationship to the Deceased.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED'S RELATIVES ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Zindah ..	25	0	5	6½	Sundhoo Sikhnee	Fair complexion, a tall slight woman. A small mole on the neck under the left ear.	V Mull. T. Choong. Z. Lahore.	Widow ..	Nehal Sing	Havildar.	4th Regiment Punjab Infy,	9th March 1859.	9th March 1861.	4-8	Life.	Meerut.
Mussamut Chindoo ..	26	0	5	0	Jut ..	Rather thin spare face. No marks.	V. Kudoor. T. Pukhowal. Z. Loodiana.	Ditto ..	Dull Sing ..	Golundaz	3rd Company Sikh Artillery.	15th Aug. 1857.	22nd May 1861.	2-12	Life.	Ditto.
Mungul Sing	7	0	2	5	Ditto ..	No particular marks,	V. Norungwal. T. Pukhowal. Z. Loodiana.	Son ...	Nidhan Sing	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	27th Aug. 1857.	29th April 1861.	2-12	For 12 years.	Ditto.

No. 197.

The 8th August 1861.

Assistant Surgeon R. Rouse, of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, having only availed himself of leave to the 15th July 1861, the unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to that Officer in P. O. No. 140, dated 11th June last, is cancelled.

No. 198.

Pension.—Under the operation of Government letter No. 146 of the 16th January 1860, Subadar Toolseeram, of the 4th Punjab Police Battalion, who formerly belonged to the Durbar service, and has been declared unfit for further service, is admitted to a pension of Rupees 16-10-8 per mensem, with effect from the 1st instant.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major*,
Secy. to Government, Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th of September 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
Total Chests	...			1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th September 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th September 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Oct. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	3,684	1,721	5,405

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1861.

Notice.

Opium.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 4th September next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 198 to 222 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th August 1861.

Notice.

THE Officiating Superintendent of Stationery will receive sealed Tenders up to the 16th December next for the supply of the under-mentioned articles to the Government Stationery Store during the ensuing year.

The quantities given are estimated to complete a year's stock. It is probable, however, that some alterations in the present figures will have to be made, but at the time of Contract the Officiating Superintendent will state the actual quantities required and fix the periods for the delivery of the Stationery.

Each Tender must be accompanied by samples. The samples of paper should be of not less than two full sheets of each size and quality tendered. Of the Blank Books, it will be sufficient to submit one bound book shewing the quality of paper and binding.

It is desirable that Tenders should comprise all the articles grouped under one Contract as below; but a Tender otherwise acceptable will not be rejected on account of its omission to include all the articles of the group.

The parties whose Tenders shall be accepted will be required to furnish Security or to deposit (10) ten per cent on the amount of their Contracts as a pledge for their due fulfilment, and in the event of any dispute as to the quality of the goods tendered, or on any other point arising out of the Contracts, the decision of the Board of Revenue shall be held final.

Further information, if required, may be obtained from the Officiating Superintendent of Stationery.

Contract A.

ENGLISH WRITING PAPER.

Laid Imperial	150	Reams.
„ Book or Royal	800	„
„ Consultation or Medium	900	„
„ General letter or Demy	1,300	„
„ Foolscap	2,000	„
Machine made Foolscap	5,900	„
Quarto Post	1,400	„
Folio Post	220	„
Bank Folio Post	150	„
Note or Chit	600	„
Cream Laid Quarto Post	20	„
„ „ Note	70	„

Contract B.

WRITING PAPER FOR COMMON USE, ENGLISH OR FOREIGN.

Foolscap	9,060	Reams.
Medium	5,000	„
Royal	4,000	„

Contract C.

Cartridge paper, White	330	Reams.
„ „ Brown	100	„
Blotting Paper	250	„
Colored Royal (Yellow and Green)	40	„
Marble paper, Demy	15	„
„ „ Royal	15	„
Parchment	2,000	Skins.
Paste Boards	800	Dozens.
Mill Boards of sizes	200	Cwt.

Contract D.

PRINTING PAPER, ENGLISH OR FOREIGN.

Single Royal	3,000	Reams.
Double „	165	„
Super „	500	„
Medium	5,500	„
Demy	480	„
Double Foolscap	1,000	„
„ „ *Thin*	800	„

Contract E.

BLANK BOOKS, HALF-BOUND.

	1 *quire.*	2 *quires.*	3 *quires.*	4 *quires.*	5 *quires.*	6 *quires*
Royal	0	150	350	1,000	100	150
Medium	50	450	700	925	100	70
Demy	60	500	800	800	125	60
Foolscap	280	1,600	1,800	1,700	170	200

Quarto Memorandum Books, half quire, *stiff covers* ... 250 Dozens.

Contract F.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Black Ink Powder	2,500	Dozens.
Red „	1,500	„
Office Lead Pencils	5,000	„
India Rubber 16 pieces to a pound	700	lbs.
Flat Rulers	200	No.
Glass Inkpots	500	Dozens.
Penknives	700	„
Hones	20	„
Straps	40	„
Walfers (in boxes of one ounce each)	80	„
Wafer Seals	30	„
Scissors	70	„
Goose Quills	4,00,000	No.

Contract G.

Country Sealing Wax	30	Maunds.
Sheep Skins (Red)	4,000	Skins.
Red Tape, one width	74,000	Bundles.
Wooden Double Inkstands	2,000	No.
Paper Weights	4,000	„
Wax Cloth 1 × 5 yards	6,000	Pieces.
Corba Cloth 32 × 72 inches	4,000	„
Green Ribbon, half-inch wide and 24 yards long	1,800	Rolls.
Gum Arabic, common quality	4	Maunds.
„ superior „	2	„

Contract H.

DRAWING MATERIALS FOR GENERAL USE.

Emperor Drawing Paper	2	Quires.
Double Elephant „	10	Reams.
40 × 40 Drawing Paper	2	„
Antiquarian „	10	Quires.
Atlas „	6	Reams.
Imperial „	6	„
Royal „	1 Ream 10 Quires.	
Medium „	2	Reams.
Demy „	2	„
Plate Paper 40 × 27	2	„
Double Elephant, Lithographic	5	„
Imperial	3	„
Mounted Section Paper 3 feet wide	600	Feet.
„ „ 15 inches	600	„
Silver Paper	2	Reams.
Tracing Cloth, each 24 yards	100	Pieces.
Mapping Steel Pens	100	Gross.
Paralell Rulers	16	Dozens.

Slabs	...	800 No.
Saucers	...	1200 „
Camel Hair Pencils of sizes	...	160 Dozens.
Brushes of sizes	...	350 „

Drawing Pencils.

H.	HH.	HHH	HB.	B.
100 doz.	100 doz.	80 doz.	80 doz.	75 doz.
BH.	BBH.	E.	EE.	
75 doz.	30 doz.	40 doz.	40 doz.	

Water Colors—Gamboge	...	220 Cakes.
Light Red	...	25 „
Sepia	...	50 „
Permanent Green	...	30 „
Green Bice	...	20 „
Indian Yellow	...	60 „
Ultra Marine	...	20 „
Water Colors—Rose Madder	...	30 „
Azure Blue	...	40 „
Emerald Green	...	75 „
Burnt Sienna	...	244 „
Sap Green	...	20 „
Indigo	...	200 „
Prussian Green	...	70 „
Cobalt	...	250 „
Carmine	...	130 „
Crimson Lake	...	100 „
Yellow Ochre	...	80 „
White Flake	...	50 „

Contract K.

The following articles for the Surveyor-General's use are required to be of the best quality procurable:—

Drawing Paper.

Emperor paper 6 × 4 feet hot pressed and of smooth surface	...	1 Quire 12 Sheets.
Atlas paper best quality, mounted on transparent linen, each sheet 68 × 52 inches	...	16 Sheets.
Double Elephant 40 × 27 inches	...	30 „
„ „ 40 × 29½ inches		24 „
„ „ (mounted on linen)	...	20 „
Royal 24 × 19½	...	30 „
Demy 20 × 15½	...	30 „
Bristol Boards (best large size) for scales	...	12 „
Tracing or Vellum Cloth	...	30 Yards.
„ paper, varnished	...	2 Quires.
Tracing Cloth	...	20 Yards.
„ Oil paper	...	50 Sheets.
Gillott's Mapping Steel Pens		3 Gross with 20 holders.
Best Goose Quills for fine Lithographic Drawing on Transfer paper	...	1,500 No.

Wolf and Sons Drawing Pencils

HH.	HB.	F.
5 doz.	4 doz.	4 doz.

H. W. Faber's ditto ditto H. HB. F. HF. for fine Lithographic Drawing on Transfer paper in all	...	10 Dozens.
Red Sable Hair Brushes from Goose to Crow size	...	6 Dozens.
Smallest and finest kind of lithographic Hair Brushes for writing on Stone	...	5 Dozens.
Best Camel Hair Brushes of sizes	...	34 „
Double blade Penknives of the best description	...	5½ „
Canton Razar Strops	...	9 No.
Narrow Ribbon—Green, Red and Blue for edging Maps	...	20 Rolls of each.
Sponge, small and fine	...	2 Dozens.
„ larger sizes	...	2 „
„ largest size for printing purposes		5 „
Color Slabs or Tiles with six or eight divisions	...	5 „
Gum Bottles with Brushes	...	4 No.
Best extra hard steel Erasers	...	1½ Dozens.

Water Colors by Newman.

Prussian Blue	...	78 No.
Carmine	...	4 „
„ large size	...	6 „
Lake Crimson	...	48 „
Gamboge	...	96 „
Burnt Sienna	...	54 „
Raw „	...	6 „
Yellow Ochre	...	36 „
Sepia	...	10 „
Neutral Tint	...	22 „
Ivory Black	...	26 „
Emerald Green	...	30 „
Burnt Amber	...	18 „
Purple	...	6 „
Cobalt	...	27 „
Light Red	...	24 „
Orange	...	16 „
Red Lead	...	6 „
French Emerald Green, dark.		6 „
„ „ light		6 „
Ultra Marine	...	1 „
Chinese Vermillion	...	4 „

Prepared Printing Colors.

Blue light, Blue dark, Carmine light, Carmine dark, Green light, Green dark, Burnt Sienna light, Burnt Sienna dark, Yellow, Re-transfer Ink and Printing Ink for Chalk drawing ...	1 lb. each.
Best quality French (Lemercier's) Lithographic Chalks No. 1 for drawing on Stone.	48 Dozens.
Ditto Ditto No. 2 Ditto	24 „
Finest Silver Sand for granulating Stones for Chalk drawing ...	40 lbs.
French Tympan Leathers 54 × 36 inches, 41 × 26 inches, 45 × 34 inches, 36 × 24 inches, 46 × 30 inches and 25 × 16 inches.	4 Pieces each.
Box Wood Scrapers for Lithographic Presses 54 × 36 inches, 41 × 26 inches, 45 × 34 inches, 36 × 24 inches, 46 × 30 inches and 25 × 16 inches ...	4 Pieces each.

Lithographic Drawing Paper.

Double Elephant paper 40 × 27 inches ...	5 Reams.
Emperor paper 70 × 48 inches ..	2 „
Continuation paper 48 inches wide ...	4,000 Yards.
Plate paper 40 × 27 inches ...	1 Ream.

E. W. Perry,
Offg. Superintendent.

Govt. Statt. Office,
The 20th August 1861.

Notice.

CERTAIN effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. A. Gilbert, of Ramkistopore, who died in the Howrah General Hospital within the jurisdiction of this District, on or about the 2nd of July 1861, are under the Seal of the Court of the Magistrate of Howrah, and will be delivered on application to this Court to any person duly and legally authorized to receive the same.

J. E. S. LILLIE,
Officiating Judge.

CIVIL COURT;
Zillah Hooghly,
The 16th August 1861.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 8th to 14th August 1861

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
MATABANGAH.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	28	9	
On the Entrance Shoal	26	6	
Thence to Hât Boleah, 44 Miles ...	28	6	
Hât Boleah to Alickdeah ..	22	0	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 38 Miles ..	23	0	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	24	0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance ...	12	0	
Thence to Jeagunge	18	3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	23	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	25	3	
JELLINGHEE.			
Entrance ...	17	9	
Thence to Bausemaree	15	0	
Bausemaree to Sonatollah ..	22	5	
Sonatollah to Nuddea	22	8	

N. W. GARNAULT, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 16th August 1861.

Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 13th August 1861 plus 26 feet 6½ inches.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 2695.

THE under-mentioned one Government Promissory Note will be sold by Public Auction at the Executive Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, at 12 o'clock on the 26th instant:—

One Note No. 11543 of 12175 of 4 per Cent., Company's Rupees 1,000.

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Exe. Commst. Office,
The 19th August 1861.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 144.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Sealkote Executive during the Month of March 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates.

Strength of Troops.	Articles	Sealkote. No. or Quantity.	Sealkote. Rate by Contract.	Sealkote. Rate by Purchase.	Sealkote. Amount Cost.	Kangra. No. or Quantity.	Kangra. Rate by Contract.	Kangra. Rate by Purchase.	Kangra. Amount Cost.	Rate of Victualling and Dieting. Average number of Men.	Rate of Victualling and Dieting. Rate per Man.
	Victualling Supplies										
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
No. of Men or days 18 042 7th Dragoon Guards ... Sealkote.	Bread, Soojee at 7 seers 2½ chts. per Re. } 100 lbs. to the Maund, Baking at 2 Rs. per 100 lbs. ...	41,073 0 0	7 9 5-144	...	3,117 2 4	2,611 0 0	14 12 0	...	385 1 8	1,409 $\frac{8}{11}$	8 15 5¼
" " 20,566 71st Highlanders ... Sealkote.	Beef per 100 lbs.	29,630 0 0	9 0 0	...	2,666 11 2	2,194 0 0	12 0 0	...	263 4 5		
" " 2,465 1st Troop, 3rd Brigade, Horse Artillery Kangra.	Mutton "	11,443 0 0	11 0 0	...	1,258 11 8	417 0 0	14 0 0	...	58 6 0		
" " 2,611 79th Highlanders	Coffee per lb.	1,050 0 0	0 5 9	...	377 5 0	...	...	...	...		
	Rice per Re.	10,262 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 21 0 0	...	488 10 8	MDS. S. C. 7 38 6	...	MDS. S. C. 0 9 2	31 14 2		
	Salt "	2,567 0 0	...	lbs. oz. d. 12 0 0	205 5 9	...	...	...	...		
	Sugar "	6,417 0 0	6 4 0	...	1,026 11 6	lbs. oz. d. 408 14 0	lbs. oz. d. 7 0 0	...	58 6 7		
Grand Total 43,684	Firewood "	1,23,219 0 0	212 0 0	...	581 3 6	MDS. S. C. 95 20 15	...	3 20 0	27 4 8		
	Vegetable, Potatoes "	35,402 0 0	...	19 0 0	1,863 4 2	28 29 0	...	0 8 0	143 10 0		
Average No. 1,409 $\frac{8}{11}$	Ditto, mixed "	5,411 0 0	...	80 0 0	67 10 2	0 21 9	...	0 14 0	1 8 8		
	Onions "	...	...	...	...	2 23 0	...	0 12 0	8 9 4		
	Total	...	...	...	11,652 12 5	...	...	...	981 1 6		

Articles.		Sealkote. No. or Quantity.	Sealkote. Rate by Contract.	Sealkote. Rate by Purchase.	Sealkote. Amount Cost.	Kangra. No. or Quantity.	Kangra. Rate by Contract.	Kangra. Rate by Purchase.	Kangra. Amount Cost.	Rate of Victualling and Dieting. Average Number of Men.	Rate of Victualling and Dieting. Rate per Man.
Hospital Supplies.											
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lb. oz. d.	Rs. A. P.
Biscuit	per 100 lbs.	48 0 0	11 0 0	...	5 4 5	...	...	...	...		
Barley, Europe	per lb.	478 0 0	0 11 0	...	32 10 6	...	...	...	...		
Beef	per 100 lbs.	79 0 0	9 0 0	...	7 1 9	...	...	...	...		
Bread, Soojee at 7 seers 2½ chts. per Re. and 2 Rs. per 100 lbs. Baking	...	2,828 0 0	MDS. S. C. 0 7 2½	...	214 10 0	242 0 0	14 12 0	...	35 11 2		
Butter	per Re.	92 0 0	lb. oz. d. 2 3 0	...	40 14 3	6 80 0	...	lbs. oz. d. 1 4 0	5 3 2		
Chickens	...	No. 331	No. 6½	...	50 14 9	No. 40	...	No. 4	10 0 0		
Flour	per lb.	lbs. oz. d. 62 9 0	...	lbs. oz. d. 20 0 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...		
Potatoes	per Md.	362 0 0	...	19 0 0	19 0 10	...	...	...	...		
Eggs	...	No. 566	...	No 64	8 11 11	...	...	...	...		
Firewood	per Re.	lbs. oz. d. 16,078 0 0	lbs. oz. d. 212 0 0	...	75 13 5	...	...	...	...		
Ginger	per lb.	3 0 0	...	3 annas.	0 9 0	...	...	...	...	105 4/11	8 2 1 [illegible]
Milk	per Re.	2,659 Pints	32 Pints	...	83 1 6	238 Pints	...	MDS. S. C. 0 32 0	3 11 6		
Mutton	per 100 lbs.	1,101 lbs.	11 RS.	...	121 1 9	87 lbs.	RS. AS. P. 14 0 0	...	12 2 10		
Nutmeg	per Re.	lbs. oz. d. 5 20 0	4 CKS.	...	8 7 4	...	...	...	...		
Onions	"	125 2 0	...	80 lbs.	1 9 0	...	...	...	...		
Rice	"	802 10 0	lbs. oz. d. 21 0 0	...	38 3 6	lbs. oz. d. 76 6 0	...	MDS. S. C. 0 9 2	4 1 0		
Salt	"	98 5 0	...	MDS. S. C. 0 12 8	3 13 1	...	...	...	...		
Sugar	"	412 6 8	6 4 0	...	65 15 9	30 11 0	lbs. oz. d. 7 0 0	...	4 6 1		
Sago	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	...	...	...	781 0 9	...	...	...	75 3 9		

STRENGTH.
Average Number of Patients.
105 4/11 { 36 4/11 7th Dragoon Guards. 53 4/11 71st Highlanders. 7 Horse Artillery. 8 [illegible] 79th Highlanders.
... } Sealkote.
... } Kangra.

Cattle.

Cattle.

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	
Atta for Elephants	per Re	16,435 0 0	...	0 11 8	573 7 7					
Barley, Country		...	...	...	...					
Bhoosa	„	1,905 3 7	...	1 30 0	1,089 1 7					
Elephant's Fodder, green	„	2,070 0 0	...	2 30 0	752 11 7					
„ „ dry	„	1,860 0 0	5 20 0	...	338 3 0					
Gram, 1st Sort	„	2,973 3 3	...	0 12 3	9,760 3 11	14 22 0	...	0 11 4	40 9 11	
„ 2nd Sort	„									
Grass, green										
„ dry										
Total ...		...	...	...	12,513 11 8	...	...	...	40 9 11	

Barrack Supplies.

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	
Charcoal										
Cotton Wicks	per Re.	0 29 1	0 1 8	...	19 5 6	0 2 4	...	0 1 8	1 8 0	
Khus-Khus Tatties	per Foot									
Lamp Oil	per Re.	27 7 12	0 8 1	...	134 13 2	3 7 2	...	0 4 0	31 12 6	
Lime	per Md.	29 0 0	14 annas 6 pie	...	26 4 6	12 0 0	...	16 Rs.p.100md	1 14 9	
Lanterns	per each									
Oil Burners										
Jahallahs	per Re.	No. 218	No. 6	...	36 5 2	No. 14	...	No. 4	3 8 0	
Naunds	„	„ 8	„ 5	...	1 10 0					
Ghurrahs	„	„ 3	„ 22	...	0 2 3					
Gumlahs	„	„ 56	„ 24	...	2 5 2					
Chatties	„	„ 112	„ 50	...	2 3 10	No. 34		5 Rs. per 100	1 11 2	
Soorahies	„	„ 25	„ 16	...	1 9 0					
Total ...		...	...	...	224 10 7	...	...	...	40 6 5	

Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.

		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.			Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	
Alum	per lb.	1 0 0	0 0 11	...	0 0 11	2 oz.		0 6 0	0 0 2	
Almonds	„									
Camphor, (unrefined)	„	0 8 0	0 13 0	...	0 6 6					
Cardamums	„	0 2 0	1 15 0	...	0 3 10					
Candles, Tallow	„	6 0 0	0 6 6	...	2 7 0					
Coriander Seed										
Carroway Seed	„									
Ginger	„	0 4 0	0 3 0	...	0 0 9					
Kuth (Karinga)	„									
Kuth (Katechu)	„							MDS. S. C.		
Linseed Oil	„	3 8 0	0 3 9	...	0 12 1	2 lbs.		0 4 5	0 3 5	
Mustard Europe	„	...	...	...	...	1 Bottle		Stock.		
„ Oil	„	1 8 0	0 2 0	...	0 3 0					
Vinegar								MDS. S. C.		
Wax, White	per lb.	...	...	...	...	6 oz.	...	0 1 4	0 2 3	
„ Yellow	„	...	...	...	...	6 „	...	0 1 8	0 2 0	

Articles.		Sealkote. No. or Quantity.	Sealkote. Rate by Contract.	Sealkote. Rate by Purchase.	Sealkote. Amount Cost.	Kangra. No. or Quantity.	Kangra. Rate by Contract.	Kangra. Rate by Purchase.	Kangra. Amount Cost.	Rate of Victualling and Dieting. Average Number of Men.	Rate of Victualling and Dieting. Rate per Man.
Bazar Medicines and Necessaries.—*(Concluded)*											
			Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.						
Arrowroot											
Brandy											
Bottles, empty, (pints)											
,, .. (quarts)											
Bazar Phials											
Baskets											
Cloth for Dressing	per yard	49 yds.	0 3 11	...	9 12 8	6 yds.	...	2 as.	0 12 0		
,, for Bandages	,,	60 ,,	0 3 10	...	14 6 0	6 ,,	..	4 ,,	1 8 0		
		lbs. oz. d.									
Candles, Wax	per lb.	0 12 0	1 7 6	...	1 1 7	3 oz.	...	1re 5 as. 4 p.	0 4 0		
Charcoal	per md.	30 0 0	0 14 0	...	0 5 3	2 lbs.	...	2mds. per Re.	0 0 2		
Chunam											
Flour for Poultices	per lb.	30 lbs.	0 0 10	...	1 2 6	8 lbs.	...	8s. 12c. p Re.	0 7 2		
Flannel, Europe	per yard	12 yds.	1 7 0	...	17 4 0						
,, Country	,,	9 ,,	0 12 0	...	6 14 0	1 yds.	...	6 as.	0 6 0		
		lbs. oz d									
Honey	per lb.	0 4 0	0 3 9	...	0 0 11	8 oz.	...	5 ,,	0 2 6		
Leeches											
Linseed Meal	per lb.	43 lbs.	0 2 0	...	5 6 0	8 lbs.	..	12 lbs. p. Re.	0 10 8		
Lime Juice											
Naunds	per No	No. 1	0 2 0	...	0 2 0	...	...	...	...		
Oil for Lamps	per Re	...	...	...		5 lbs.	...	4srs. per Re.	0 10 6		
Pots and Pans, Earthen	per No.	No. 44	0 0 10	..	2 4 8	...	...	...	...		
Soap, Europe	per lb.	4 oz.	0 13 0	...	0 3 3	...	...	...	...		
Soap, Country	,,	7 ,,	0 2 9	...	1 3 11	4 oz.	...	4 s. 8 c.	0 0 5		
Suet, Mutton	,,	4 ,,	0 3 9	...	0 15 0	3 lbs.	...	6 lbs. per re.	0 8 0		
Sago											
Spirit, Bazar Rum											
Tape	per 100 yds.	40 yds.	0 12 0	...	0 4 8						
Twine, Country											
Tow, Country	per lb.	6 lbs.	0 1 6	..	0 9 0						
Port Wine											
Fire-wood	per Re.	..	...	..	...	2 mds.	...	3 mds. 20s.	0 9 1		
Asafœtida											
Bel Fruit											
Rasout											
Green Silk, for eye shades	per yd.	.	.	.	...	¼ yd.	...	2 Rs.	1 0 0		
Plantain Leaves											
Salt											
Total ...			..	..	66 8 0	...		...	7 6 4		

Sealkote Executive Commst. Office.
The 24th April 1861.

M. J. Brander, *Captain,*
Offg. Asst. Commy. General.

No. 146.

No. 146.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lahore Executive during the Month of May 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

Strength.		Lahore.				Umritsur.			
At Lahore ... 2,052 14/31 Rate per man ... 8-0-0·13 At Umritsur ... 513 9/31 Rate per man ... 7-12-5·99		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Victualling.									
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	63,623 0 0	...	15 8 0	4,104 14 5	15,912 0 0	...	15 8 6	1,025 0 5
Beef	per 100 lbs.	50,777 0 0	11 1 12	...	4,569 14 9	11,288 0 0	11 1 12	...	1,015 14 8
Mutton	„	12,849 0 0	9 1 8	...	1,413 6 0	4,624 0 0	9 1 8	...	509 3 4
Firewood	per Re.	1,90,878 0 0	255 0 0	...	748 8 7	MDS. S. C. 47,736 0 0	...	MDS. S. C. 2 30 0	210 11 7
Rice	„	MDS. S. C. 15,906 20 0	...	MDS. S. C. 0 8 8	909 11 5	lbs. oz. d. 3,978 0 0	25 0 0	...	159 1 11
Sugar	„	9,941 30 0	...	0 3 0	1,611 0 0	MDS. S. C. 2,486 10 0	...	0 0 12	371 12 3
Salt	„	3,976 10 0	...	0 12 8	154 10 5	494 10 0	...	0 12 14	18 10 7
Salt from Stock	...	...	...	...	...	449 14 0	...	...	...
Vegetable, Potatoes	per Re.	lbs. oz. d. 31,813 0 0	18 0 0	...	1,767 6 2	lbs. oz. d. 7,956 0 0	23 0 0	...	345 14 7
„ Mixed	„	31,813 0 0	120 0 0	...	265 1 9	7,956 0 0	100 0 0	...	79 8 11
Coffee	„	2,520 0 0	2 14 0	...	876 11 5	695 10 0	2 11 0	...	258 13 4
					16,421 4 11				3,994 11 7

No. of Patients.		Lahore.				Umritsur.			
At Lahore ... 162 Rate per man ... 8-2-4·9 At Umritsur ... 28 Rate per Patients ... 8-15-5·1		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Hospital Supplies.									
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	4,294 0 0	...	15 8 0	277 0 6	718 8 0	...	15 8 6	46 4 4
			lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.		
Beef	per 100 lbs.	288 0 0	11 1 12	...	25 14 7	74 0 0	11 1 12	...	6 10 6
Mutton	„	1,363 0 0	9 1 8	...	156 8 2	216 0 0	9 1 8	...	23 12 1
								MDS. S. C.	
Butter	per Re.	88 3 8	3 0 0	...	29 6 6	19 7 8	...	0 1 12	5 5 11
Chickens	„	No. 1057	No. 5½	...	192 2 6	No. 261	...	No. 4	65 4 0
Fowl	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eggs	„	No. 899	...	No. 50	17 15 5	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.			MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.	
Firewood	„	289 16 0	255 0 0	...	90 12 0	59 16 0	...	2 30 0	21 9 6
		MDS. S C.		MD. S. C.		lbs. oz. d.			
Flour	„	114 2 8	...	0 10 13	5 1 9	19 4 0	...	0 13 12	0 10 10
Ginger	„	5 4 8	...	0 2 12	0 14 7	1 3 8	...	0 3 0	0 3 0
Milk	„	3,637 2 0	...	0 17 8	103 12 5	704 4 0	...	0 16 0	21 15 8
Nutmeg	„	5 4 8	...	0 0 6	6 4 2	1 3 4	...	0 0 6	1 8 6
Rice	„	1,173 11 0	...	0 8 8	67 10 11	222 16 0	25 0 0	...	8 14 4
Salt	„	156 14 8	...	0 12 8	6 1 6	...	...	...	...
Sugar	„	713 0 0	...	0 3 0	115 6 6	106 4 0	...	0 3 4	15 13 10
		lbs. oz. d.							
Barley	„	120 8 8	2 0 0	...	6) 4 3	19 4 0	...	5 as. 11 p. per lb.	7 1 10
		MDS. S. C.						MDS. S. C.	
Pepper	„	15 2 8	...	0 1 8	4 9 7	2 6 8	...	0 1 11	0 10 10
		lbs. oz. d							
Vegetables, Mixed	„	219 4 0	120 0 0	...	1 13 2	38 7 0	100 0 0	...	0 6 1
Potatoes	„	1,268 0 0	18 0 0	...	70 6 11	234 8 0	23 0 0	...	10 3 1
				RS AS. P.					
Biscuits	per 100 lbs.	465 12 0	...	10 11 10	49 15 6	...	...	...	...

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.					
Ghee	per Re.	44 6 0	...	0 1 15	11 1 4	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.						
Coffee	„	65 15 8	2 14 0	...	22 15 0	...	...	...	...
Calves' feet	per each	No. 96	...	6 pie	3 0 0	...	...	...	...
Spices	per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.					
Dhall	„	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	0 0 3	...	...	...	...
Attah	„	1 0 0	...	0 15 11¼	0 0 6	...	...	...	...
								Mds. S. C.	
Soojee	„	9 2 0	...	0 8 5¼	0 8 10	1 12 0	...	0 9 5	0 1 6
Lime	„	No. 40	...	No. 50	0 12 9	No. 24	...	...	0 3 0
								Rs. As. P.	
Sodawater	per dozen	...	...	...	...	3 dozens.	...	2 12 0	8 4 0
Lime Juice	„	...	...	...	...	2 „	...	0 3 0	6 0 0
					1,320 7 7				250 15 10

Cattle.

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Attah for Elephants	per Re.	151 35 0	...	0 15 11¼	386 13 10	...	...	...	...
Fodder „ „	„	3,534 0 0	...	1 13 5¼	2,650 8 0	...	...	...	...
Bhoosa	„	4,911 22 0	...	1 37 8	2,534 15 11	385 7 0	...	2 0 0	192 9 3
Gram, 1st Sort	„	2,021 25 0	...	0 12 9½	6,421 0 7	481 28 0	...	0 15 8	1,243 1 6
„ 2nd „	„	1,415 28 0	...	0 13 5½	4,243 12 5	110 2 0	...	0 17 9	250 10 2
					16,237 2 9				1,686 4 11

Barrack Supplies.

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.
Lime	per Re.	421 0 0	1 15 0	...	306 2 7	42 2 0	1 19 0		28 12 11
Charcoal Dust	„	26 20 0	4 0 0	...	6 10 0	42 20 0	...	Issued from Stock.	
„ in Lump	„	32 0 0	1 10 0	...	25 8 9	2 20 0	...	Ditto.	
								Mds. S. C.	
Thread for Wicks	„	0 33 4½	...	0 1 8	22 2 8	10 1 0	...	0 2 4	4 7 0

		Lahore.				Umritsur.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Barrack Supplies.—(Continued.)									
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.
Old Cloth	per Re.	4 35 0	...	0 32 0	6 1 6	...	...	...	...
Oil for Lamps	„	31 1 11	0 4 0	...	310 7 0	8 18 0	0 4 8	...	75 2 1
Europe Wicks	„	No. 368	...	No. 64.	5 12 0	...	...	...	...
			Rs. As. P.						
Boxes	per each	„ 400	7 10 0	...	2,875 0 0	...	...	...	...
Bed Cots	„	„ 100	5 14 0	...	587 8 0	...	...	...	...
Oil Glass	„	„ 24	0 7 6	...	11 4 0	...	...	...	...
Wick Holders	per Re.	„ 24	No. 12	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...
Earthen Jars, Large	„	„ 193	...	No. 8	24 2 0	...	...	...	...
„ Gumlahs, Large	„	„ 107	...	„ 16	6 11 0	...	...	...	...
„ „ Small	„	„ 119	...	„ 32	3 11 6	...	...	...	...
„ Chatties	„	„ 105	...	„ 20	5 4 0	...	...	...	...
Earthen Vessels large and small, inclusive Contract Rate, 257			...		...	...	No. 9	per Rupee.	58 8 9
					4,198 5 0				166 14 9
Bazar Medicines.									
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Alum	per Re.	3 6 0	...	0 3 12	0 7 0	0 2 0	...	0 7 12	0 0 1
Almond	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Camphor	„	0 13 0	...	0 0 3	2 2 2	...	...	...	...
Cardamums	„	0 4 0	...	0 0 2	0 15 8	...	...	...	...
Cloves	„	0 2 0	...	0 1 10	0 1 2	...	...	...	...
Ginger	„	0 13 0	..	0 2 12	0 2 2	0 2 0	...	0 3 0	0 0 4
Linseed Oil	„	11 6 0	...	0 3 0	1 13 0	...	...	...	...

			Mds. S. C.						
Mustard Oil	”	12 0 0	0 4 0	...	1 7 3	...	...	...	...
Mustard Seed	”	1 8 0	...	0 15 0	0 0 8	...	...	...	...
Wax, White	per lb	5 0 0	...	0 0 10	3 13 2	...	...	...	...
Wax, Yellow	”	0 12 0	...	0 0 13	0 7 3	...	...	...	...
Cloth for Dressing	per yard	67 yards.	...	4 yards.	16 12 0	...	...	...	...
Cloth for Bandages	”	72 ”	...	6 ”	12 0 0	...	...	...	...
Charcoal	per md	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.					
Chunam	per Be.	5 8 0	...	1 0 0	0 1 1	...	...	...	...
Flour	per lb	41 0 0	...	0 10 13	1 13 1	...	...	...	...
				RS. AS. P.					
Flannel, Europe	per yard	12 yards.	...	1 8 0	18 0 0	2 yards.	...	...	2 8 0
” Country	”	15 ”	...	0 4 0	3 12 0	1 ”	...	10 annas.	0 10 0
Linseed Meal	per Re.	30 lbs.	...	5 seers.	2 14 4	...	...	...	...
Naunds	” each	No. 4	...	4 annas.	1 0 0	...	...	...	...
Bottles, Empty, Pints	per dozen	...	...	...	...	No. 8	...	32	0 4 0
				RS. AS. P.					
Pots and Pans, Earthen	per Re.	No. 5¼	...	0 1 6	0 6 9	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.		lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.	
Sugar	”	7 0 0	...	0 3 0	1 1 8	2 8 0	...	0 3 4	0 6 0
Soap, Country	”	1 12 0	...	0 4 4	0 3 1	...	...	...	...
Suet, Mutton	”	8 12 0	...	0 4 4	0 15 8	...	...	...	...
Tape, Country	per 100 yards	60 yards.	...	12 annas.	0 7 2	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.					
Twine, Country	per lb	1 9 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 11	0 0 8	...	0 4 15	0 0 1
Tow Ditto	”	6 0 0	...	0 8 0	0 5 9	...	...	...	...
			lbs. oz. d.						
Firewood	per Re.	1,680 0 0	255 0 0	...	6 9 0	1 0 0	...	2 30 0	0 5 10
Salt	”	3 0 0	...	12½ annas.	0 1 11	...	...	...	...
				MDS. S. C.					
Honey	”	0 8 0	...	0 3 12	0 1 0	0 4 0	...	0 3 12	0 0 6
Cotton, Cleaned	”	5 0 0	...	0 3 8	0 10 11	...	...	...	...
Linseed	”	2 0 0	...	0 11 0	0 1 5	8 0 0	...	0 9 0	0 6 11
Candles, Tallow	per lb	8 0 0	...	0 3 0	1 4 4	...	...	...	...
Cheratta	per Re.	3 8 0	...	0 2 8	0 10 7	0 12 0	...	0 3 5	0 1 9
Jharruns	per dozen	No. 20	...	No. 8	2 8 0	...	...	...	...
		1 0 0							
White Leather	per piece	...	...	6 annas.	0 6 0	...	...	...	...
		lbs oz. d.							
Red Leather	”	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cubebs	per lb	1 0 0	...	1 lb	1 0 0	...	...	...	...
Bar Soap	”	0 14 0	...	8 annas.	0 7 0	...	...	...	...

		Lahore.				Umritsur.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Bazar Medicines.—(*Continued.*)									
Green Silk	per yard	1 yard.	lbs. oz. d. ...	Rs. As. P. 0 12 0	Rs. As. P. 0 12 0	lbs. oz. d. ...	...	Mds. S. C. ...	Rs. As. P. ...
Poppy Heads	per Re.	8 ounce.	...	Mds. S. C. 0 3 0	0 1 3	0 4 0	...	0 3 0	0 0 7
Candles, Wax	per each	No. 2	...	0 2 4	0 4 8	No. 1	...	...	0 2 4
Cloth	per Re.	...	...	...	...	2 yards.	...	8 yards.	0 4 0
Gum Arabic		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bran	„	8 lbs.	...	0 22 11	0 2 9	...	...	...	...
Bazar Phials	per 100	No. 78	...	Rs. As. P. 1 8 0	1 2 8	No. 18	...	No. 2	0 5 9
Leeches	per Re.	„ 2438	No. 57	...	42 10 7	...	...	...	...
Lime Juice	„	...	...	...	...	3 bottles.	...	4 bottles.	0 12 0
Plantain Leaves	per dozen	„ 24	...	No. 32	0 12 0	...	...	...	...
Liquorice Root	per Re.	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	9 seers.	0 1 9
Rosewater	per bottle	No. 3	...	4 seers.	0 5 9	...	...	...	...
Earthen Soorai	per each	„ 16	...	No. 32	0 8 0	...	...	...	...
„ Jallahs	„	„ 2	...	„ 12	0 2 8	...	...	...	...
„ Gumlahs	„	„ 2	...	„ 32	0 1 0	...	...	...	...
„ Cups	„	„ 4	...	„ 100	0 0 7	...	...	...	...
					132 3 1				6 5 6

Sundry Articles.

		lbs. oz. d.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Sewing Thread, Country	per Re.	0 10 0	...	0 1 0	0 4 9	0 1 0	...	0 2 0	0 0 3
Tape, Broad	per 100 yards.	60 yards.	...	Rs. As. P. 2 0 0	1 3 2	...	...	...	...
„ Narrow	„	60 „	...	0 12 0	0 7 2	...	...	...	...
Baskets	per Re.	No. 2	...	No. 16	0 2 0	No. 3	...	No. 16	0 3 0
Gurra Cloth	„	14 yards.	...	10½ yards.	1 5 4	...	...	...	...
Iron Nails		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. s. c.					
Soap, Country	per Re.	12 0 0	...	0 4 4	1 5 1	...	...	...	...
Tow „	„	20 0 0	...	0 8 0	1 3 5	...	...	...	...
Khurrooah	„	5 yards.	...	5 yards.	1 0 0	...	...	...	...
		Mds. s. c.							
Lime	„	2 0 0	1 15 0	...	1 7 3	...	...	...	...
Charcoal	„	2 0 0	1 10 0	...	1 9 7	...	...	...	...
Cloth, Sheeting	„	16 yards.	...	4 yards.	4 0 0	...	...	...	...
Chimney Glass	per each	No. 4	...	12 annas.	3 0 0	...	...	...	...
Naunds	per Re.	„ 2	...	No. 4	0 8 0	...	...	...	...
Marking Nut	„	...	...	...	...	8 seers.	...	8 seers.	0 0 5
Earthen Vessels	„	...	...	...	...	No. 48	No. 9	...	5 5 4
					17 7 9				5 9 0

LAHORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
Meean Meer,
The 1st July 1861.

H. R. WROUGHTON, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

CUSTOMS.

List of Unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1861, April 27th ...	1 Parcel M G 1-273 ..	Str. Bengal.
Ditto ..	1 Ditto M C 1-18 ..	Ditto.
May 6th ..	1 Ditto B S in double triangle ..	Cumberland.
Ditto 11th ..	440 Bars Iron B S S ..	City of Pekin.
Ditto 29th ..	8 Cases S in diamond C ..	Ferozepore.
Ditto 13th ..	7 Bales Tobacco E ..	Str. Colombo.
Ditto 30th ...	1 Cask 4 Cases E A S B in diamond ...	City of Delhi.
June 10th ...	1 Small Bale, S. H. Clarke, May, Pickford and Co. ...	Ditto.
May 3rd ...	1 Case Ditto ...	City of Calcutta.
Ditto 29th ...	4 Hhds. F. W. B. and Co. ...	Cherokee.
1860, Oct. 19th ..	1 Case H. and Co. 1650 ...	Hindostan.

C. Chapman,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Customs,
The 20th August 1861.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Packages, now lying on the Custom House Wharf, if not cleared on or before the 28th instant, will, under Section XIII. of Act XIII. of 1837, be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges that may be due thereon :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
	14 Cases C in triangle A 877-81, C in triangle H M 882-85, C in triangle H M 886, C in triangle P S 893, C in triangle F S 5-6, J H C in diamond 1 ...	Asteroid.
	280 Boxes Tin, C in diamond R S ...	Ditto.
	5 Cases C in triangle W H 1165-6, C in triangle C G 1173, C in triangle O S 1174, C in triangle H G 1175 ...	Marlborough.
1860, June 28th ...	1 Case G A 9 ..	Str. Nubia.
1861, May 11th ...	4 Cases M P ...	Clara.

C. Chapman,
Collector of Customs,

Calcutta Customs,
The 20th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Sylhet, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Commissioner of Revenue, dated 29th May 1861, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 7th Bhadro 1268.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	937	Talook Neelkunt, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 11 1 0 0 0	10 5 2 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
2	938	Talook Juggomohun, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 5 2 0 1 0	5 0 2 3	0 14 0	8 12 0	
3	939	Talook Jamaul, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 3 3 5 0 0	3 12 1 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	
4	940	Talook Sheebye Mallee, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 10 1 1 2 0	9 8 1 0	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
5	941	Talook Hareeah, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 3 0 0	2 3 0 1	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
6	942	Talook Secunder, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 1 4 0 1	2 3 3 0	0 13 8	8 8 8	Ditto.
7	943	Talook Hakimallee, Pergunnah Khitta ...	10 2 2 5 3 3	112 2 1 2	25 14 6	51 13 0	
8	944	Talook Seetaram, Pergunnah Khitta ...	2 11 2 0 1 2	32 9 0 0	8 7 8	8 15 4	
9	945	Talook Sreenagur Gasseepara, Pergunnah Khitta ..	3 3 1 1 3 0	35 18 0 3	14 8 9	29 1 6	
10	946	Talook Degur Rajub, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 1 1 3 0 0	1 4 3 0	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
11	947	Talook Seebsikdar, Pergunnah Khitta ...	174 1 2 0 0 0	1,999 3 3 3	21 0 0	42 0 0	
12	948	Talook Kishnopersaud, Pergunnah Khitta ...	1 2 0 0 1 0	12 15 3 3	4 4 0	8 8 0	
13	949	Talook Sahebram, Pergunnah Khitta ..	0 4 3 5 2 2	4 10 2 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	
14	950	Talook Bulram Holash, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 2 3 4 1 0	2 13 0 0	1 1 1	2 2 2	
15	951	Talook Gool Mohomed, Pergunnah Khitta ...	0 4 0 5 0 0	3 16 1 1	0 9 4	5 13 4	Ditto.
16	952	Talook 43 88, No. 11, Burnottur Ruttee Kunt Turkoseedunt, No. 1 Rajkishno Surmah and Sumbho Chunder Roy, Pergunnah Khitta ...	8 2 2 4 1 2	90 2 3 2	13 12 5	27 8 10	
17	1462	Talook Luckeekunt Deb, Pergunnah Goodraltee ..	0 3 3 0 2 0	3 8 3 1	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
18	2003	Talook Fazel Mohomed, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	2 1 1 6 2 3	23 5 3 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
19	2004	Talook Dusteedar, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	1 2 0 3 2 0	12 18 0 1	2 2 2	4 4 4	
20	2005	Talook Gopaul Sing, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ..	0 9 1 0 0 1	8 9 0 1	3 7 0	6 14 0	
21	2006	Talook Nursing Roy, Pergunnah Sunkhyr ...	14 0 3 0 3 3	154 4 0 2	22 12 11	45 9 10	
22	2007	Talook Sumshere Phachye, Pergunnah Sunkh ..	1 0 0 1 0 2	11 0 0 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
23	4818	Talook Gunga Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
24	4819	Talook Beeshye, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
25	4820	Talook Buckshee, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	9 5 3 6 0 0	104 2 2 0	25 6 3	50 12 6	The lands of these Mehals being together they will be sold in one lot.
26	4821	Talook Bateeah Shanah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...					
27	4822	Talook Kachye Bhobye, Pergunnah Otturkass ..					
28	4825	Talook Mohomed Ally Khan Seegah, No. 1913, Burjonath, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	4 0 3 3 0 0	44 12 3 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	
29	4824	Talook Kacha Sunnah, Pergunnah Otturkass ...	1 1 1 1 2 0	11 18 1 3	2 12 0	5 8 0	
30	6275	Talook Nowazee Mohomed, Jalalpoor ..	2 2 3 5 2 0	24 4 1 1	10 4 0	20 8 0	
31	6276	Talook Bhobaneepersaud, Jalalpoor ...	66 11 1 0 3 1	738 18 3 3	364 1 5	728 2 10	
32	6277	Talook Sheik Hassoo, Jalalpoor	1 2 2 0 2 0	12 5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
33	6278	Talook Saheb Ram, Jalalpoor...	3 3 2 3 0 0	35 14 2 1	10 14 1	21 12 2	
34	5690	Talook Teeluckram, Rengah ...	41 10 4 0 1 0	458 16 0 1	33 0 1	66 0 2	
35	5691	Talook Mujaheed Khan, Rengah	13 5 3 6 0 0	147 19 2 3	42 0 0	84 0 0	
36	5692	Talook Hurgobind, Rengah ...	66 7 3 1 0 2	730 15 0 2	22 11 0	45 6 0	
37	5693	Talook Bissussur, Rengah ...	68 2 3 0 1 0	748 1 3 0	24 0 0	48 0 0	
38	5694	Talook Sobeerud Ahnundchundy, Rengah ..	54 1 0 3 0 2	593 1 2 3	32 0 0	64 0 0	
39	3306	Talook Ateckollah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	9 1 3 2 3 2	100 6 3 3	10 14 2	21 12 4	
40	3307	Talook Seebram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	23 11 2 5 2 0	262 17 1 0	2 4 0	4 8 0	
41	3308	Talook Roodro Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	3 6 0 3 2 3	38 9 3 2	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
42	3309	Talook Komulnahan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	70 4 0 2 2 1	741 4 2 2	56 6 11	112 13 10	
43	3310	Talook Rambudro Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	14 9 3 3 2 1	162 10 1 3	10 1 6	20 3 0	
44	3311	Talook Ram Kishno Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 3 2 2 0 2	69 1 0 0	7 12 2	15 8 4	
45	3312	Talook Rajaram Baparee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 7 0 1 1 1	17 8 0 0	1 7 3	2 14 6	
46	3314	Talook Bollah Haree, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	1 0 1 0 1 3	11 4 0 2	1 9 3	3 2 6	
47	3315	Talook Pung Chundee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 1 0 4 1 2	22 19 3 0	1 8 3	3 0 6	
48	3766	Talook Sreejogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 2 1 0 2	4 2 3 3	1 8 0	3 0 0	
49	3771	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 11 3 4 0 1	10 17 1 1	1 11 9	3 7 6	
50	3777	Talook Ujjul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 3 3 2 3	4 9 0 3	0 12 7	7 13 10	
51	3313	Talook Sunkur Ahcharjee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 1 0 0 0	2 15 1 3	0 2 5	1 8 2	
52	3316	Talook Mullick Lutteef, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 1 0 2 0 0	0 18 2 1	0 6 10	4 4 4	Ditto.
53	3317	Talook Govindram, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 10 2 5 3 0	9 15 2 2	0 2 2	1 5 8	
54	3765	Talook Shamram Holasram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	5 5 0 2 0 2	59 9 0 2	2 0 5	4 0 10	
55	3318	Talook Shaha Etbar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	2 7 3 5 0 1	29 3 2 1	6 0 0	12 0 0	
56	3319	Talook Sumbho, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 6 3 3 3 0	6 5 3 0	1 0 1	2 0 2	
57	3320	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	5 10 3 3 0 0	64 14 3 1	0 12 3	7 10 6	
58	7617	Talook Mohomed Jumma, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 1 1 5 2 0	1 6 1 3	0 4 6	2 13 0	Ditto.
59	3321	Talook Abeed Reza, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	35 3 0 3 0 0	386 11 2 3	15 6 5	30 12 10	
60	3322	Talook Bindabun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 9 1 0 2 0	19 8 1 2	0 10 5	6 8 2	Ditto.
61	3323	Talook Rammohun, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 0 1 0 3 0	44 2 0 3	3 6 7	6 13 2	

Number.	Town Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c.	Area in Beegahs, &c.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			H. K. P. J. R. P.	B. K. P. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
62	3324	Talook Choohur Maharoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 2 3 3 0	8 16 0 0	1 6 1	2 12 2	
63	3325	Talook Golaub Mataub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 3 0 2 0 0	2 16 0 2	0 0 9	0 9 6	
64	3326	Talook Kallah Deb, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 13 10 0 3 0	151 15 1 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
65	3327	Talook Nundcomar Takoor, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	0 0 2 5 2 0	0 12 2 3	0 4 0	2 8 0	
66	3328	Talook Poosooputtee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 5 0 6 1 0	4 15 1 2	0 2 0	1 4 0	Ditto.
67	3783	Talook Kheesthye, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 1 2 6 3 2	12 11 0 1	0 12 0	7 8 0	
68	3329	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..	72 8 2 3 2 2	777 6 0 1	154 11 9	309 7 6	
69	3330	Talook Khung Bengallee, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	6 4 0 0 0 3	69 8 3 2	1 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
70	3331	Talook Roopchand Roy, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	186 10 3 4 3 0	2,049 6 2 2	172 8 0	345 0 0	
71	3332	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	21 6 0 5 1 0	235 15 0 3	4 5 1	8 10 2	
72	3333	Talook Kanoo, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
73	3334	Talook Chonye, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	28 0 3 4 2 2	307 17 2 2	14 0 0	28 0 0	These Mehals being jointly settled, hence they will be sold in one lot.
74	3335	Talook Kishnopung, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ..					
75	3336	Talook Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	10 1 3 2 3 2	111 6 2 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	Will be sold as Rent-free.
76		Talook Bahadoor Khan, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...					
77	3337	Talook Jugernath Mookoond, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	8 5 0 1 1 0	92 6 1 2	1 4 0	2 8 0	
78	3339	Talook Eazee Mohomed, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 6 1 2 1 2	16 14 3 3	2 8 0	5 0 0	
79	3340	1085 No. 9, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Sulleem ...	9 4 2 0 0 0	102 15 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	
80	3341	No. 2212, No. 2, Muddud Mash Uzmutollah, No. 3 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 4 1 6 0 2	4 1 1 2	0 6 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
81	3342	Seegah No. 4, Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergannah Dacca Duckin ...	0 9 0 6 3 0	8 8 2 1	1 0 0	10 0 0	
82	3343	2698, No. 13, Burmottur, No. 4 Kasseessur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 2 3 3 2 2	2 12 2 1	0 10 5	6 8 2	
83	3344	2702, No. 4, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Mohomed Jakeer Khunkar, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	4 1 0 5 0 0	44 18 2 2	1 2 9	2 5 6	
84	3345	2723, Muddud Mash, No. 1 Phachooram Doss, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	18 5 1 5 0 0	201 19 1 0	13 13 6	27 11 0	
85	3346	3466, No. 2, Burmottur, No. 2 Kasseessur Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 1 0 1 3 0	11 18 2 2	1 0 4	2 0 8	
86	3347	No. 4582, No. 10, Muddud Mash, No. 3 Sheik Khateer, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 10 0 4 3 0	9 5 3 3	0 8 1	5 6 10	Ditto.
87	3757	Talook Ruttunbullub, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	3 0 1 0 0 1	33 2 2 2	1 8 9	3 1 6	
88	3758	Talook Ragobram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 1 3 0 2	27 14 1 0	4 8 3	9 0 6	
89	3759	Talook Rameshur Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 8 1 6 0 0	29 13 0 3	4 11 1	9 6 2	
90	3760	Talook Totahram, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 11 0 0 2 2	31 19 3 3	6 0 6	12 1 0	
91	3761	Talook Sookdeb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 0 2 2 3 0	22 9 2 0	1 0 0	10 0 0	
92	3782	Talook Soobud, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 3 0 1 3 0	13 15 0 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	
93	3762	Talook Jugernath Chu kro, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 1 1 1 1 2	23 2 1 0	0 7 3	4 8 6	
94	3763	Talook Konnye Sein, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 0 0 0 0	1 16 2 0	0 8 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
95	3764	Talook Soondur Sootar, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 2 3 6 3 0	13 13 3 3	0 12 11	8 1 2	
96	3767	Talook Monyejeogee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 4 0 6 0 0	14 16 1 2	0 8 0	5 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
97	3768	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 0 1 1 3 0	0 5 2 3	0 0 9	0 7 6	
98	3779	Talook Kassur Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 3 0 2 0	2 10 2 1	0 1 0	0 10 0	
99	37	Talook Chundnundeesur, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 3 2 0 2	1 13 1 1	0 1 3	0 12 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
100	3769	Talook Mookoondram, Pergunnah Furrokabad .	0 9 3 6 0 0	9 2 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
101	3770	Talook Bobhanund Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 2 0 0 0	1 7 1 2	0 6 11	4 5 2	
102	3786	Talook Mynedee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 2 6 2 2	3 7 3 1	0 1 7	0 15 10	
103	3772	Talook Latoo Golamee, Pergunnah Furrokabad ..	0 5 3 4 2 2	5 8 0 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
104	3773	Talook Nojoor Fojoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 2 1 5 0 0	2 4 1 2	0 3 0	1 14 0	Ditto.
105	3774	Talook Byddeenathpore, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	2 6 2 2 2 3	27 19 0 1	4 11 1	9 6 2	
106	3775	Talook Sheebye Deb, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 10 0 2 3 1	20 3 1 2	2 15 9	5 15 6	
107	3776	Talook Shurbo Pung, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 0 1 6 2 0	0 8 3 0	0 3 10	2 6 4	
108	3778	Talook Dost Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 3 1 6 1 0	3 3 1 2	0 3 6	2 3 0	
109	3781	Talook Doollub Doss, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	4 0 1 0 0 0	44 1 2 3	0 4 3	2 10 6	Ditto.
110	3784	Talook Dookeeah, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 1 4 3 3	8 12 1 0	0 12 3	7 10 6	
111	3785	Talook Sullah Mohomed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 1 5 2 2	16 17 0 3	2 15 9	5 15 6	
112	3787	No. 3772, No. 1, Cheragee, No. 1, Sheik Lakoo, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	11 10 0 6 0 0	129 18 3 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
113	7615	Talook Kalleekapersaud, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	0 10 3 5 1 0	9 19 3 1	1 10 0	3 4 0	
114	7616	Talook Takoor Doss, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	7 3 0 3 0 2	79 11 3 1	12 5 2	24 10 4	
115	7618	Talook Sonaram Gopt, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	5 3 2 0 1 1	58 0 2 1	8 4 0	16 8 0	
116	7619	Talook Ahnundoholash, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	35 4 3 1 2 0	388 2 2 3	41 8 0	83 0 0	
117	7620	Talook Hookmut Roy, Pergunnah Mohomedpoor ...	11 2 3 3 2 0	122 4 2 0	6 6 0	12 12 0	
118	7287	Talook Bholun Pooroos Paul, Pergunnah Boriah ...	8 3 3 3 0 0	91 5 0 0	1 10 0	3 4 0	
119	4039	Talook Abdool Mujjeed, Pergunnah Badessur ...	8 6 0 6 1 2	93 17 2 2	6 3 0	12 6 0	
120	4102	Talook Jebunkishno, Pergunnah Badessur ...	10 6 3 0 0 0	115 2 3 0	10 7 3	20 14 6	
121	4104	Talook Beejoy Bedoye, Pergunnah Badessur ..	18 2 0 6 1 0	199 7 3 0	16 3 5	32 6 10	
122	4105	Talook Gola Mohomed and Mohomed Enoos, Pergunnah Badessur ...	4 8 3 2 2 0	51 18 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	
123	4106	Talook Mohomed Moseeno, Pergunnah Badessur ..	6 3 3 5 0 0	69 7 2 0	7 6 0	14 12 0	
124	4100	Talook Joyram Kur, Pergunnah Badessur ...	9 10 2 3 1 0	108 7 2 0	7 1 5	14 2 10	
125	4101	Talook Komul Nyune, Pergunnah Badessur ..	2 10 2 2 1 0	31 11 3 2	1 8 0	3 0 0	
126	4103	Talook Ahnundo Golaub, Pergunnah Badessur ...	31 11 3 1 0 2	350 13 1 0	5 5 4	10 10 8	
127	4107	Talook Kabeel Mohomed, Pergunnah Badessur ..	12 0 0 5 0 2	139 19 1 3	8 11 11	17 7 10	
128	1061	Talook Jeetrap Shahebram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 6 2 3 3 0	38 19 0 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
129	1072	Talook Koour, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	1 0 0 5 2 1	11 2 2 1	3 8 0	7 0 0	
130	1065	Talook Mohunram, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	1 9 1 2 0 0	19 11 2 1	1 12 0	3 8 0	
131	1066	Talook Mohomed Sadur, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	2 3 1 6 0 0	24 19 1 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	
132	1067	Talook Ramroy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	4 0 2 6 0 3	44 11 0 0	1 8 0	3 0 0	
133	1068	Talook Jadub Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ..	0 9 0 4 0 0	8 7 0 1	0 8 0	5 0 0	
134	1039	Talook Bhagye, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	0 6 0 4 0 0	5 12 0 1	0 4 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
135	1070	Talook Sreenath Roy, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	2 6 1 6 3 3	27 17 1 1	2 0 0	4 0 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area in Koolbas, &c. H. K. P. J. R. P.	Area in Beegahs, &c. B. K. P. B.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset Price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
136	1071	Talook Shumpudram, Pergunnah Bagunt ...	3 3 1 4 3 1	36 0 1 8	0 4 3	2 10 6	Will be sold as Rent-free.
137	10652	Talook Abdool Monaff, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	1 2 2 6 2 0	13 9 0 3	5 4 3	10 8 6	
138	10653	Talook Luckceram Juggernath, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 4 0 3 3 2	3 15 2 1	1 13 5	3 10 10	
139	10654	Talook Mohine Soottame, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	1 1 1 3 2 0	12 4 1 2	1 7 0	2 14 0	
140	10655	Talook Eyar Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 1 3 6 0 0	1 15 3 2	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
141	10656	Talook Sheik Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 3 3 3 3 2	3 10 3 2	1 12 0	3 8 0	
142	10657	Talook Syfe Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ..	0 0 1 1 0 0	0 5 0 3	0 3 5	2 2 2	Ditto.
143	10658	Talook Romanath, Pergunnah Chapghat .	0 0 3 6 0 0	0 17 2 1	0 11 0	6 14 0	
144	10659	Talook Jahel Mohomed, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 1 3 3 2 0	1 14 1 0	0 2 0	1 4 0	
145	10660	Talook Komye Khadim, Pergunnah Chapghat ...	0 7 0 3 0 0	6 9 2 9	3 4 4	6 8 8	
146	10661	Talook Ahtye Mundul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 1 0 6 0 0	1 2 0 3	0 7 0	4 6 0	Ditto.
147	10662	Talook Jeculdeepoor, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	1 6 0 1 3 0	16 10 0 2	0 6 10	4 4 4	
148	10663	Talook Khulleelodda, Pergun- Furrokabad ...	0 5 3 0 0 0	5 5 0 1	0 10 3	6 6 6	
149	10664	Tolook Abdool Russeed, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 9 2 2 0 0	8 14 3 2	3 2 0	6 4 0	
150	10665	Talook Ramgopaul, Pergunnah Furrokabad ...	0 4 0 6 2 0	3 17 1 1	1 4 9	2 9 6	

S. F. Davis,
Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 5th July 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Patna, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Commissioner of Patna Division, No. 74, dated 29th June 1861, in the Patna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 22nd August 1861, corresponding with 2nd Bhadoor 1268 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jumma entered against each below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number of Statement.	Towjee Number.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Area.	Sudder Jumma. Rs. As. P.	Upset price. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
61	606	Misseeboozoorg, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	231 13 18 5 15	200 0 0	272 15 9	

Patna Collectorate,
The 17th July 1861.

H. C. Wake,
Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Furreedpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated the 12th March 1861, No. 45, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on the 10th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 26th Bhadro 1268.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	97	Lakheraj Manukduho, Kismuts Subpore, Doorgapore, Pergunnah Hakimpore ...	32 12 3	18 12 6	37 9 0	96B. 19C. 71 D of land formed alluvially are held rent-free by the farmer in excess of the area.
2	151	Talook Cookaram Kur, Bejoy Ram Auditto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	127 3 5	38 13 10	77 11 8	
3	154	Talook Gunga Ram Dey, &c., 6 Talooks, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	1,040 8 17	330 7 0	660 14 0	
4	161	Talook Trebhoobun Sing, Brindabun Shaha, and Nundo Kisori Dass, Pergunnah Palposhar ...	4 11 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
5	165	Talook Bissonath Mitter, Soorjo Narain Dey, Aunundi Ram Ghose, Aununto Ram Mitter, and Nundo Kisori Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	295 9 14	56 0 0	112 0 0	There is a Civil case pending in respect of a portion of this.
6	166	Talook Hurukishore Hory Sunker Dut, and Ram Bullub Ghose, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore	270 3 6	8 2 1	16 4 2	
7	167	Talook Mohadeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	25 5 14	6 15 0	13 14 0	
8	168	Talook Chandram Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	28 4 7	7 15 7	15 15 2	
10	170	Talook Raghbendro Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	413 13 3	97 7 0	194 14 0	
11	172	Talook Arey Zamul Gobind Persad Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	395 10 8	120 3 7	240 7 2	
12	173	Talook Debi Persad Dey, Ramdeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	6 11 8	1 13 0	3 10 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	174	Talook Nundo Ram Achargee, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	65 18 4	3 1 0	6 2 0	
14	176	Talook Emady Mirdah, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	131 3 6	5 14 2	11 12 4	
15	177	Talook Joy Narian Mitter, and Joydeb Chund, Pergunnah Jalalpore. ...	327 6 17	44 15 8½	89 15 4½	
16	179	Talook Noora Meah, Pergunnah Bykuntpore ...	89 8 8	36 1 8	72 3 4	
27	229	Talook Roop Narain Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	85 17 18	12 10 3¼	25 4 6½	
30	241	Talook Ram Dass Ghose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	23 5 3	8 4 1	16 8 2	
31	262	Rajapore Cumlapore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Mahamoodpore ...	189 8 18	66 0 8	132 1 4	
32	300	Mouzah Sreerampore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Cossunhagur ...	123 0 4	49 11 0	99 6 0	
33	304	Talook Rughoo Ram Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	2 2 5	1 2 0	2 4 0	
88	359	Talook Ramsureen Chowdhree. Pergunnah Nusubshye ...	6 15 14	2 12 0	5 8 0	
96	385	Talook Rughoo Ram Sidhanto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	214 0 0	55 3 10	110 7 8	
97	386	Talook Kisto Ram Ghunesam, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	22 18 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
98	387	Talook Anundi Ram Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	21 6 3	4 9 5	9 2 10	

Furreedpore Collectorate,
The 2nd August 1861.

L. R. Tottenham,
Offg. Collector.

Sheriff's Office, the 31st July 1861.

Notice is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of August next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

John Cochrane,
Sheriff.

নগরিক আফিস ৩১ জুলাই ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ২৭ আগষ্ট ১৮৬১ সাল মঙ্গলবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পকীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্যন্ত্য বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

John Cochrane,
Sheriff.

NOTICE.

In the event of these Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months from this date they will be paid into the Court:—

In the Matter of Davidson and Pickle, Insolvents.

Schedule of the first unclaimed Dividend.

Names of Creditors.		Amount of Claim.			1st Dividend at 10 per Cent., 5th May 1860.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Allomuddeen	...	40	0	0	4	0	0
Bhaugbut	...	10	0	0	1	0	0
Beerchund Dhur	...	100	0	0	10	0	0
Baneemaudub and Hullodhur	...	27	0	0	2	11	2
Buddynauth	...	20	0	0	2	0	0
Beprodoss Roy and Co.	...	50	0	0	5	0	0
Colvin, Anslie, Cowie and Co.	...	495	0	0	49	8	0
Chundersekur Chowdry	...	69	0	0	6	14	5
Cohn, Feilman and Co.	...	61	1	3	6	1	9
Doostollah	...	52	0	0	5	3	2
Gobindchunder Chuckerbutty	...	12	12	0	1	4	5
Gobindchunder	...	19	0	0	1	14	5
Hurro Mudden Doss	...	18	8	0	1	13	7
Hurrischunder Sein	...	65	0	0	6	8	0
Jeitnarain Sing	...	16	8	0	1	10	5
Jagier Calasee	...	15	0	0	1	8	0
Jadub	...	27	0	0	2	11	2
Joisee, Satin Painter	...	4	8	0	0	7	2
Kaunie	...	76	0	0	7	9	7
Kistomohun Paul and Co.	...	9	6	9	0	15	2
Khosaul	...	16	0	0	1	9	7
Musdeen	...	40	0	0	4	0	0
Modoosoodun Dutt	...	20	0	0	2	0	0
Mandubchunder and Hurridass	...	40	0	0	4	0	0
Nilmoney Nundy	...	16	8	9	1	10	6
Phœnix Newspaper	...	48	0	0	4	12	10
Prussuttum Ghose	...	14	0	0	1	6	5
Premchund Mundle	...	20	0	0	2	0	0
Ramrutton Doss	...	800	0	0	80	0	0
Ramrutton Day	...	60	0	0	6	0	0
Ramcoomar Shaw and Co.	...	110	0	0	11	0	0
Radamohun Nauth	...	10	11	0	1	1	1
Rajoo Shaw	...	18	8	0	1	13	7
Sibchunder Dutt and Co.	...	67	4	0	6	11	8
Soodeen Jemadar	...	560	0	0	56	0	0
Solim	...	10	0	0	1	0	0
Sunnasey	...	26	8	6	2	10	5
Smith and Co., T.	...	18	0	0	1	12	9
Tubraj	...	66	8	0	6	10	5
Thomson and Co., T. E.	...	50	0	0	5	0	0
		Co.'s Rs.			319	15	8

E. E.

In the Matter of John Parry, an Insolvent.

Schedule of the first unclaimed Dividend.

Names of Creditors.		Amount of Claim.			1st Dividend at 2½ per Cent., 5th May 1860.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Abdool Rossack Dogman	...	1,000	0	0	25	0	0
Allan, Judge and Lingham	...	25	0	0	0	10	0
Barry and Co.	...	145	6	9	3	10	2

Names of Creditors.		Amount of Claim.			1st Dividend at 2½ per Cent., 5th May 1860.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Band Fund, 40th Madras N. I.	...	47	14	9	1	3	2
Bathgate and Co.	...	57	14	0	1	7	2
Black and Murray	...	130	0	0	3	4	0
Coleman, Palmer and Co.	...	227	2	11	5	10	11
Coish and Co.	...	38	0	0	0	15	2
Cartner and Newson	...	81	7	0	2	0	6
Chartered Mercantile Bank	...	924	2	9	23	1	7
Davis and Co., J.	...	950	0	0	23	12	0
Edmonds and Co.	...	81	3	0	2	0	6
Francis and Co.	...	15	5	0	0	6	2
Gladstone, Cunningham and Co.	...	13,783	15	4	344	9	7
Gull, Mrs.	...	100	0	0	2	8	0
Gervain and Co.	...	59	1	0	1	7	7
Gibson and Wallace	...	530	0	0	13	4	0
Golaum Mahomed, Prince	...	690	0	0	17	4	0
Holmes, Lieutenant T. E.	...	37	12	3	0	15	2
Hardy, Lieutenant F.	...	681	10	10	17	0	8
Hewick and Co.	...	48	0	0	1	3	2
Heraloll Seal	...	750	0	0	18	12	0
Johnson and Sons	...	1,167	5	4	29	2	11
Kellner, J.	...	48	0	0	1	2	0
King, J.	...	130	0	0	3	4	0
M S. Dutt and Co.	...	4	6	0	0	1	9
Madras Artillery Mess, Madras	...	3	12	3	0	1	6
Muham, Lieutentant C. H.	...	9	12	0	0	3	11
Manton and Co.	...	383	8	0	9	9	5
Pearson, Lieutenant H. P.	...	33	7	3	0	13	5
Ranken and Co.	...	263	8	0	6	9	5
Rodda and Co.	...	26	0	0	0	10	5
Shand, Fairlie and Co.	...	9,795	14	8	244	14	4
Shearwood and Co.	...	700	0	0	17	8	0
Stewart, W. C.	...	2,000	0	0	50	0	0
Thomson and Co., T. E.	...	145	12	0	3	10	4
Wellington, Norfor and Garrett	...	13,000	0	0	325	0	0
Wilson and Co.	...	500	0	0	12	8	0
Watts and Co.	...	147	8	0	4	3	0
Wilson and Co.	...	159	1	0	3	15	8
		Co's Rs.			1,223	7	7

E. E.

IN THE MATTER OF SHAIK MAHEROOLLAH, AN INSOLVENT.

Schedule of the first unclaimed Dividend.

Names of Creditors.		Amount of Claim.			1st Dividend at 12 per Cent., 5th May 1860.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Anness Oostagur, Shaik	...	100	0	0	12	0	0
Buddooruddeen Sircar	...	200	0	0	24	0	0
Collier and Bird	...	800	0	0	96	0	0
Dobbs, A.	...	500	0	0	60	0	0
Golaum and Atta Hossens, Shaik	...	275	0	0	33	0	0
Kurreem and Cadur Bux, Shaik	...	200	0	0	24	0	0
Luccoo, Shaik	...	100	0	0	12	0	0
Muddoosoodun and Kasubram Dutt	...	125	0	0	15	0	0

Names of Creditors.		Amount of Claim.	1st Dividend at 12 per Cent., 5th May 1860.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Mothoornauth Mullick	...	400 0 0	48 0 0
Mudden Mohun Dutt	...	59 0 0	7 1 3
Mohomed Anis and Shere Mahomed	...	909 0 0	109 1 3
Nemoo Oostagur, &c.	...	100 0 0	12 0 0
Naceeruddeen, Shaik	...	115 0 0	13 12 10
Ramkisto Bhuttacharjee	...	1,300 0 0	156 0 0
Shere Mohomed	...	232 0 0	27 13 5
		Co.'s Rs.	649 12 9

E. E.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th August 1861.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY,

DAYALCHUND MITTER,

versus

RADHAMOHUN BOSE,

SREEMUTTY DEGUMBERY DABEE,

AND SREEMUTTY BINDOBASSINEE DABEE.

TO SREEMUTTY DEGUMBERY DABEE AND SREEMUTTY BINDOBASSINEE DABEE,

Two of the Defendants abovenamed.

MADAMS.—TAKE Notice that on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of August, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made on behalf of the Complainant abovenamed to this Hon'ble Court if sitting, or to a Judge sitting in Chambers, for an order that the Bill of Complaint of the Complainant filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* as against you for want of your respective answers to the said Bill. Dated this twentieth day of July 1861.

Yours obediently,
SWINHOE AND BEEBY,
Complainants Solicitors.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Eliza Chaunce is Plantiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and George Alexander Hottinger are Defendants, all persons claiming to be in any wise related to the late Frederick Hottinger (who was in his lifetime an Apothecary to the First Brigade of Bengal Horse Artillery, and who died at Meerut in the North-Western Provinces on the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty), and who claim to have proved themselves to be so related within six months of his decease, are required to come in and prove their respective claims before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the eighth day of September next, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded the benefit of such Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

BERNERS AND FERGUSSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 7th August 1861.

PERSONS having claims against the Estate of Brigadier James Mackenzie, late a Colonel in Her Majesty's 5th Regiment of Bengal European Cavalry, are requested, within one month from this date, to make the same known to Messrs. Sandes, Stack and Co., the constituted Attorneys of Lieutenant Alexander Kincaid Johnston Canning Mackenzie, the Administrator of the said deceased, to whom those indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Avietick Galstin, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant, late of Rangoon in British Burmah, Trader, at present of Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, Inhabitant, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 19th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Paul, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Avietick Galstin, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant, late of Rangoon, in British Burmah, Trader, at present of Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, Inhabitant, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 19th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Paul, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Avietick Galstin, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant, late of Rangoon, in British Burmah, Trader, at present of Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, Inhabitant, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* Protection Order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Paul, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Heeraloll, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Cloth Merchant at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, in copartnership with one Rekhaubchund since deceased, under the name, style and firm of Rekhaubchund Heeraloll, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 10th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Leslie, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Johnston Wallace, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 12th day of August instant, an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of September 1852 to the 12th day of August 1861 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for purpose of making a Dividend.

"☞ *Any Creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend "and be heard, having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Adrian Campbell Cator, of Rancemoody Gully, in Calcutta, formerly of Rangoon in the Province of Pegu, and a Member of the Firm of Begbie and Co., of Rangoon, late of Altrin Chain in the County of Chester, afterwards of Old Broad Street in the City of London, Clerk to Armitstead and Co., Merchants, and recently of Rangoon, one of the Managers of the Burmah Company Limited, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 12th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Oehme, Barrow and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Adrian Campbell Cator, of Raneemoody Gully, in Calcutta, formerly of Rangoon, in the Province of Pegu, and a Member of the firm of Begbie and Co., of Rangoon, late of Altrin Chain in the County of Chester, afterwards of old Broad Street in the City of London, Clerk to Armitstead and Co., Merchants, and recently of Rangoon, one of the Managers of the Burmah Company Limited, at Rangoon, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 12th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Oehme, Barrow and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Augustus Fisher, of No. 1, Park Street, in Calcutta, a Bill-broker, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 1st day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Oehme, Barrow and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Augustus Fisher, of No. 1, Park Street, in Calcutta, a Bill-broker, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 15th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Oehme, Barrow and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Mathew Steel Templeton, of No. 19-3, Joratallow Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Public Works Department of the Bengal Secretariat and a Member of the Choir of St. James' Church, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 17th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Mathew Steel Templeton, of No. 19-3, Joratallow Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Public Works Department of the Bengal Secretariat and a Member of the Choir of St. James' Church, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 17th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Mathew Steel Templeton, of No. 19-3, Joratallow Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Public Works Department of the Bengal Secretariat and a Member of the Choir of St. James' Church, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* Protection Order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14*th August* 1861.

In the matter of Edward Montgomery Hamilton, late of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, and lately carrying on trade and business at Allahabad aforesaid at Lucknow and Bareilly, in the said North-Western Provinces of British India, as Merchant, Commission Agent, and General Trader and Dealer, under the style or firm of Messrs. Hamilton and Co., but at present of Cooley Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* Protection Order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20*th August* 1861.

Family and General Pension an Annuity Fund of India.

(ON THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE PRINCIPLE).

TEMPORARY OFFICE, No. 3, HARE STREET.

Calcutta, 1*st August* 1861.

Directors.

W. S. FitzWilliam, Esq., Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

J. Graham, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

James Rose, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Pennington and Co.

Ferdinand Schiller, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. John Borradaile and Co.

J. H. Robinson, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Balfour and Co.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Lyons and Dodd.

Bankers.

Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, and People's Bank of India, "Limited."

The operations of the Fund will be commenced as soon as fifty Subscribers' names have been registered.

All information may be ascertained on application.

By Order of the Board,

R. E. K. WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Important and Unreserved Sale,

On account of Her Majesty's Indian Government.

FOUR THOUSAND (4,000) YARDS OF BROAD CLOTH,

MORE OR LESS DAMAGED.

MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO.

Are favored with instructions from Government to submit to unreserved Public Sale,

AT NOON

Of Friday, the 23*rd August* 1861,

At their Piece Goods Range in Council House Street,

The above quantity (more or less) of Superfine Army Broad Cloth, slightly damaged.

Notice.

MR. FRANCIS MACHELL CARTWRIGHT is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

DYMES AND CO.

MADRAS,
The 1st August 1861.

Toorispore Tea Company Limited.

A GENERAL Meeting of Shareholders will be held on Friday, the 23rd instant. 3 P M., at the Office of the Company, 3, Fairlie Place.

JOHN BORRADAILE & Co.,
Honorary Secretaries.

Notice.

MR. EDWARD CHRESTIEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

BUROT, GERBER AND CO.

AKYAB,
The 16th July 1861.

Stolen

FROM the House of Moonshee Ameer Ally, at South Collingah Street, in Calcutta, the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes belonging to him :—

5 per Cent Loan of 1856-57.

No.	71014	for	... Rs.	5,000
„	63861	„	... „	4,000
„	72376	„	... „	3,000
„	70524	„	... „	1,000
„	63860	„	... „	2,000
„	70522	„	... „	1,000
„	70523	„	... „	1,000
„	70526	„	... „	1,000
„	72377	„	... „	2,000
„	70525	„	... „	1,000

4 per Cent Loan of 1835-36.

No. 12492 of 10151 of 1835-36 ... Rs. 1,500
„ 2927 of 19307 of 1854-55 ... „ 500

The Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or lending money on pledge of the above.

Lost.

HALF of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 04937, for Rupees 10.

Notice.

THE Public are cautioned not to purchase Government Security No. 30836 of 1856-57, for Rupees 1,000, without reference to the undersigned, giving information as to Name, Residence, &c., of the person offering the said Note for sale.

(Sd.) BHOLA NAUTH GUNGADHUR,
Bankers of Delhie,
Care of Baboo Deokee Nundun,
Banker, Ferozepore.

FEROZEPORE,
The 6th August 1861.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 8369 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. loan, for Company's Rupees 2,000, originally standing in the name of Enactaly Khan, the Proprietor. Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

ENAETALY KHAN,
Nukhas, Lucknow.

The 8th August 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 81.

The 13th August 1861.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Bengal* will be closed on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.			Vid Marseilles.			Vid Southampton		
	Under ½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs. 0	4	0
	„ ½	„	„	0	8	0			
	„ ¾	„	„	0	14	0	„ 0	8	0
	„ 1	„	„	1	0	0			
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„ 1	0	0

No. 85.

The 20th August 1861.—The Steamer *Bengal* will pass Kedgeree about 2 P. M. on the 24th instant without anchoring. An endeavor will be made to get an after Packet on board consisting of Letters posted up to 4 P. M. on the 23rd idem.

IT is hereby notified that unless marked for particular Ships all Letters received at the General Post Office between Monday the 12*th August, and Sunday the* 18*th August* 1861, *both dates inclusive, were despatched by the under-mentioned Vessels which Sailed from Calcutta on dates specified* :—

Letters received on dates from and to.	By what Ship despatched.	Bound to	Remarks.
12th to 16th August 1861.	Steamer *Coringa* ...	Akyab, Rangoon, & Moulmain ...	Left Town on the 17th Aug. 1861.
12th to 17th „ „	Ship *Tubal Cain* ...	Port Blair ...	„ 18th „ „
12th to 15th „ „	„ *Punjab* ...	Mauritius ...	„ 16th „ „
12th to 16th „ „	„ *Eli Whitney* ..	Melbourne ...	„ 17th „ „

The 20*th August* 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by Thomas Jones, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

No. 68.] [2581]

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1861.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1500.

Fort William, the 21st August 1861.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. A. Littledale to resign the Civil Service from the 23rd instant.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 4744.

Fort William, the 22nd August 1861.

The people of Moleem, in the Cossiah Hills, having, with the permission of Government, deposed the present Raja Hazar Sing and elected Melay Sing to be their Ruler, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to confirm the election, and to confer the Chiefship of Moleem on Melay Sing.

His Excellency in Council is also pleased to confer on Melay Sing the title of Raja Bahadoor.

No. 4785.

The 23rd August 1861.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon J. J. Clarke to the joint Medical Charge of Simla, *vice* Assistant Surgeon G. N. Cheek, retired.

No. 4788.

Captain R. Baker, Assistant Superintendent of Police in Nagpore, has obtained leave of absence, on private affairs, from 1st August to 15th September 1861, under Clause 39 of the new Military Furlough Rules.

Erratum.—In paragraph 3 of Notification of this Department, dated 6th instant, No. 4325, regarding Act No. VIII. of 1859, for the words "but the Court *shall* proceed to compel his attendance, &c.," read but the Court *may* proceed to compel his attendance, &c.

H. M. DURAND,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 166.

Fort William, the 23rd August 1861.

Notification.—The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in July 1861, is published for general information :—

Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in July 1861.

	Calcutta.			Madras.			Bombay.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined during the month, valued in	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined during the month, valued in	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined during the month, valued in
	Govt.	Merchts.	Rupees.	Govt.	Merchts.	Rupees.	Govt.	Merchts.	Rupees.
In July 1861 ...	22,87,927	25,56,294	26,38,418	439	3,01,685	4,50,500	10,57,836	9,88,575	34,99,000

No. 165.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 23rd August 1861.

Read again Financial Notification, dated 10th ultimo, No. 136.

Read an Endorsement from the Foreign Department, No. 4222, dated 31st idem, forwarding, for consideration and orders, a letter from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Oude, soliciting sanction to the extension to that Province of the Rule contained in the Notification above adverted to.

Resolution.—On the solicitation of the Chief Commissioner of Oude, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the extension to that Province of the Rule, dated 10th ultimo, *viz.* that Uncovenanted Assistant Commissioners in Oude shall, like those of the Punjab Territory, be allowed to draw travelling allowance at 8 annas a mile when transferred from one Station to another, except when such transfer is made on promotion or at their own request.

Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be sent to the Foreign Department, with reference to the Endorsement above adverted to.

Ordered also, that a copy be sent to the Chief Commissioner of Oude, and to the Civil Paymaster, North-Western Provinces, for information and guidance.

Ordered further, that a copy of the above Resolution be sent to the Printer of the *Calcutta Gazette* for publication.

No. 167.

Fort William, the 22nd August 1861.

Notification.—Under Section I. Act XXI. of 1861, the Governor General of India in Council directs that, within the Province of Oude, with the exception of the City of Lucknow and its Suburbs within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Committee, the general or special Notices required by Sections XXXVII. and XXXVIII. of Act XXXII. of 1860, shall not be issued for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, and that, in the said Province of Oude with the above exception, the Returns of profits or income chargeable with duties under the said Schedules as prescribed by Section XXXIX. of the said Act, for the year commencing as above, shall not be required; but that in the place of such Notices a general Notice shall be issued in the said Province with the aforesaid exception, to the effect that, except as provided in Sections V. and VI. of Act XXI. of 1861, the Assessment of the duties contained in the said Schedules for the year commencing as above upon the several persons liable thereto, either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, shall be at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed for the year ending on the 31st day of July 1861.

Published by Order of the Governor General of India in Council,

C. Hugh Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 20th August 1861.

No. 735 *of* 1861.—The following Officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January 1861, are appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.
Major (Brevet Colonel) George St. Patrick Lawrence, C. B. ...	2nd Euro Lt.Cavy.	Agent to the Governor General for Rajpootana.
Major John Cockerell Phillips ...	3rd Euro. Regt. ...	Late Commandant, late 1st Mahratta Horse.
Captain James Eardley Gastrell ...	Late 13th N. I. ...	Revenue Survey, Bengal.
„ (Brevet-Major) Henry Nicoll ...	„ 50th „ ...	Brigade Major, Delhie.
„ The Baron Friederick August VonMeyern ...	„ 53rd „ ...	Late Commandant, 3rd Infantry Nagpore Irregular Force.
„ Benjamin Henderson, C. B. ...	„ 48th „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Punjab.
„ James Charles Curtis ..	„ 72nd „ ...	Commanding the 4th Bengal Cavalry.
„ (Brevet-Major) Charles Saint George Brownlow ...	„ 15th „ ...	Brigade Major, Umballah.
„ Edmund William Eardley Howard	3rd Euro. Lt. Cavy.	Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Umballah.
„ John Doran ...	Late 24th N. I. ..	Commanding 31st (19th Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry.
„ Charles Francis Grant Lamb ...	„ 62nd „ ...	Late Commandant, late Goruckpore Levy.
„ Henry Campbell Johnstone ...	5th Euro. Regt. ...	Revenue Survey, Punjab.
„ John Smith ...	Late 51st N. I. ...	Commanding Sumbulpore Sebundy Levy.
„ (Brevet Major) Frederick Charles Maisey ...	„ 67th „ ...	Deputy Judge Advocate-General of the Sirhind Division.
„ James Edward Thomson ...	„ 62nd „ ...	Army Commissariat Department.
„ Edmund Henry Cullen Wintle..	„ 61st „ ..	Second in Command of the late Kamroop Regiment.
„ John Patrick Briggs ...	„ 40th „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Pegu.
„ Henry Arthur Dwyer ...	„ 59th „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ William Davis	„ 31st „ ...	Commandant of Police, North-Western Provinces.
„ John Edward Cracroft ...	„ 69th „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Punjab.
„ John Guyse Sparke ...	„ 21st „ ...	Late Adjutant, 1st Native Infantry (late 21st Native Infantry.)
„ Spencer Charles Dudley Ryder...	„ 14th „ ...	Late Commandant of the late 2nd Gwalior Infantry.
„ William Conrad Hamilton ...	2nd Euro. Ben. Fusrs	Late Deputy Commissioner, Dumoh.
Lieut. (Brevet-Captain) Alexander Mackay MacKenzie ...	Late 56th N. I ...	Late Second in Command, 6th Bengal Cavalry.
„ (Brevet Captain) James Thomas Norgate ...	„ 69th „ ...	Second in Command of the late 12th Punjab Infantry.
„ (Brevet Captain) Henry Boileau Adolphus Poulton ...	„ 64th „ ...	Deputy Judge Advocate-General, Oude Division.
„ (Brevet-Captain) George Weld...	„ 14th „ ...	Fort Adjutant, Chunar.
„ John Brenton Cox ...	„ 62nd „ ...	Late Second in Command of the late 13th Punjab Infantry.
„ (Brevet Captain) Charles Irvine .	„ 51st „ ...	Second in Command 31st (19th Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry.
„ Henry Manley Wemyss ...	1st Ben. Fusiliers.	Brigade Major, Lucknow.
„ Charles Peter Hunter ...	Late 5th Euro. Regt.	Late Adjutant, late 1st Assam Light Infantry Battalion (now 46th Native Infantry.)
„ George Bowen Cassan Simpson .	„ 23rd N. I. ...	Doing Duty Officer, 14th Bengal Cavalry.
„ Algar Bowdoin Temple ...	„ 49th „ ...	Adjutant, 18th (Kemaon) Regiment Native Infantry.

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.
Lieut. James Graham ...	Late 14th N. I. ...	Army Commissariat Department.
„ Henry Edward Whish ...	„ 26th „ ...	Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces.
„ Willoughby Henry Garton ...	„ 50th „ ...	Late Commandant of Police, North-Western Provinces.
„ James William Hope Johnstone ...	„ 18th „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Robert Groves Sandeman ...	„ 14th „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Alfred Ollivant ...	„ 9th „ ...	Adjutant of Jhansie Military Police, and Officiating Superintendent of Police, North-Western Provinces.
„ Thomas Davrell ...	„ 58th „ ...	Second in Command, 9th Bengal Cavy.
„ William Tweedie ...	4th Euro. Regt. ...	Adjutant, 1st Regiment of Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, and Officiating Second Assistant Resident, Hyderabad.
„ William Hamilton ...	Late 61st N. I. ...	District Superintendent of Police, Punjab.
„ Henry Charles Antony Szczepanski	„ 40th „ ...	Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.
„ Alexander Andrew ..	„ 27th „ ...	Deputy Commissioner, Assam.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty-six years' service, eight years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Lieutenant-Colonels from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major (Brevet-Colonel) G. St. P. Lawrence, C. B.
„ J. C. Phillips.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain J. E. Gastrell.
„ (Brevet-Major) H. Nicoll.
„ The Baron F. A. VonMeyern.
„ B. Henderson, C. B.
„ (Brevet-Major) C. St. G. Brownlow.
„ H. C. Johnstone.
„ H. A. Dwyer.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captains from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) A. M. MacKenzie.
„ „ G. Weld.
„ „ C. Irvine.
„ „ H. M. Wemyss.
„ „ J. Graham.

No. 736 *of* 1861.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors from the dates specified opposite to their names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain J. C. Curtis .. 17th March 1861.
„ J. Smith ... 29th July 1861.

No. 737 *of* 1861.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The under-mentioned Officer having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captain from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant H. E. Whish ... 9th June 1861.

Fort William, the 21*st August* 1861.

No. 738 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on urgent private affairs:—

Lieutenant William Stuart Alexander, of the Regiment of Artillery ... } For six months, without pay.

Fort William, the 23*rd August* 1861.

No. 739 *of* 1861.—The leave granted to Major W. B. Legard, of the late 31st, now the 3rd Regiment Native Infantry, in Government General Order No. 159 of the 1st March 1861, is commuted to leave of absence for six months, from the 20th February 1861, to visit Bombay on urgent private affairs, under the new Regulations.

No. 740 *of* 1861.—Veterinary Surgeon F. Rogers (deceased), attached to the Kurnaul Remount Depôt, is to be considered to have had leave of absence from the 9th July 1861, to visit Simla on Medical Certificate.

No. 741 *of* 1861.—The following Orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

No. 145, *dated 2nd August* 1861.—Granting leave of absence for one month to Lieutenant A. A. Johnson, Second in Command, 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, to visit Jaulnah, on private affairs.

No. 149, *dated 6th August* 1861.—Confirming the Regimental Order by Major Wyndham, Commanding 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 15th July 1861, directing Lieutenant Jameson, Acting Second in Command, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to officiate as Adjutant, in addition to his duties as Second in Command from that date, consequent on the departure of Lieutenant and Adjutant Way, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, on leave.

No. 742 *of* 1861.—The services of the undermentioned Officers are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, they having failed to pass the prescribed Examination in Hindoostanee:—

Lieutenant F. E. Lewes, of Artillery, doing duty with the Peshawur Mountain Train Battery.

Lieutenant W. H. Unwin, of the late 56th Native Infantry, doing duty with the 1st Sikh Infantry.

Lieutenant A. M. Ommanney, of the late 17th Native Infantry, doing duty with the 4th Sikh Infantry.

No. 743 *of* 1861.—Captain J. B. Speid, of the 34th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, Commanding 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment, and his services are accordingly placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George, with effect from the 1st proximo.

No. 744 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

2nd Infantry.

Captain G. Adey, 31st Madras Native Infantry, Second in Command, 4th Infantry, to be Commandant, *vice* Captain Speid, permitted to resign.

No. 745 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned men are admitted to Pension, as specified opposite to their respective names:—

Quarter-Master Serjeant John Price, of the 3rd Regiment Native Infantry ...	Two Shillings and three Pence per diem, payable in Europe.
Quarter-Master Serjeant Michael Hallinan, of the 6th European Infantry ...	Two Shillings per diem, payable in Europe.

No. 746 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Captain W. C. Watson, late 47th Regiment Native Infantry ...	16th August 1861.

No. 747 *of* 1861.—The following Officer is promoted to the rank of Captain by Brevet from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant Alexander Andrew Bruce, 4th European Regiment ...	15th August 1861.

No. 748 *of* 1861.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned Gentleman to be an Assistant Surgeon in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the Service from the date of arrival at Calcutta of the Overland Mail which left England on the 4th June last:—

Medical Department.

Mr. Jesse Griggs Pilcher.

No. 749 *of* 1861.—The appointment of Captain G. H. Thomson, of the 6th European Regiment, attached to the Revenue Survey, to be Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General, announced in Government General Order No. 514 of the 7th June last, is cancelled at his own request.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain M. Hunter, of the late 18th Native Infantry, to be Officiating Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Carey, resigned.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 191.

Fort William, the 22nd August 1861.

Appointment.—Lieutenant F. P. Spragge, of Engineers, is appointed a Probationary Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department, for employment under the Orders of the Superintendent of the Alguada Reef Light House, with effect from the date of joining.

No. 192.

The 23rd August 1861.

Promotion.—Lieutenant F. Robertson, Madras Engineers, Probationary Assistant Engineer, attached to the Deccan Road Division, Nagpore, is promoted to the grade of Assistant Engineer, 2nd Class, with effect from the 17th July 1861.

No. 193.

Appointment.—Mr. J. H. Rivett is appointed a Probationary Assistant Overseer in the Public Works Department, and posted to Oudh.

No. 194.

Leave of Absence.—The privilege leave for two months, from the 15th instant, granted by the Officiating Chief Commissioner of Oudh to Lieutenant M. Hall, Executive Engineer, Roy Bareilly Division, is confirmed.

H. YULE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2059B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 27th July* 1861.—The Reverend R. Bion to be a Marriage Registrar in Tipperah.

The 19th August 1861.—Mr. H. W. J. Bamber to be Superintendent of the Baugundy Salt Chowkies.

Baboo Soorjoo Kant Mookerjee to be an Assistant Superintendent of Salt Chowkies, and to officiate until further orders as Superintendent of the Baugundy Salt Chowkies.

Mr. W. C. Madge to be Second Assistant to the Salt Agent of Balasore.

The following Officers in the Salt Department are promoted :—

Mr. E. J. Bruce, Assistant Salt Agent of Chittagong, from the Fifth to the Fourth Class.

Mr. C. W. MacKenzie, Assistant Salt Agent of Cuttack, from the Sixth to the Fifth Class.

Mr. P. Jackson, Assistant to the Salt Agent of Chittagong, from the Eighth to the Seventh Class.

The 20th August 1861.—Mr. J. F. Cockburn to be an Honorary Assistant Magistrate in Maunbhoom, and to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate, under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, and Section I. Act X. of 1854, in that District.

The 21st August 1861.—Mr. G. G. Morris to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore.

The 21st August 1861.—Mr. W. S. Wells to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah.

Leave of Absence.—The 5th August 1861.—Captain E. P. Lloyd, Deputy Commissioner of the Second Class at Kamroop, for one month, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

The 21st August 1861.—Mr. E. Sandys, Judge of Dinagepore, for six months, under Section XIV. of the new revised Absentee Rules, together with one week's preparatory leave, under Clause 2 of the above Section, making over charge of the current duties of his Office to the Principal Sudder Ameen.

Mr. F. R. Cockerell, Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore, for fifteen months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 1, Section VI. of the new revised Absentee Rules, together with preparatory leave from the 16th to the 23rd instant, under the Financial Orders of 14th October 1857.

Mr. H. Muspratt, Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah, for fourteen days, under the Financial Resolution of the 14th October 1857, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on Furlough.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 19th August* 1861.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend Act No. VIII. of 1859, entitled "*an Act for simplyfying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter,*" and Act XIV. of 1859, entitled "*an Act to provide for the limitation of Suits,*" to the Non-Regulation Districts of the Tributary Mehals of Bankee and Ungool, from the 1st of January 1862.

The 21st August 1861.—The Orders of the 3rd June last, placing the services of Captain G. H. Thompson, Revenue Surveyor, Hazareebaugh Division, at the disposal of the Government of India

in the Military Department, from the 1st October next, published in the *Gazette* of the 12th idem, are cancelled.

The 22nd August 1861.—With reference to the Notification of the 9th of March 1860, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, the following revised List of Villages to be included in the Comercolly Union, under the provisions of Act XX. of 1856, and definition of the boundaries of that Union, is published for general information:—

List of Villages.

1. Tebarea.
2. Sizil Bhatakamaree.
3. Bhatakamaree.
4. Comercolly (including Korapara.)
5. Sercandy.
6. Khoond Doorgapore.
7. Odoy Bistopore.

The above tract is bounded—
North by Boozroog Doorgapore.
East by Mulleat, Duree Mulleat, Duree Bhatkamaree, and Khyrhara.
South by Agracoonda and the River Goraiee.
West by Elungee and Nundlalpore.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

Local.

No. 46.

Fort William, the 16th August 1861.

Notification.—In accordance with the provisions of Section XXI. of Act XII. of 1858, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has sanctioned the under-mentioned Estimates, less Contingencies, for the repairs and improvement to be made during the year 1861-62 to the Local Roads in the Suburbs of Calcutta and the Station of Howrah, as defined by that Act:—

24-Pergunnahs.

For the repair of the Metalled Roads in the Moocheekhollah Sub-Division, Rupees	...	29,789
For the repair of the Metalled Roads in the Ballygunge Sub-Division, Rupees		23,479
For the repair of the Metalled Roads in the Burranagore Sub-Division, Rupees		6,896
For the repair of the Unmetalled Roads and Drains in the Ballygunge Sub-Division, Rupees	...	2,486
For the repair of the Unmetalled Roads and Drains in the Intally Sub-Division, Rupees	...	3,812
For the repair of the Unmetalled Roads in the Burranagore Sub-Division, Rupees	...	858
For the repair of the Unmetalled Roads and Drains in the Moocheekhollah Sub-Division, Rupees	...	1,186
For the repair of the Metalled Roads in the Intally Sub-Division, Rupees	...	15,358
For repairs of Drain Bridges on Metalled Roads in the Burranagore Sub-Division, Rupees	...	115
For repairs of Drain Bridges on Unmetalled Roads in the Ballygunge Sub-Division, Rupees	...	117
For repairs of Drain Bridges on Metalled Roads in the Ballygunge Sub-Division, Rupees	...	55
For repairs of Drain Bridges on Metalled Roads in the Moocheekhollah Sub-Division, Rupees	...	351
For repairs of Drain Bridges on Unmetalled Roads in the Intally Sub-Division, Rupees	...	202
For repairs of Drain Bridges on Metalled Roads in the Intally Sub-Division, Rupees	...	149
	Rupees	84,853
Deduct Excess Contingencies	...	4,044
Total, Rupees	...	80,809

Howrah.

For the repair of the Metalled Roads in the Station of Howrah, Rupees	...	9,098
For the repair of the Unmetalled Roads in the Station of Howrah, Rupees	...	1,765
		10,863
Deduct excess Contingencies	...	485
Total, Rupees	...	10,378
Grand Total, Rupees	...	91,187

General.—Establishments.

No. 47.

The 20th August 1861.

Transfer.—Mr. W. H. Edmonds, Temporary Sub-Engineer of the Third Class, is transferred from the Ramghur to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division.

No. 48.

Appointments.—Mr. C. A. D'Souza is appointed a Temporary Assistant Overseer in the Public Works Department in Bengal, and is posted to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division.

No. 49.

Mr. D. O'Neill is appointed a Probationary Assistant Overseer in the Public Works Department in Bengal, and is placed at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer of the Cuttack Circle.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

Erratum.—In Punjab Order No. 1433, dated 18th July 1861, appointing Captain Ferris an Income Tax Assessor, for "Dera Ghazee Khan," read "Dera Ismael Khan."

No. 1569.

The 7th August 1861.

Leave.—Captain H. W. H. Coxe, Deputy Commissioner of Peshawur, has obtained one month's privilege leave, from such date as he may become entitled to it.

No. 1581.

The 9th August 1861.

In supersession of the Order published in the *Gazette* of the 7th instant, Assistant Surgeon C. F. Oldham is appointed Civil Surgeon of Hoshiarpore.

No. 1587.

Leave.—First Class Native Doctor Abdool Wahid, attached to the Thanesur Dispensary, is allowed leave of absence for seven months, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 1588.

Appointment.—Lieutenant W. M. Lane, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Googaira, during the absence on leave of Mr. R. W. Thomas.

No. 1589.

Dismissals.—The under-mentioned Individuals are proscribed from further employment under Government.—

1. Ummur Nath, late Dewanny Mohurir, Tehseel Seetpore, Zillah Mozuffurghur, Son of Mehur Chundh; Residence, Village, Zillah, and Pergunnah, Delhie; Caste, Cashmeree.

Description.—Long face, narrow forehead, large nose, sheep eyes, two boil marks on the left thigh, black beard and hair, wheat color complexion.

Crime.—Was convicted of cattle theft, committed in the Mooltan District on the 7th April 1861, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, with a fine of Rupees 30 or six months' imprisonment, and forty stripes or three months' imprisonment.

2.—Dowlut Ram, Registering Clerk in Mooltan Post Office, Son of Dhoopee Chundh; Residence, Village, Zillah, and Pergunnah, Loodiannah; Caste, Brahmin.

Description.—Round face, narrow forehead, large nose, blind of one eye, small-pox marks on the face, and one scar on the right of the head, black hair and beard, wheat color complexion.

Crime.—Was dismissed for breach of Post Office Laws, and sentenced to three years and five months' imprisonment with a fine of 200 Rupees, or one year and nine months' imprisonment. Dismissed the Service on the 3rd May 1861.

No. 1594.

Transfer.—Lieutenant J. W. Johnstone, Assistant Commissioner, from the Kohat to the Peshawur District.

No. 1595.

Leave.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bany Madub Tagore has obtained leave of absence for six months, on private affairs, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

R. H. Davies,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Military Department.

No. 200.

The 12th August 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Lieutenant John McNair, Doing Duty Officer, 3rd Punjab Infantry, from the 5th July to the 5th of November 1861, on Medical Certificate, to visit the Hills North of Deyrah.

No. 201.

Lieutenant G. W. Manson, 34th Native Infantry, District Superintendent of Police, Derajat Division, for two months, from such date as he may avail himself of it, to proceed to Bombay, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate.

R. C. Lawrence, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Public Works Department.

No. 1309.

The 10th August 1861.

Leave.—Sub-Conductor H. L. D'Backer, Supervisor, Baree Doab Canal, has been allowed six months' leave on Medical Certificate, with effect from the 24th June last.

Sub-Conductor G. F. Cox, Assistant Supervisor, Baree Doab Canal, has been allowed two months' leave on Medical Certificate, with effect from the 22nd July last.

No. 1323.

The 12th August 1861.

Lieutenant H. R. Palmer, Assistant Engineer, Lahore and Ferozepore Road, is allowed two months' privilege leave, from the 23rd August 1861, or from such date as he may be enabled to avail himself of the same on being relieved.

Captain T. Keyes, Special Assistant Engineer, will relieve Lieutenant Palmer on the expiry of the leave granted to him in Orders of the Punjab Government, dated 15th June 1861.

No. 1324.

Sub-Conductor Q. S. Griffiths, Overseer, transferred to the Canal Department, is allowed one month's indulgence leave, from the date of his being relieved from his duties on the Lahore and Peshawur Road.

R. Maclagan, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th of September 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	560
		Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 10th September 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th September 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th September 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Oct. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	3,684	1,721	5,405

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1861.

Notice.

Opium.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 4th September next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 198 to 222 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th August 1861.

Education.

THE following Rules, for the award of Senior and Junior Scholarships in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, have received the sanction of Government, and are published for general information:—

Senior Scholarship Rules as per accompanying printed copy of the Rules.

Junior Scholarship Rules as per accompanying printed copy of the Rules.

W. S. ATKINSON,
Director of Public Instruction.

SENIOR SCHOLARSHIP RULES.

TWENTY-FOUR Senior Scholarships are open annually, to be competed for in the First Examination in Arts by Candidates educated in Colleges affiliated to the University of Calcutta.

2. These Scholarships are of two grades—nine of the First Grade with stipends of Rupees (32) thirty-two per mensem—and fifteen of the Second Grade with stipends of Rupees (27) twenty-seven per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, a Senior Scholarship may be held at any one of the "affiliated" Colleges, which may be selected by the holder.

4. Each Scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a Collegiate course of Instruction, is regularly made by the holder—a Certificate of the fact being submitted at the end of the first year by the Principal of his College.

5. The holder of a Senior Scholarship in a Non-Government Institution is liable at any time to be examined by two persons appointed by the Director of Public Instruction, and approved by the Principal of the College to which he belongs, and, on proof of unsatisfactory progress, may be deprived of his Scholarship.

6. Second year Students alone are eligible, *i. e.* those Students who passed the Entrance Examination two years before presenting themselves for the First Examination in Arts.

7. The nine Scholarships of the First Grade are open generally to all "affiliated" Institutions without restriction, and will be awarded to the nine Candidates who obtain the greatest number of marks in the First Examination in Arts.

8. The fifteen Scholarships of the Second Grade are reserved for the "affiliated" Institutions situated within the five Collegiate Circles of Calcutta, Hooghly, Kishnaghur, Berhampore, and Dacca—three Scholarships for each Circle—and will be awarded to the three highest Candidates from each Circle who do not gain Scholarships of the First Grade, provided their names appear in the upper two-thirds of the list of passed Candidates as determined by the marks of the Examiners. No Candidate, whose place is lower than this, will be entitled to claim a Scholarship.

The Hooghly Circle includes—
Howrah, Hooghly, 24-Pergunnahs, Baraset, Midnapore, and the Province of Orissa.

The Kishnaghur Circle includes—
Nuddea, Burdwan, Jessore, Pubna, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, and Purulia.

The Berhampore Circle includes—
Moorshedabad, Rajshahye, Maldah, Dinagepore, Darjeeling, and the Province of Behar.

The Dacca Circle includes—
Dacca, Furreedpore, Burrisal, Chittagong, Tipperah, Sylhet, Cachar, Khasia, Mymensing, Rungpore, and Assam.

The Calcutta Circle includes—
The Town of Calcutta only.

9. Scholarships, not taken up under the preceding Rule by the Circles for which they are reserved, will be awarded to Candidates from the General List in order of merit, provided they reach the prescribed standard.

10. The holders of Scholarships in all Government Colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other Students.

W. S. Atkinson,
Director of Public Instruction.

JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP RULES.

One hundred and sixty Junior Scholarships are open annually, to be competed for in the University Entrance Examination by Candidates educated in any School in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

2. These Scholarships are of three grades—ten of the First Grade with stipends of Rupees (18) eighteen per mensem—fifty of the Second Grade with stipends of Rupees (14) fourteen per mensem—and a hundred of the Third Grade with stipends of Rupees (10) ten per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, a Junior Scholarship may be held at any one of the "affiliated" Colleges which may be selected by the holder.

4. Each Scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a Collegiate course of Instruction, is regularly made by the holder—a Certificate of the fact being submitted at the end of the first year by the Principal of his College.

5. The holder of a Junior Scholarship in a Non-Government Institution is liable at any time to be examined by two persons appointed by the Director of Public Instruction, and approved by the Principal of the College to which he belongs, and, on proof of unsatisfactory progress, may be deprived of his Scholarship.

6. No Candidate is eligible whose age exceeded nineteen years at the time of presenting himself for the Entrance Examination.

7. No Candidate is eligible who does not pass in an oriental language.

8. The ten Scholarships of the First Grade will be awarded to the ten Candidates who obtain the greatest number of marks in the Entrance Examination.

9. The fifty Scholarships of the Second Grade are reserved for Schools situated within the five Collegiate Circles of Calcutta, Hooghly, Kishnaghur, Berhampore, and Dacca—ten Scholarships for each Circle—and will be awarded to the ten highest Candidates from each who do not gain Scholarships of the First Grade, provided their names appear in the First Division.

The Hooghly Circle includes—
Howrah, Hooghly, 24-Pergunnahs, Baraset, Midnapore, and the Province of Orissa.

The Kishnaghur Circle includes—
Nuddea, Burdwan, Jessore, Pubna, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, and Purulia.

The Berhampore Circle includes—
Moorshedabad, Rajshahye, Maldah, Dinagepore, Darjeeling, and the Province of Behar.

The Dacca Circle includes—
Dacca, Furreedpore, Burrisal, Chittagong, Tipperah, Sylhet, Cachar, Khasia, Mymensing, Rungpore, and Assam.

The Calcutta Circle includes—
The Town of Calcutta only.

10. Fifty Scholarships of the Third Grade are similarly reserved for the five Collegiate Circles—ten for each Circle—and will be awarded to the ten highest Candidates from each who do not gain Scholarships of the First or Second Grade, provided their names appear either in the First Division or in the upper half of the Second Division.

11. Scholarships, not taken up under the two preceding rules by the Circles for which they are reserved, will be awarded to Candidates from the General List in order of merit, provided they reach the prescribed standard.

12. The remaining fifty Scholarships of the Third Grade will be awarded at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction to Candidates who pass the Examination, and appear deserving of reward and encouragement, although they may fail to reach the standard prescribed in the foregoing rules.

13. The holders of Scholarships in all Government Colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other Students, provided always that no Scholarship-holder shall be required to pay a higher fee than Rupees (5) five per mensem.

W. S. Atkinson,
Director of Public Instruction.

Orders by the Vice Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE under-mentioned have been added to the list of places at which University Examinations may be held :—

Gowhatty in Assam.
Kandy in Ceylon.

2. The subjects of Examinations in Arts for 1863 will be as follows :—

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Languages.

ENGLISH.*

Pollock	...	Course of Time (about 500 lines.)
Goldsmith	...	Deserted Village.
Southey	...	Battle of Blenheim.
Campbell	...	Hohenlinden.
Helps	...	Essays written during the Intervals of Business, Part II.
Goldsmith	...	Animated Nature, Vol. II., Chaps. 10th, 11th, and 12th.
Bayne	...	Essay on Wellington.
Martin	...	Useful Arts (40 pages.)

GREEK.

Homer	...	Odyssey, Books IX. and X.
Xenophon	...	Memorabilia, Book II.

LATIN.

Virgil	...	Æneid, Books I. and II.
Cæsar-de-Bello-Gallico..		Books I. and II.

HEBREW.

Book of Genesis.

SANSCRIT.

Raghuvansa Vikramorvasi.	...	Books I. to IX.

BENGALI.*

Rungo Lall Banerjee	...	Physical Education.
Raj Coomar Surbadhicarry	...	Inglander Shashun Pranali, Part I.
Hurromohun Gupto	...	Translation of Goldsmith's Traveller.

ARABIC.

Alif Laila	...	Nights 1 to 50.
Nafhat-al-Yaman	...	Chapters 1 and 2.

PERSIAN.

Gulistan	...	Chapters 1, 2, 3, and 4.
Bostan	...	„ 1, 2, and 4.

HINDI.

Ramayan	...	Books 2nd and 3rd.

URDU.

Ikhwan-oos-Safa.
Khiradafroz ... No. III. of the School Book Society.

ORYA.

Hitopodesh.

ARMENIAN.

The History of Armenia...1st three Books.

* In course of publication by the University.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS FOR DECEMBER 1863.

Languages.

ENGLISH.*

Crabbe	...	Library.
Milton	...	Paradise Lost, Books IV., V., and VI.
Sir John Denham	...	Cooper's Hill.
The following Essayists :—		Papers from the British
Guardian	...	Nos. 12, 22, 24, 49, 54, 56, 62, 70, 77, 83, 126, 130, 166.
Tatler	...	Nos. 48, 55, 67, 81, 97, 146, 152, 154, 156, 158, 161, 162, 180, 183, 209.
Rambler	...	Nos. 4, 5, 7, 8, 17, 19, 22, 32, 41, 47, 48, 58, 60, 64, 66, 68, 71, 78, 89, 108, 118, 129, 134, 137, 154, 155, 185, 203.
Idler	...	Nos. 3, 14, 23, 24, 32, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 56, 63, 66, 70, 72, 84, 89.
Mirror	...	Nos. 5, 14, 16, 20, 24, 29, 36, 39, 50, 59, 73, 74, 77, 91, 99, 108, 106.
Lounger	...	Nos. 2, 3, 5, 19, 20, 27, 28, 31, 32, 39, 49, 50, 59, 66, 70, 100.

LATIN.

Cicero	...	De Officiis, Book I.
Juvenal	...	Satires, 3, 8, 10, 13, 14.

GREEK.

Demosthenes	...	The Olynthiacs Philippics, I-II.
Sophocles	...	Antigone.

SANSCRIT.

Kiratarjunya.
Mudrarakhasha.

BENGALI.

Purush Pariksha.
Raj Coomar Surbadhicarry ... Inglander Shashan Pranali, Part II.
Sadbhabalatak.

HINDI.

Tulseedoss' Ramayan.
Subhabilash.

* In course of publication by the University.

ARABIC.

Ikhwan-al-Safa.
Tarikh-al-Kholfa ... (1st half.)

PERSIAN.

Sekander Nameh ... } (1st half of each.)
Abul-al Fazl's letters ... }

URDU.

Ikhwan-al Safa.
Davani Souda ... (Kasseedoss.)

OORYA.

Bishnu Surma ... Hitopodesh.
Butrish Shinghashun.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

Languages.

ENGLISH.

Shakespear	...	Coriolanus.
*Dryden	...	Art of Poetry.
*Bowles	...	The Spirit of Discovery by Sea.
*Campbell	...	Philosophy of Rhetoric, Book II., Chapters 5 to 7.
*Gibbon	...	Life of Rienzie, (Chapter 70.)
*Channing	...	Essay on Napoleon.

GREEK.

Sophocles	...	Ajax.
Herodotus	...	Book II., Euterpe.

LATIN.

Virgil	...	Georgics, Books I. and II.
Cicero	...	Divinatio, Actio Prima, and Books I. and II. of Actio Secunda.

HEBREW.

Deuteronomy.
Psalms I—XLI.
Isaiah I—XXXIX.
Daniel I—VII.
Proverbs.

SANSCRIT.

Kiratrajunya, Viracharita.

ARABIC.

Ikhwan-al-Safa, Soyuti's.
Tarikh-al-Kholfa.

PERSIAN.

Sekander Nameh.
Abu-al-Fazl's letters.

BENGALI.

Gyan Chundrika.
Gyanarnaba.
Probodh Chundrika.

All as contained in the late Dr. Yates' Work called "Introduction to Bengali language," Vol. II. "Selections."

Rajcoomar Surbadhicarry... Inglander Shashan Pranali, Part III.
Hurromohun Gupto ... Translation of Extracts from Pollock's "Course of Time."

* In course of publication by the University.

HINDI.

Tulseekrit Ramayan.. (Balkhand and Ayodhya-khand.)
Subhabilash.

URDU.

Bagh-o-Bahar.
Davani-Souda (Kasseedoss.)

ORYA.

Bishnu Surma Hitopodesh.

H. SCOTT SMITH, A. B.,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 21st August 1861.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize, unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

Notice.

THE Officiating Superintendent of Stationery will receive sealed Tenders up to the 16th December next for the supply of the under-mentioned articles to the Government Stationery Store during the ensuing year.

The quantities given are estimated to complete a year's stock. It is probable, however, that some alterations in the present figures will have to be made, but at the time of Contract the Officiating Superintendent will state the actual quantities required and fix the periods for the delivery of the Stationery.

Each Tender must be accompanied by samples. The samples of paper should be of not less than two full sheets of each size and quality tendered. Of the Blank Books, it will be sufficient to submit one bound book shewing the quality of paper and binding.

It is desirable that Tenders should comprise all the articles grouped under one Contract as below; but a Tender otherwise acceptable will not be rejected on account of its omission to include all the articles of the group.

The parties whose Tenders shall be accepted will be required to furnish Security or to deposit (10) ten per cent on the amount of their Contracts as a pledge for their due fulfilment, and in the event of any dispute as to the quality of the goods tendered, or on any other point arising out of the Contracts, the decision of the Board of Revenue shall be held final.

Further information, if required, may be obtained from the Officiating Superintendent of Stationery.

Contract A.

ENGLISH WRITING PAPER.

Laid Imperial	150	Reams.
„ Book or Royal	800	„
„ Consultation or Medium	900	„
„ General letter or Demy	1,300	„
„ Foolscap	2,000	„
Machine made Foolscap	5,000	„
Quarto Post	1,400	„
Folio Post	220	„
Bank Folio Post	150	„
Note or Chit	600	„
Cream Laid Quarto Post	20	„
„ „ Note	70	„

Contract B.

WRITING PAPER FOR COMMON USE, ENGLISH OR FOREIGN.

Foolscap	9,000	Reams.
Medium	5,000	„
Royal	4,000	„

Contract C.

Cartridge Paper, White	330	Reams.
„ „ Brown	100	„
Blotting Paper	250	„
Colored Royal (Yellow and Green)	40	„
Marble Paper, Demy	15	„
„ „ Royal	15	„
Parchment	2,000	Skins.
Paste Boards	800	Dozens.
Mill Boards of sizes	200	Cwt.

Contract D.

PRINTING PAPER, ENGLISH OR FOREIGN.

Single Royal	3,000	Reams.
Double „	165	„
Super „	500	„
Medium	5,500	„
Demy	480	„
Double Foolscap	1,000	„
„ „ *Thin*	800	„

Contract E.

BLANK BOOKS, HALF-BOUND.

	1 *quire.*	2 *quires.*	3 *quires.*	4 *quires.*	5 *quires.*	6 *quires.*
Royal ...	0	150	350	1,000	100	150
Medium ...	50	450	700	925	100	70
Demy ...	60	500	800	800	125	80
Foolscap ...	280	1,600	1,800	1,700	170	200

Quarto Memorandum Books, half quire, *stiff covers* ... 250 Dozens.

Contract F.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Black Ink Powder	2,500	Dozens.
Red „	1,500	„
Office Lead Pencils	5,000	„
India Rubber 16 pieces to a pound	700	lbs.
Flat Rulers	200	No.
Glass Inkpots	500	Dozens.
Penknives	700	„
Hones	20	„
Straps	40	„
Walfers (in boxes of one ounce each)	80	„
Wafer Seals	30	„
Scissors	70	„
Goose Quills	4,00,000	No.

Contract G.

Country Sealing Wax	30	Maunds.
Sheep Skins (Red)	4,000	Skins.
Red Tape, one width	74,000	Bundles.
Wooden Double Inkstands	2,000	No.
Paper Weights	4,000	„
Wax Cloth 1 × 5 yards	6,000	Pieces.
Corba Cloth 32 × 72 inches	4,000	„
Green Ribbon, half-inch wide and 24 yards long	1,800	Rolls.
Gum Arabic, common quality	4	Maunds.
„ superior „	2	

Contract H.

DRAWING MATERIALS FOR GENERAL USE.

Emperor Drawing Paper	2	Quires.
Double Elephant „	10	Reams.
40 × 40 Drawing Paper	2	„
Antiquarian „	10	Quires.
Atlas „	6	Reams.
Imperial „	½	„
Royal „	1	Ream
	10	Quires.
Medium „	2	Reams.
Demy „	2	„
Plate Paper 40 × 27	2	„
Double Elephant, Lithographic	5	„
Imperial	3	„
Mounted Section Paper 3 feet wide	600	Feet.
„ „ 15 inches	600	„
Silver Paper	2	Reams.
Tracing Cloth, each 24 yards	100	Pieces.
Mapping Steel Pens	100	Gross.
Paralell Rulers	16	Dozens.

Slabs	...	800 No.
Saucers	...	1200 „
Camel Hair Pencils of sizes	...	160 Dozens.
Brushes of sizes	...	350 „

Drawing Pencils.	H.	HH.	HHH.	HB.	B.
	100 doz.	100 doz.	30 doz.	300 doz.	75 doz.
	BB.	BBB.	E.	EE.	
	75 doz.	30 doz.	40 doz.	40 doz.	

Water Colors—Gamboge	...	220 Cakes.
Light Red	...	25 „
Sepia	...	50 „
Permanent Green	...	30 „
Green Bice	...	20 „
Indian Yellow	...	60 „
Ultra Marine	...	20 „
Water Colors—Rose Madder	...	30 „
Azure Blue	...	40 „
Emerald Green	...	75 „
Burnt Sienna	...	244 „
Sap Green	...	20 „
Indigo	...	200 „
Prussian Green	...	70 „
Cobalt	...	250 „
Carmine	...	130 „
Crimson Lake	...	100 „
Yellow Ochre	...	80 „
White Flake	...	50 „

Contract K.

The following articles for the Surveyor-General's use are required to be of the best quality procurable:—

Drawing Paper.

Emperor paper 6 × 4 feet hot pressed and of smooth surface	...	1 Quire. 12 Sheets.
Atlas paper best quality, mounted on transparent linen, each sheet 68 × 52 inches	...	16 Sheets.
Double Elephant 40 × 27 inches	...	30 „
„ „ 40 × 29½ inches		24 „
„ „ (mounted on linen)	...	20 „
Royal 24 × 19½	...	30 „
Demy 20 × 15¼	...	30 „
Bristol Boards (best large size) for scales	...	12 „
Tracing or Vellum Cloth	...	30 Yards.
„ paper, varnished	...	2 Quires.
Tracing Cloth	...	20 Yards.
„ Oil Paper	...	50 Sheets.
Gillott's Mapping Steel Pens		3 Gross with 20 holders.
Best Goose Quills for fine Lithographic Drawing on Transfer Paper	...	1,500 No.

Wolf and Sons Drawing Pencils	HH.	HB.	F.
	5 doz.	4 doz.	4 doz.

H. W. Faber's ditto ditto H. HB. F. HF. for fine Lithographic Drawing on Transfer Paper in all	...	10 Dozens.
Red Sable Hair Brushes from Goose to Crow size	...	6 Dozens.
Smallest and finest kind of lithographic Hair Brushes for writing on Stone	...	5 Dozens.
Best Camel Hair Brushes of sizes	...	34 „
Double blade Penknives of the best description	...	5½ „
Canton Razar Strops	...	9 No.
Narrow Ribbon—Green, Red and Blue for edging Maps	...	20 Rolls of each.
Sponge, small and fine	...	2 Dozens.
„ larger sizes	...	2 „
„ largest size for printing purposes	...	5 „
Color Slabs or Tiles with six or eight divisions	...	5 „
Gum Bottles with Brushes	...	4 No.
Best extra hard steel Erasers	...	1½ Dozens.

Water Colors by Newman.

Prussian Blue	...	78 No.
Carmine	...	4 „
„ large size	...	6 „
Lake Crimson	...	48 „
Gamboge	...	96 „
Burnt Sienna	...	54 „
Raw „	...	6 „
Yellow Ochre	...	36 „
Sepia	...	10 „
Neutral Tint	...	22 „
Ivory Black	...	26 „
Emerald Green	...	30 „
Burnt Amber	...	18 „
Purple	...	6 „
Cobalt	...	27 „
Light Red	...	24 „
Orange	...	16 „
Red Lead	...	6 „
French Emerald Green, dark		6 „
„ „ light		6 „
Ultra Marine	...	1 „
Chinese Vermillion	...	4 „

Prepared Printing Colors.

Blue light, Blue dark, Carmine light, Carmine dark, Green light, Green dark, Burnt Sienna light, Burnt Sienna dark, Yellow, Re-transfer Ink and Printing Ink for Chalk drawing	...	1 lb. each.
Best quality French (Lemercier's) Lithographic Chalks No. 1 for drawing on Stone.		48 Dozens.
Ditto Ditto No. 2 Ditto	...	24 „
Finest Silver Sand for granulating Stones for Chalk drawing	...	40 lbs.
French Tympan Leathers 54 × 36 inches, 41 × 26 inches, 45 × 34 inches, 36 × 24 inches, 46 × 30 inches and 25 × 16 inches.		4 Pieces each.
Box Wood Scrapers for Lithographic Presses 54 × 36 inches, 41 × 26 inches, 45 × 34 inches, 36 × 24 inches, 46 × 30 inches and 25 × 16 inches	...	4 Pieces each.

Lithographic Drawing Paper.

Double Elephant paper 40 × 27 inches	...	5 Reams.
Emperor paper 70 × 48 inches	...	2 „
Continuation paper 48 inches wide	...	4,000 Yards.
Plate paper 40 × 27 inches	...	1 Ream.

E. W. Perry,
Offg. Superintendent.

Govt. Staty. Office,
The 20th August 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 1st September, for supply of one thousand pounds of Tallow or Grease, to be delivered within five days after notice of acceptance of Tender at the Arsenal, Fort William.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd September, and the successful competitor declared in the presence of those parties who choose to attend, and such successful competitor must immediately deposit the sum of Rupees twenty-five, which will be returned on completion of delivery.

The Tallow or Grease must be equal to the Muster open to inspection at the Arsenal, Fort William, or it will be rejected, and the deposit forfeited.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of supply on presentation of Bill and Arsenal Receipt.

Form of Tender may be obtained at this Office.

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Exe. Comst. Office,
The 22nd August 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

THE undersigned invites Tenders for the purchase of all or any part of the under-mentioned Stores which can be seen at any time at his Godown at Balooghaut:—

Tenders will be received up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 1st September.

Blankets, Country	...	8,289
Curtains, Mosquito	...	244
Hose Canvas	...	17
Ovens, Iron	...	4
Head Stalls	...	21
Slings for Horses	...	650
Lamps, Iron	...	4

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE;
No. 6, Park Street,
The 23rd August 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 2695.

THE under-mentioned one Government Promissory Note will be sold by Public Auction at the Executive Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, at 12 o'clock on the 26th instant:—

One Note No. 11543 of 12475 of 4 per Cent., Company's Rupees 1,000.

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Exe. Comst. Office,
The 19th August 1861.

Wanted,

FOR the Office of the Agent of the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, a Head Assistant, salary Rs. 160 per mensem. No Candidate to apply who cannot produce Certificate of previous experience and competency for the management of a Government Office, and who is not versed in the business of registering and indexing public correspondence and capable of teaching it to his Subordinates.

The Assistant will not be allowed to engage in trade, and he will be required to accompany the Agent on Circuit to places and by means of transport where the objections of caste as to cooking, &c., &c., cannot always be complied with.

(Sd.) HENRY HOPKINSON,
Agent, Governor-General.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S AGENT'S,
North-East Frontier Office,
The 12th August 1861.

PERSONS having claims against the Estate of Brigadier James Mackenzie, late a Colonel in Her Majesty's 5th Regiment of Bengal European Cavalry, are requested, within one month from this date, to make the same known to Messrs. Sandes, Stack and Co., the constituted Attorneys of Lieutenant Alexander Kincaid Johnston Canning Mackenzie, the Administrator of the said deceased, to whom those indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

COMMISSARIAT

No.

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by

Articles.	Gwalior.				Jhansie.				Lul
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.
Victualling									
	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.
Bread per 100 lbs.	35,720 8 0	9 7 9	...	3,860 3 11	16,610 0 0	9 7 9	...	1,575 0 0	...
Beef „	36,825 8 0	9 0 0	...	3,325 15 9	16,314 0 0	9 0 0	...	1,468 4 1	4,659 0 0
Mutton „	4,288 0 0	11 0 0	...	417 10 8	296 0 0	11 0 0	...	32 8 4	...
	Mds. S. C.				Mds. S. C.				Mds. S. C.
Firewood per Re.	1,948 16 2	...	2 20 0	498 0 0	605 23 1	...	4 20 0	136 1 8	169 34 0
Rice „	75 4 12	...	0 8 1	372 11 3	50 18 9	...	0 12 0	168 0 1	...
Salt, Sumbur „	18 19 8	...	0 12 3	61 13 10	2 19 7	...	0 12 12	7 12 10	3 21 9
„ Lahoree „	...	...	...	...	10 2 5	...	0 5 8	73 10 6	...
Sugar „	54 35 1	...	0 3 0	732 3 10	31 21 9	...	0 3 5	380 12 0	...
Vegetable Potatoes „	267 37 15	...	0 13 8	793 1 6	194 28 5	...	0 11 0	694 12 1	28 11 8
„ Mixed „	226 36 12	...	0 16 0	402 0 10	6 30 0	...	1 20 0	4 9 6	28 11 8
				10,463 13 7				4,536 7 1	
Hospital									
	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.
Beef per 100 lbs.	41 8 0	9 0 0	...	3 11 8	65 0 0	9 0 0	...	5 13 7	...
Bread „	2,949 0 0	9 7 9	...	279 13 1	1,438 0 0	9 7 9	...	136 0 1	...
Butter per Re.	62 6 8	...	2 6 0	30 7 2	36 14 0	...	2 13 0	12 9 7	13 10 8
Chickens „	No. 348	...	No. 3	116 0 0	No. 400	...	No. 2	202 15 6	No. 96
Fowls „	„ 61	...	„ 3	20 5 4	...	...	...	...	...
Eggs „	„ 292	...	„ 40	7 4 9	No. 534	...	No. 16	83 4 0	No. 6
	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.
Firewood „	180 23 0	...	2 20 0	72 2 10	51 12 3	...	4 20 0	18 1 0	32 36 0
	lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.
Flour „	72 1 4	...	0 12 6	2 12 1	46 11 8	...	0 15 4	1 7 8	14 0 0
Ginger „	2 14 4	...	0 2 0	0 10 0	1 2 14	...	0 4 0	0 1 6	...
Milk „	1,697 0 0	...	0 17 0	49 3 2	905 4 0	...	0 18 8	23 10 6	306 9 0
Mutton per 100 lbs.	1,226 4 0	11 0 0	...	134 12 9	602 0 0	11 0 0	...	61 3 4	182 8 0
							Rs. As. P.		
Nutmeg per Re.	2 14 4	...	0 2 8	3 8 4	1 2 14	...	2 4 0	1 3 9	...
	Mds. S. C.				Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.
Onions „	1 29 15	...	0 16 0	4 6 5	1 5 2	...	1 20 0	0 11 11	0 13 8
	lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.
Pepper „	9 6 0	...	0 12 0	3 2 11	5 13 7	...	0 1 8	1 14 2	1 12 0
Long Pepper „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds. S. C.				Mds. S. C.				
Rice „	6 5 8	...	0 8 1	30 7 2	4 38 9	...	0 12 0	19 9 5	...
									Mds. S. C.
Salt „	1 15 11	...	0 12 8	3 11 5	0 25 5	...	0 12 12	1 8 2	0 7 10½
Sugar „	5 2 15	...	0 3 0	67 8 8	2 26 6	...	0 3 5	32 2 9	...
			Rs. As. P.						
Lime Juice per dozen	75 bottles.	. .	0 0 0	37 8 0	...	...	...	...	...
	lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.						
Oil for Lamps per Re.	139 8 0	. .	0 4 4	15 15 4	...	...	...	...	1 6 8
Thread for Wicks „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds. S. C.								
Potatoes „	13 15 9½	...	0 13 8	39 12 8	6 31 8	...	0 11 0	24 4 7	2 36 3
Ghee „	0 3 6½	...	0 3 0	1 5 1	0 1 14	...	0 2 13	0 10 10	0 4 4
Soojee „	0 17 15	...	0 10 0	1 11 8	...	...	...	...	...
				896 4 6				577 10 4	
Cat									
			Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Atta for Elephants p. Re.	Stock.	...	...	...	Stock.	...	...	...	...
	Mds. S. C.								
Bran „ „	49 8 8	...	0 34 4	57 7 5	...	...	...	...	...
Bhoosah „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elephant's Fodder. Green per Re.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elephant's Fodder. Dry per Re.	843 0 0	...	5 0 0	168 9 7	No. 244	...	1 0 0	244 0 0	...
					Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.		
Gram, 1st Sort „	Stock.	...	...	...	448 0 0	...	0 26 0	684 1 2	...
„ 2nd „ „	„	...	...	...	385 35 0	...	0 28 0	550 3 10	...
Grass Green „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mds. S. C.								
„ Dry „	2,065 0 0	...	1 22 8	1,321 10 7	Stock.	...	...	...	...
				1,547 11 7				1,478 5 0	

DEPARTMENT.

138.

the Gwalior Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

LUTPORE.			SEEPREE.				SERONGE.					
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number Rationed.	Rate.
Supplies.												
Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.						
...	...	...	..	...	...	...						
9 0 0	...	419 4 11	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
..	8 0 0	21 3 4	15 24 5	...	3 0 0	3 14 10						
...	...	...	1 12 11	...	0 9 0	5 14 10						
...	0 13 8	10 9 7	0 13 15	...	0 13 9	1 1 1	...	...	...	...	2,006	7 0 9
...	...	...		...	...	...						
...		...	0 32 6	...	0 2 4	14 6 2						
...	0 11 8	98 6 3	2 24 15	...	0 8 0	13 5 6						
...	0 30 0	37 11 5	2 24 15	...	0 16 0	6 8 10						
		587 3 6				45 3 3						
Supplies.												
Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.										
...	...	...										
...	...	...										
..	2 0 0	6 9 0										
..	No. 4	24 0 0										
...	..	...										
...	No. 20	0 4 9										
	MDs. S. C.											
...	8 0 0	4 2 2										
...	0 16 8	0 6 6										
...	..	...										
...	0 26 0	3 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	5 0 0
11 0 0	...	20 2 0										
...	...	...										
...	0 30 0	0 6 11										
...	0 1 8	0 9 1										
...	...	...										
...	...	...										
...	0 3 8	0 6 0										
...	...	...										
...	...	...										
...	...	...										
...	...	...										
..	0 11 8	9 2 10										
...	0 2 12	1 8 8										
..	...	...										
		71 4 7										
tle.												
							Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 30 0	...	2 20 0	2 11 2		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1 8	...	0 37 0	0 12 4		
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
										12 7 6		

No.

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

Articles	Gwalior.				Jhansie.				Lul
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.
Barrack									
	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.
Charcoal per Re.	4 0 0	...	1 0 0	4 0 0	16 11 0	...	1 20 0	10 10 11	4 0 0
Cotton for Wicks „	0 36 12½	...	0 3 4	7 13 0	0 4 12½	...	0 3 4	1 9 6	0 3 0½
Cotton Thread for Wicks per seer	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Brooms, Long per each	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No. 4
									Mds. S. C.
Lamp Oil per Re.	21 12 15	...	0 4 4	200 14 9	8 7 9	...	0 5 8	59 8 9	2 3 5
Lime „	57 0 0	...	1 20 0	40 0 0	36 25 0	...	3 0 0	12 3 0	4 0 0
Chatties per 100	No. 458	4 0 0	...	18 5 0	...	...	...	...	No. 100
Fire Chatties „	„ 1200	4 8 0	...	29 14 0	...	...	...	...	...
Jars, Large per each	„ 220	0 6 0	...	82 8 0	...	...	...	...	...
„ Small „	„ 20	0 4 0	...	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Gumlahs „	„ 220	0 4 0	...	55 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Koondies „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No. 100
Nets, Twine per bundle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 50
			Rs. As. P.						
Oil Burners per each	No. 18	...	0 8 0	9 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Gurrah Cloth per yard	40 yards.	...	0 1 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...
Ghurrahs per each	No. 800	...	0 0 6	25 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Tin Double Wick Holders per each	„ 12	...	0 1 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	...
				480 10 9				84 0 2	
Hospital Clothing									
							Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Quilts per each	...	...	...	...	No. 1		2 15 0	...	2 15 0
Sheets „	...	...	...	...	„ 1		1 6 0	...	1 6 0
									4 5 0
Bazar									
	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.
Alum per lb.	1 0 0	0 2 5	...	0 2 5	2 0 0	0 2 5	...		0 4 10
Atteez „	...	..	...	...	0 8 0	0 6 0	..		0 3 0
Bubby Rung „	...	..	...	...	1 8 0	0 4 0	..		0 6 0
Bar Soap „	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	1 8 0	...		0 7 0
Bottles, Empty, Pts. p. ea.	No. 12	0 0 6	...	0 6 0	No. 8	0 0 6	...		0 4 0
„ „ Qts. „	„ 16	0 0 6	...	0 8 0	Stock.	...	...		...
Baskets per 100	...	...	...	...	No. 3	2 0 0	...		0 0 10
Bazar Phials per each	No. 36	0 1 0	...	2 4 0	„ 36	1 0 0	...		0 4 11
Belfruit per lb.	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.	0 1 0	...		0 6 0
	lbs. oz. d.								
Camphor „	0 2 0	1 4 0	...	0 2 4	...	...	...		...
Cloth for Bandages p. yd.	26 yards.	0 4 0	...	6 8 0	30 yards.	0 4 0	...		7 8 0
„ „ Dressing „	31 „	0 4 0	...	7 12 0	18 „	0 4 0	...		4 8 0
	lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.				
Candles, Tallow per lb.	7 0 0	0 4 0	...	1 12 0	4 0 0	0 4 0	...		1 0 0
Cherretta „	1 0 0	0 4 0	...	0 4 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	...		0 4 0
Cubebs „	1 0 0	1 4 0	...	1 4 0	1 0 0	0 14 0	...		0 14 0
Cotton, Cleaned „	1 0 0	0 3 0	...	0 3 0	1 2 0	0 3 0	...		0 3 4
Charcoal „	...	..	...	...	10 0 0	0 0 6	...		0 5 0
Flour for Poultices „	16 0 0	0 0 9	...	0 12 0	18 0 0	0 0 9	...		0 13 6
Flannel, Europe per yd.	6 yards.	1 8 0	...	9 0 0	8 yards.	1 8 0	...		12 0 0
„ Country „	4 „	0 8 0	...	2 0 0	4 „	0 8 0	...		2 0 0
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.				Mds. S. C.			
Firewood per Re.	6 0 0	2 20 0	...	2 5 0	9 mds.	4 20 0	...		2 0 0
	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.							
Ginger per lb.	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	0 0 2	12 oz.	2 annas.	...		0 1 6
Green Silk per yd.	½ yard.	1 0 0	...	0 8 0	...	...	...		...
Honey per lb	8 oz.	0 8 0	...	0 4 0	...	...	...		...
Jharruns per each	No. 3	0 2 0	...	0 6 0	No. 3	3 annas.	...		0 9 0

133.—*(Continued.)*

Gwalior Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Continued.)*

LUTPORE.			SEEPREE.				SEHONGE.					
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number Rationed.	Rate.
Supplies.												
	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.						
...	2 20 0	1 9 7	...	...	...	...						
...	0 3 14	0 12 4	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	0 0 4	...	1 4 0	0 5 0						
...	2 annas.	0 8 0	...	...	...	...						
	MDS. S. C.				MD. S. C.							
...	0 6 0	13 10 10	0 10 10	...	0 5 0	2 2 0						
...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...						
	Rs. As. P.											
...	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
..	...	...	...	...	...	...						
..	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...						
...	0 1 6	4 11 0	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
..	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		25 3 9				2 7 0						
and Bedding.												
Medicines.												

No.

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

Articles.	Gwalior.				Jhansie.				Lul
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.
Bazar									
	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.			Rs. As. P	
Kalladhana per Re.	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	3 seers.	...	0 2 6	
Linseed per lb.	1 0 0	0 2 0	...	6 2 0	...	...	...	..	
						Rs. As. P.			
„ Meal „	10 0 0	0 2 0	...	1 4 0	16 0 0	0 2 0	...	2 0 0	
„ Oil „	3 0 0	0 3 0	...	0 9 0	3 0 0	0 3 0	...	0 9 0	
Lotion Pots per each	...	...	...	...	No. 8	0 0 6	...	0 4 0	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mustard Seed per lb.					lbs. oz. d.				
„ Oil „	3 0 0	0 2 0	...	0 6 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	...	0 8 0	
„ Europe „	4 8 0	1 8 0	...	4 10 0	...	..	...	...	
Oil for Lamps per Re.	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	0 1 7	...	0 9 6	
					No. 12				
Pots and Pans per each	No. 36	0 0 6	...	1 2 0	lbs. oz. d.	0 0 6	...	0 6 0	
Rosouts per lb.	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 2 0	...	0 1 0	
	lbs. oz. d.				3 0 0				
Sugar, Soft „	1 8 0	0 2 8	...	0 4 0		0 2 8	...	0 7 0	
Soap, Country „	3 0 0	0 2 0	...	0 6 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	...	0 4 0	
Suet, Mutton „	5 0 0	0 2 0	...	0 10 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	...	0 8 0	
Plantain Leaves p. dozen	...	...	...	...	No. 24	0 12 0	...	1 8 0	
Candles, Wax per lb	...	...	...	...	„ 1	1 1 0	...	0 3 2	
Twine, Country „	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	0 0 3	4 oz.	0 1 0	...	0 0 2	
Tape per 100 yds	30 yards.	1 9 0	...	0 7 6	23 yards.	1 9 0	...	0 5 9	
Wax, White per lb.	3 lbs.	0 12 0	...	2 4 0	3 lbs.	0 12 0	...	2 4 0	
„ Cloth per yd.	...	...	...	...	3 yards.	0 12 0	...	2 4 0	
Leeches per 100	No 669	5 9 0	...	37 3 5	No. 206	5 9 0	...	11 7 0	
Vinegar per lb.	3 lbs.	1 2 0	...	4 10 0	...	...	...	...	
				90 3 7				58 2 0	
Sundry									
		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	
Brooms per each	No. 2	0 4 0	..	0 8 0	No. 5	0 2 0	...	0 10 0	
Baskets per 10	.	..	...	...	„ 3	2 0 0	...	0 0 11	
Coarse Cloth per yard	4 yards.	0 4 0	...	1 0 0	4 yards.	0 3 0	...	0 12 0	
						MD. S. C.			
Charcoal per Re	...	...	...	...	2 mds.	1 20 0	...	1 5 4	
						Rs. As. P.			
Flannel, Europe, per yard	2 yards.	1 8 0	...	3 0 0	3 yards.	1 8 0	...	4 8 0	
Goblets per each	...	...	...	...	No. 20	0 1 0	...	1 4 0	
Gumlahs „	...	...	...	...	„ 20	0 1 0	..	1 4 0	
Jars, Large „	...	...	...	...	„ 10	0 2 0	...	1 4 0	
Lime per Re	...	...	...	...	6 mds.	3 mds.	...	2 0 0	
						Rs. As. P.			
Spitting Chatties per ea.	...	...	...	...	No. 30	0 0 6		0 15 0	
Tape per 100 yds	95 yards.	1 9 0	...	1 7 9	60 yards.	1 9 0	...	0 15 0	
Thread per seer	8 oz.	1 0 0	...	0 5 0	1 lb.	0 12 0	...	0 6 0	
Naunds, Large, per each	...	...	...	...	No. 8	0 4 0	...	2 0 0	
				96 8 4				75 6 3	

Gwalior .
Jhansie .
Lullitpore .
Seepree .
Seronge .

Grand Total ..

Executive Commissariat Office;
Gwalior,
The 1st April 1861.

138.—(*Concluded.*)

Gwalior Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Concluded.)*

LUTPORE.			SEEPREE.				SERONGE.					
Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number Rationed.	Rate.
Medicines.—(*Continued.*)												
Articles.												

13,485	0	9
6,756	1	10
683	11	10
47	10	3
12	7	6
20,985	0	2

H. A. TAYLOR, *Captain,*

Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No.

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

Articles.		Gwalior.				Jhansie.				Lullut	
		Number or Quantity	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Total Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Total Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.
Victualling											
		lbs. oz. d.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.	lbs. oz. d.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.	lbs. oz. d.	R. A. P.
Bread	per 100 lbs.	36,357 0 0	9 7 9	...	3,448 3 5	16,385 0 0	9 7 9	...	1,544 0 0	4,284 0 0	9 7 9
Beef	„	33,391 0 0	9 0 0	...	3,041 10 1	15,564 0 0	9 0 0	...	1,400 12 0	3,979 0 0	9 0 0
Mutton	„	2,966 0 0	11 0 0	...	326 4 0	821 0 0	11 0 0	...	90 4 11	305 0 0	11 0 0
		Mds. s. c.		Mds.s.c.		Mds. s. c.		Mds. s. c.		Mds. s. c.	
Firewood	per Re.	1,334 0 0	...	2 20 0	544 1 5	597 14 12	...	4 0 0	133 10 4	160 26 0	..
		lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.					
Rice	„	9,688 0 0	...	0 8 8	543 1 3	3,890 4 0	...	0 12 0	166 2 11	Stock.	...
										lbs. oz. d.	
Salt, Sumbur	„	2,269 10 0	...	0 14 0	78 9 0	613 13 0	...	0 13 0	22 15 4	267 12 0	...
„ Lahoree	„	...	...	...	...	410 10 0	...	0 5 0	40 0 4	...	...
Sugar	„	Stock.	...	...	...	2,560 1 0	...	0 3 0	413 12 3	Stock.	...
		lbs. oz. d.						Rs. A. P.		lbs. oz. d.	
Vegetable Potatoes	„	18,189 8 0	...	0 15 0	580 11 11	15,372 8 0	...	3 4 0	607 14 11	2,142 0 0	...
„ Sweet Potatoes	„	...	...	...	...	465 0 0	...	2 8 0	14 2 1	...	...
				lbs.oz.d.				lbs. oz. d.			
„ Mixed	„	18,169 8 0	...	40 10 0	453 8 6	547 8 0	...	116 12 0	4 11 0	2,142 0 0	...
					9,016 1 7				4,438 6 1		
Hospital											
		lbs. oz. d.	R.A.P.		R. A. P.	lbs. oz. d.	R.A.P.		R. A. P.	lbs. oz. d.	R.A.P.
Beef	per 100 lbs.	198 0 0	9 0 0	...	17 10 0	61 0 0	9 0 0	...	5 10 11	1 0 0	9 0 0
			lbs.oz.d.	Mds.s.c.				Mds. s. c.			
Butter	per Re.	69 12 0	2 6 0	...	28 8 0	33 15 0	...	0 1 4	13 7 3	9 4 0	...
		0 13 0	...	0 1 0	4 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
			R. A. P.								
Bread	per 100 lbs.	2,950 0 0	9 7 9	...	279 12 8	1,305 8 0	9 7 9	..	123 13 9	328 0 0	9 7 9
										Mds. s. c.	
Lamp Oil	per Re.	120 0 0	...	0 4 4	14 6 6	...	..	...	...	1 5 0	...
								R. A. P.			
Chickens	„	No. 4152	...	No. 3	141 13 4	No. 323	...	0 8 0	161 8 0	No. 50	..
Fowls	„	„ 47	...	„ 3	15 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread for Wicks	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	6½ chs.	...
Eggs	per Re.	No. 839	...	No. 28	29 0 1	No. 407	..	0 1 0	25 7 0	No. 21	...
		Mds. s. c.		Mds.s.c.		Mds. s. c.		Mds. s. c.		Mds. s. c.	
Firewood	„	184 29 0	...	2 20 0	74 2 6	74 18 2	...	4 0 0	19 2 1	17 36 0	...
		lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.	
Flour	„	83 8 8	...	0 11 8	3 9 10	48 15 0	...	0 14 0	1 5 10	10 8 0	.
Ginger	„	1 2 14	...	0 2 0	0 4 7	0 4 14	...	0 3 0	0 0 8	...	...
Milk	„	1,617 1 0	17 seers	...	44 6 4	780 13 0	..	0 18 0	21 2 0	214 0 4	...
		161 0 8	...	0 18 0	4 1 10	...	...	...	...	...	..
			R. A. P.								
Mutton	per 100 lbs.	13,030 0 0	11 0 0	...	140 4 0	545 8 0	11 0 0	...	59 15 0	141 0 0	11 0 0
			R. A. P.					R. A. P.			
Nutmeg	per seer	0 6 14	...	2 8 0	0 4 9	0 4 14	...	2 4 0	0 2 3	...	...
				Mds.s.c.				Mds. s. c.			
Onions	per Re.	152 15 0	...	0 10 0	7 0 3	81 15 0	...	0 38 0	1 0 2	19 11 0	..
Rice	„	764 0 0	...	0 8 8	44 3 2	308 15 0	..	0 12 0	14 1 10	Stock.	...
Salt	„	76 10 8	...	0 14 0	1 10 9	466 6 8	...	0 13 0	1 9 11	11 3 0	...
Sugar	„	Stock.	...	...	...	197 4 0	...	0 3 0	32 3 3	Stock.	...
		lbs. oz. d.									
Soojee	„	86 8 0	...	0 9 0	4 10 0	..	..	...	...	...	...
Calves' Feet	per each	No. 68	1 anna.	...	4 4 0	...	...	...	...	..	...
Lime Juice	per dozen	26 btls. 3 m.	6 Rs.	6 0 0	14 4 0	...	...	...	...	..	...
		lbs. oz. d.						Mds. s. c.		Mds. s. c.	
Pepper	per Re.	9 4 12	...	0 2 0	1 5 9	5 1 0	...	0 1 8	1 10 5	1 3 11	...
								R. A. P.			
Potatoes	„	1,188 0 0	...	0 15 0	38 10 1	515 8 0	...	3 4 0	20 5 9	148 8 0	...
					914 2 1				500 0 1		
Cat											
		Mds. S. C.		Md.S.C.	R. A. P.			Mds. S. C.	R. A. P.		
Atta for Elephants	per Re.	27 21 0	...	0 17 8	62 14 7	Stock	...	...	..	...	...
Barley, Country	„	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bhoosah	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bran	„	48 2 8	...	0 27 12	52 7 2	..	...	...	...	...	..
Fodder, Green	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ Dry	„	988 0 0	...	5 0 0	193 9 7	252 E,	...	1 0 0	252 0 0	...	..
						Mds. S. C.					
Gram, 1st sort	„	869 9 8	...	0 18 1	1,930 10 6	470 5 0	...	0 20 0	958 4 0	...	...
„ 2nd „	„	976 36 0	...	0 18 1	2,156 7 9	231 20 0	...	0 22 12	412 11 4	...	...
Grass, Green	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Dry	„	2,272 5 0	...	1 10 0	1,817 11 4	From Government Graze.			...	...	...
					6,213 12 11				1,622 15 4		
Barrack											
		Mds. S. C.		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	Mds. S. C.		R. A. P.	R. A. P.		
Charcoal	per md.	2 0 0	...	1 0 0	2 0 0	12 24 0	...	1 2 0	14 2 9	...	..
				Mds.s.c.						Mds. s. c.	
Cotton for Wicks	perRe.	0 30 4	...	0 3 10	5 2 7	0 5 9	...	13 8 6	1 11 0	0 2 10	..
Doosootie	per yard.	3 yards.	...	3 ans.	0 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	..
Jars, Large	per each	No. 30	...	6 „	11 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ Small	„	„ 15	...	4 „	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mds. s. c.		Mds.s.c.				Mds. s. c.			
Lamp Oil	per Re.	19 9 1	...	0 5 4	158 0 1	9 3 1	...	0 5 4	71 2 7	1 30 0	..
Lime	„	53 20 0	...	1 20 0	39 13 4	29 8 0	...	8 0 0	9 11 8	...	..
Lanterns	per each	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...
Oil Burners	„	No. 28	...	8 ans.	14 0 0	...	...	...	..	...	...
Gumlahs	„	„ 25	...	4 „	6 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
					241 4 0				96 12 0		

130.

Gwalior Executive during the Month of February 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

POREE.		SEEPREE.				SEHONGE.					Grand Total.	No. of Men.	Rate.
Rate by Purchase.	Total Cost.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Total Cost.	No. or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Cost.			
Supplies													
	R. A. P.	lbs. oz. d.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.						R. A. P.		R. A. P.
...	406 4 11	500 0 0	9 7 9	.	53 1 9								
..	358 1 9	500 0 0	0 0 0	..	45 0 0								
..	33 8 9	60 0 0	11 0 0		6 9 7								
MDS.S.C.		MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.									
8 0 0	20 1 3	30 16 0	. .	3 20 0	5 13 3								
...	...	1 27 0		0 9 0	7 7 1								
0 15 0	8 7 11	0 17 0	...	0 16 0	1 1 0							1,848	7 14 5
.	...	1 2 8	..	0 2 3	19 3 2								
0 8 0	130 3 4	8 16 0	.	0 8 0	17 0 0								
...	...	.	...	RS. AS P									
0 80 0	34 11 6	3 16 0	...	0 0 3	4 6 0								
	691 7 5				159 9 10	...	.	.	...		14,605 8 11		
Supplies.													
	R. A. P.										R. A. P.		R. A. P.
...	0 1 5												
MDS.S.C.													
0 1 0	4 9 0												
...													
.	13 1 8												
0 6 0	7 8 0												
No. 4	12 8 0												
	...												
MDS S.C.													
0 3 14	0 0 6												
No. 20	1 0 9												
MDS S.C.													
8 0 0	2 2 10												
0 16 8	0 5 0												
0 26 0	4 4 10											302	1 14 0
	..												
...	15 8 2												
...	...												
0 30 0	0 5 0												
0 13 8	0 6 3												
..													
...													
...													
0 1 8	0 6 0												
0 11 8	5 6 4												
	67 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,481 11 11		
tle.													
											R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
...	...	...	...	...	.	.		..					
...	..	.	...	...		MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.					
...	. .	.	...	...	...	24 30 0		3 0 0	8 4 0				
..	.	...	. .	...	...	...			..				
...	...	...	..	...					...				
.		...	..	...	.	...			...				
...	.	...	...	...	..		...						
.	...	...	...	...		30 7 8	.	0 31 0	38 15 3				
	...	...	...	...		.	.		.				
	..	...	...	.		.	...		...				
.	...	..	..	...	...	.					47 3 3	7,888 15 6	
Supplies.													
	..	.	.	..	R. A. P.						R. A. P.		
MDS S.C.	R. A. P.	MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.									
0 3 13	0 11 2	0 0 6	.	0 2 8	0. 4 8								
. .	.	...	.	...	.								
..	.	...		...	.								
..	.	...	...	...	.								
0 6 9	11 10 5	0 16 4	..	0 4 8	3 3 9								
.	..	..	.	..	.								
		...	..	...									
.		...	...	..	.								
...		...		...									
	12 5 10				3 8 5	...	...	....	...		353 14 3		

No.

STATEMENT showing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the

Articles.		Gwalior.				Jhansie.				Lullut	
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Total Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Total Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.
Bazar											
		lbs. oz. d.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	lbs. oz. d.	R. A. P.	R. A.	R. A. P.	lbs. oz. d.	R. A. P.
Alum	per lb.	3 14 0	0 2 5	...	0 9 4	2 0 0	2 5	...	0 4 10	0 8 0	0 2 5
Assafœtida	,,	0 4 0	...	0 1 0	0 4 0	8 0 0	0 11 0	0 1 0	0 8 0	...	...
Arrowroot	,,	0 8 0	...	0 6 0	0 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atteez	,,	7 0 0	...	2 0 0	14 0 0	1 0 0	0 6 0	...	0 6 0	...	...
Bottles, Empty, Pints	each	No. 68	0 0 6	...	2 2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, Quarts	,,	,, 52	0 0 6	...	1 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baskets	,,	,, 4	0 2 0	...	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	No. 1	0 2 0
Bazar Phials	,,	9 doz. No. 8	0 1 0	...	7 4 0	3 doz.	1 0 0	...	0 5 9	1 doz.	0 1 0
Bubby Rung	per lb.	1 lb.	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 lb.	0 2 0	...	0 2 0	1 lb.	0 4 0
Camphor	,,	2 lbs. 10 oz.	1 4 0	...	3 4 6	8 oz.	1 8 0	...	0 12 0	6 oz.	1 4 0
Candles, Wax	,,	2 ,, 8 ,,	1 1 0	...	3 5 9	No. 1	1 1 0	...	0 3 2	...	...
Cloth for Bandages	per yard	154 yards.	0 4 0	...	38 8 0	31 yards.	0 4 0	...	7 12 0	10 yards.	0 4 0
,, for Dressing	,,	142 ,,	0 4 0	...	35 8 0	21 ,,	0 4 0	...	5 4 0	10 ,,	0 4 0
		lbs. oz. d.									
Chunam	per lb.	10 8 0	0 0 3	...	0 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
						lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.	
Cubebs	,,	3 0 0	...	1 4 0	3 12 0	2 0 0	...	0 3 0	0 6 0	1 0 0	...
Charcoal	,,	42 0 0	0 0 6	...	1 5 0	10 0 0	0 0 6	...	0 5 0	..	...
Cherritta	,,	8 0 0	0 4 0	...	2 0 0	6 0 0	0 4 0	...	1 8 0	0 3 0	...
Cloth, Wax	per yard	2 yards.	...	0 6 0	0 12 0	3 yards.	...	0 4 0	0 12 0	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.					
Candles, Tallow	per lb.	2 0 0	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	5 0 0	0 4 0	...	1 4 0	2 0 0	...
Cotton, Cleaned	,,	3 0 0	0 3 0	...	0 9 0	1 8 0	0 3 0	...	0 4 6	0 8 0	...
Cardamums	,,	0 1 0	2 0 0	...	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	0 1 0	...
Cloves	,,	0 1 0	0 8 0	...	0 0 6	...	...	...	...	0 1 0	...
Cinamon	,,	0 1 0	0 10 0	...	0 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour for Poultices	,,	118 0 0	0 0 9	...	5 8 6	46 0 0	0 0 9	...	2 6 6	4 0 0	...
Flannel, Europe	per yard	33 yards.	1 8 0	...	49 8 0	14 yards.	1 8 0	...	21 0 0	3 yards.	1 8 0
,, Country	,,	23 ,,	0 8 0	...	11 8 0	4 ,,	0 8 0	...	2 0 0	2 ,,	0 8 0
		Mds. s. c.		Mds.s.c.		Mds. s. c.				Mds. s. c.	
Firewood	per Re.	44 33 5	...	2 20 0	17 14 7	9 0 0	...	4 mds.	2 4 0	2 0 0	...
Ginger	per lb.	1 lb. 4 d.	0 2 0	...	0 2 6	4 oz.	0 2 0	...	0 0 6	2 oz.	...
Green Silk	per yard	2½ yards.	1 0 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	2 yards.	...
Gall Nuts	per lb.	4 oz.	1 0 0	...	0 4 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
Honey	,,	1 lb.	0 2 0	...	0 2 0	8 oz.	0 2 0	...	0 1 0	4 oz.	...
Jharruns	per each	No. 3	0 2 0	...	0 6 0	No. 3	0 2 0	...	0 6 0	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.					
Kuth (Katechu)	per lb.	1 0 0	0 4 0	...	0 4 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	...	0 4 0	...	...
,, (Kuriuga)	,,	7 6 0	0 4 0	...	1 13 6	...	..	..	...	...	...
Kalladhana	,,	9 0 0	1 0 0	...	9 0 0	3 8 0	...	3 srs.	0 9 1	...	...
Linseed Oil	,,	16 0 0	0 3 0	...	2 14 0	4 0 0	0 3 0	...	0 12 0	...	...
,, Meal	,,	56 0 0	0 2 0	...	7 0 0	28 0 0	0 2 0	...	3 8 0	4 lbs.	0 2 0
Linseed	,,	1 8 0	0 2 0	...	0 3 0	...	...	...	...	2 ,,	0 2 0
Lamp Oil	,,	118 0 0	0 1 7	...	10 10 2	6 0 0	0 1 7	...	0 9 6	..	...
Lime Juice	per bottle	2 bottles.	...	8 ans.	1 0 0	2 bottles.	...	5 ans. 4 pie	0 10 8	13 bottles.	...
Long Pepper	per lb.	2 oz.	...	2 Rs.	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leeches	per 100	No. 529	5 9 0	...	29 6 9	No. 372	5 9 0	...	20 11 1	...	...
Mustard Oil	per lb.	18 lbs. 8 oz.	0 2 0	...	2 5 6	4 lbs.	0 2 0	...	0 8 0	1 lb.	0 2 0
,, Seed	,,	8 ,, 6 ,,	0 2 0	...	1 1 6	...	...	...	...	..	..
Naunds	per each	No. 9	0 8 0	...	4 8 0	..	...	...	...	No. 1	0 1 0
Poppy	per lb.	1 lb.	0 2 0	...	0 2 0	5 0 0	...	8 srs.	0 6 8	..	..
Pots and Pans	each	9 doz. No. 6	0 0 6	...	2 15 0	3 dozens.	0 0 6	...	1 2 0	No. 8	0 0 6
		lbs. oz. d.									
Pepper	per lb.	0 4 0	0 2 0	..	0 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy Oil	,,	1 0 0	...	1 Re.	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	,,	16 0 0	0 3 0	...	3 0 0	4 lbs.	0 3 0	...	0 12 0	...	...
Soap, Country	,,	9 6 0	0 2 0	...	1 2 9	3 ,,	0 2 0	..	0 6 0	8 os.	0 2 0
Suet, Mutton	,,	10 10 0	0 2 0	...	1 5 3	5 ,,	0 2 0	..	0 10 0	1 lb. 8 oz.	0 2 0
Soap, Bar	,,	0 4 0	1 8 0	...	0 6 0	6 oz.	1 8 0	...	0 9 0	...	...
Sulphur	,,	2 0 0	1 0 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tape	per 100 yards	30 yards.	1 9 0	...	0 7 6	21 yards.	1 9 0	...	0 5 3	10 yards.	1 9 0
		lbs. oz. d.								lbs. oz. d.	
Twine, Country	per lb.	1 12 0	0 2 0	...	0 5 0	...	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 8 0
Tow ,,	,,	16 0 0	0 2 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	0 1 0
Wax, White	,,	11 0 0	0 12 0	...	8 1 0	3 lbs.	0 12 0	...	2 4 0	0 1 0	0 12 0
,, Yellow	,,	7 0 0	0 10 0	...	4 6 0	4 oz.	0 10 0	...	0 2 6	0 8 0	0 10 0
Plantain Leaves	per dozen	...	...	...	...	3 dozens.	...	12 as.	2 4 0	...	...
					283 5 9				84 9 0		
Sundry											
			R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.		R. A. P.		
Brooms	per each	No. 2	0 4 0	..	0 8 0	No. 22	0 2 0	...	2 12 0		
Baskets	,,	,,	...	..	...	,, 15	...	...	0 9 10		
Coarse Cloth	per yard	4 yards	0 4 0	..	1 0 0	10 yards	0 2 0	...	1 4 0		
Chunam	per md.	...	...	..	..	4 mds.	0 0 3	...	5 2 2		
Flannel, Europe	per yard	2 yards	1 8 0	...	3 0 0	4 yards	1 8 0	...	6 0 0		
Goblet	per each	..	...	...	...	No. 60	0 1 0	...	3 12 0		
Iron Nails	per seer	No. 20	..	0 0 3	0 5 0	,, 50	...	1 pie	0 4 2		
Large Jars with cover	per each	..	...	...	...	,, 27	0 4 0	...	6 12 0		
Naunds	,,	.	...	...	...	,, 12	0 4 0	...	3 0 0		
Rope, Cotton	per bundle	.	...	...	...	6 yards.	0 4 0	...	1 8 0		
Tape	per 100 yards	105 yards	1 9 0	...	1 10 3	150 ,,	1 9 0	...	2 5 6		
Thread, Country	per lb.	8 oz.	...	0 10 0	0 5 0	1 lb.	0 8 0	...	0 8 0		
Tow ,,	,,	...	...	..	...	10 lbs.	0 1 0	..	0 10 0		
Gumlahs	per each	..	...	..	...	No. 20	0 4 0	...	5 0 0		
Spitting Chatties	,,	.	...	..	...	,, 100	0 0 6	..	3 2 0		
Lime	per Re.	...	...	..	..	9 mds.	...	3 mds.	3 0 0		
					6 12 3				45 9 8	...	...

Total, Company's Rupees twenty-four thousand

Gwalior;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 1st March 1861.

130.—*(Concluded.)*

Gwalior Executive during the Month of February 1801, *also the Contact and Purchase Rates.—(Concluded.)*

POEE.		SEEPEEE.				SEEONGE.					Grand Total.	Number of Men.	Rate.
Rate by Purchase.	Total Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Total Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Total Cost.			
Medicines.													
R. A. P.	R. A. P.										R. A. P.		
...	0 1 2												
...	...												
...	...												
...	...												
...	...												
..	...												
...	0 2 0												
...	0 12 0												
...	0 4 0												
...	0 7 6												
...	...												
...	2 8 0												
...	2 8 0												
...	...												
0 4 0	0 4 0												
...	...												
0 4 0	0 2 0												
...	...												
0 4 0	0 8 0												
0 6 0	0 1 6												
2 0 0	0 2 0												
0 6 0	0 0 4												
..	...												
14 secrs.	0 2 7												
...	4 8 0												
...	1 0 0												
8 mds.	0 4 0												
6 as.	0 0 3												
1 Re.	2 0 0												
..	...												
2 as.	0 0 6												
...	...												
...	...												
.	...												
...	...												
...	...												
...	0 8 0												
...	0 4 0												
...	...												
8 ans.	6 8 0												
..	...												
...	..												
...	0 2 0												
..	...												
..	0 1 0												
..	...												
..	0 4 0												
...	...												
..	...												
...	...												
.	0 1 0												
..	0 3 0												
...	.												
..	...												
...	0 2 6												
..	0 0 6												
..	0 3 0												
...	0 0 9												
...	0 5 0												
...	...												
	34 6 7	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391 5 4		
Articles.													
											R. A.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 5 11		
seven hundred and sixty-eight, annas thirteen, and ten pie		..	...	...	...	...					24,768 13 10		

H. A. TAYLOR, *Captain,*

Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Furreedpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated the 12th March 1861, No. 45, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on the 10th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 26th Bhadro 1268.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	97	Lakheraj Manukduho, Kismuts Subpore, Doorgapore, Pergunnah Hakimpore ...	32 12 3	18 12 6	37 9 0	96B. 19C. 71 D of land formed alluvially are held rent-free by the farmer in excess of the area.
2	151	Talook Cookaram Kur, Bejoy Ram Auditto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	127 3 5	38 13 10	77 11 8	
3	154	Talook Gunga Ram Dey, &c., 6 Talooks, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	1,040 8 17	330 7 0	660 14 0	
4	161	Talook Trebhoobun Sing, Brindabun Shaha, and Nundo Kisori Dass, Pergunnah Palposhar ...	4 11 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
6	166	Talook Hurukisto, Hory Sunker Dut, and Ram Bullub Ghose, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	270 3 6	8 2 1	16 4 2	
7	167	Talook Mohadeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	25 5 14	6 15 0	13 14 0	
8	168	Talook Chandram Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	28 4 7	7 15 7	15 15 2	
10	170	Talook Raghbendro Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	413 13 8	97 7 0	194 14 0	
11	172	Talook Arey Zamul Gobind Persad Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	395 10 8	120 3 7	240 7 2	
12	173	Talook Debi Persad Dey, Ramdeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	6 11 8	1 13 0	3 10 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	174	Talook Nundo Ram Achargee, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	65 18 4	3 1 0	6 2 0	
14	176	Talook Emady Mirdah, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	131 3 6	5 14 2	11 12 4	
15	177	Talook Joy Narian Mitter, and Joydeb Chund, Pergunnah Jalalpore. ...	327 6 17	44 15 8½	89 15 4½	
16	179	Talook Noora Meah, Pergunnah Bykuntpore ...	89 8 8	36 1 8	72 3 4	
27	229	Talook Roop Narain Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	85 17 18	12 10 3½	25 4 6½	
30	241	Talook Ram Dass Ghose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	23 5 3	8 4 1	16 8 2	
31	262	Rajapore Cumlapore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Mahamoodpore ...	189 8 18	66 0 8	132 1 4	
32	300	Mouzah Sreerampore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Cossunhagur ...	123 0 4	49 11 0	99 6 0	
33	304	Talook Rughoo Ram Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	2 2 5	1 2 0	2 4 0	
88	359	Talook Ramsureen Chowdhree Pergunnah Nusubshye ...	6 15 14	2 12 0	5 8 0	
96	385	Talook Rughoo Ram Sidhanto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	214 0 0	55 3 10	110 7 8	
97	386	Talook Kisto Ram Ghunesam, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	22 18 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
98	387	Talook Aunundi Ram Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	21 6 3	4 9 5	9 2 10	

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 2nd August 1861.

L. R. TOTTENHAM,
Offg. Collector.

Sheriff's Office, the 31st July 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of August next, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস ৩১ জুলাই ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ২৭ আগষ্ট ১৮৬১ সাল মঙ্গলবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার ফোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের ফোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্যন্ত্য বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বশিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্বরণ রাখুন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 24th August 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the Twelfth day of September next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the Entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sreenauth Tagore,

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreenauth Tagore, of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.*:—

1. All that piece or parcel of land or Garden Ground, together with brick-built rooms and premises, standing and being erected thereon, containing by estimation thirty-four biggahs more or less, situate, lying, and being at Areahdoho, in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.

2. And also all that brick-built dwelling-house and premises, containing by estimation ten cottahs more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

The Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be had by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the Seventh day of November next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the Entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Issurchunder Chuckerbutty,

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Issurchunder Chuckerbutty, of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.*:—

1. All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, with the piece or parcel of land or ground on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation ten cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at Kistopore, in the District of Burdwan.

2. Also all that piece or parcel of Maul land surrounded by brick walls called Goalbatty, containing by estimation ten cottahs, be the same a little more or less, with several straw huts erected thereon, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

3. And also all that piece or parcel of land, containing by estimation fourteen biggahs, be the same a little more or less, with a Tank thereon, situate, lying, and being at Kooltee, in the District aforesaid.

The Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be had by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

TO BE peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, made in a certain cause wherein James Gregory Vos is Plaintiff, and John Michael Vos, Robert H. Irvine, and Annie Irvine, his wife, Annie Irvine, Esther Irvine, and William Irvine, and the the Administrator General for Bengal, Administrator, with a copy of the Will annexed of James Gregory Vos, deceased, are Defendants, with the approbation of Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House on Friday, the sixth day of September next, at twelve o'clock, the following Property belonging to the Estate of the late Doctor James Gregory Vos, deceased, that is to say, Lot No. 1, an upper-roomed brick-built dwelling House No. 18-1, Theatre Road, Calcutta, with the piece of land belonging to it, containing by estimation one beegah and nineteen cottahs, now let to a tenant at Rupees 130 per month, under an agreement which will expire on the 28th February 1863; Lot No. 2, a Policy for Rupees forty thousand on the life of an Indigo Planter aged 59, in the India Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society, dated fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, subject to a progressive yearly premium. The premium is payable half-yearly on first January and first July, and for the year commencing first January 1862 will be Rupees 2,720. Four thousand are at credit of the Policy in the guarantee Fund.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Messrs. Judge, Watkins, and Stokoe, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, with whom the Policy and the Title Deeds of the Premises are.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

JUDGE, WATKINS, AND STOKOE,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 6th August 1861.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Eliza Chaunce is Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and George Alexander Hottinger are Defendants, all persons claiming to be in any wise related to the late Frederick Hottinger (who was in his lifetime an Apothecary to the First Brigade of Bengal Horse Artillery, and who died at Meerut in the North-Western Provinces on the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty), and who claim to have proved themselves to be so related within six months of his decease, are required to come in and prove their respective claims before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the eighth day of September next, or, in default thereof they will be excluded the benefit of such Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

BERNERS AND FERGUSSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 7th August 1861.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 21st Aug. 1861.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
Proprietors' Capital ...	...	1,07,00,000 0 0	Government Securities ...	...	25,84,747 12 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	2,17,010 1 9	Dues from Government ...	...	17,317 12 1
Current Accounts ...	...	86,57,874 6 8	Cash ...	...	2,07,44,709 7 0
Cash Credits undrawn ...	...	3,67,934 12 7	Loans on Deposit of Securities ...	...	69,39,650 0 0
Other Claims ...	...	1,13,427 0 2	Discount Loans on ditto ...	...	51,30,300 0 0
Bank Notes ...	...	1,70,00,387 0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ...	...	3,15,201 0 3
Post Bills ...	...	3,31,356 2 3	Government Bills discounted ...	...	56,557 4 6
Profit and Loss *(Rebate Account)*	...	44,202 6 7	Mint Certificates ditto ...	...	1,18,746 11 11
			Mercantile Bills ditto ...	...	1094,991 2 0
			Dead Stock	...	1,76 646 11 8
			Stamp Duties ...	...	2 229 7 0
			Interest accrued ...	...	18,750 3 .
			Suspense Account *(Income Tax)* ..		11,745 6 2
Co.'s Rs.		3,74,32,191 14 0	Co.'s Rs		3,74,32,191 14

Published by Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secr'y and Treasurer.

D WOODS,
Offg. Accountant

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Avietick Galstin, formerly of Calcutta, Merchant, late of Rangoon, in British Burmah, Trader, at present of Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, Inhabitant, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 19th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Paul, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Heeraloll, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Cloth Merchant at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, in co-partnership with one Rekhaubchund since deceased, under the name, style, and firm of Rekhaubchund Heeraloll, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Leslie, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Adrian Campbell Cator, of Raneemoody Gully, in Calcutta, formerly of Rangoon, in the Province of Pegu, and a Member of the firm of Begbie and Co, of Rangoon, late of Altrin Chain in the County of Chester, afterwards of old Broad Street in the City of London, Clerk to Armitstead and Co., Merchants, and recently of Rangoon, one of the Managers of the Burmah Company Limited, at Rangoon, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 12th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Oehme, Barrow, and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Augustus Fisher, of No. 1, Park Street, in Calcutta, a Bill-broker, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 15th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Oehme, Barrow, and Sen, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Mathew Steel Templeton, of No. 19-3, Joratallow Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Public Works Department of the Bengal Secretariat, and a Member of the Choir of St. James' Church, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 17th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th August 1861.

In the matter of James Andrews, heretofore of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, and lately carrying on business there as a Coach-builder and Livery Stable-keeper, under the style or firm of James Andrews and Company, but at present of No. 3, Chandney Choke Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 30th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd August 1861.

In the matter of Charles Thomas Moore, of Sulkea, in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, an Overseer in the Service of the Bengal Government, at their Salt Golahs at Sulkea aforesaid, but at present of Wellington Square, in the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.	Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 30th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

In the matter of the Petition of Peter DePenning, of Raneemoody Gully, in the Town of Calcutta, an Assistant in the employ of Messieurs. George Henderson and Company, Trader, and carrying on business with George DePenning as Gunny Cloth Merchant and Dealers, an Insolvent.	On Friday, the 23rd day of August, it was ordered that the hearing in this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd August 1861.

I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 10th day of September 1861.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. SALMON,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

CALCUTTA, 13-2, STRAND,
The 23rd August 1861.

Notice.

MR. FRANCIS MACHELL CARTWRIGHT is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

DYMES AND CO.

MADRAS,
The 1st August 1861.

Notice.

MR. EDWARD CHRESTIEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

BUROT, GERBER AND CO.

AKYAB,
The 16th July 1861.

Family and General Pension and Annuity Fund of India.

(ON THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE PRINCIPLE).

TEMPORARY OFFICE, No. 3, HARE STREET.

Calcutta, 1st August 1861.

Directors.

W. S. FitzWilliam, Esq., Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

J. Graham, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

James Rose, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Pennington and Co.

Ferdinand Schiller, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. John Borradaile and Co.

J. H. Robinson, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Balfour and Co.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Lyons and Dodd.

Bankers.

Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, and People's Bank of India, "Limited."

The operations of the Fund will be commenced as soon as fifty Subscribers' names have been registered.

All information may be ascertained on application.

By Order of the Board,

R. E. K. WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. CHARLES JOHN PITTAR in our Firm ceased on the 30th June 1861.

CHARLES NEPEAN AND CO.

The 23rd August 1861.

Lost,

BANK of Bengal Notes, Second halves, Nos. 35041B. and 23603B. for Rupees 25 each, and Nos. 21771A. and 21320A. for Rupees 10 each.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 24TH AUGUST 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor-General on the 20th August 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXII OF 1861.

An Act to amend Act III of 1857 *(relating to trespasses by Cattle)*

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act III of 1857 (relating to trespasses by Cattle); it is enacted as follows :—

Punishment for causing Cattle to trespass. I. Whoever with intent to cause or knowing that he is likely to cause wrongful loss or damage to any person, causes Cattle to trespass on any land or on the crop cultivated on any land, shall be punished by a Magistrate with imprisonment with or without labor for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or with both.

Punishment for committing the same offence and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 Rupees. II. Whoever commits the offence defined in the foregoing Section, and thereby causes loss or damage to the amount of fifty Rupees or upwards, shall be punished by a Magistrate with imprisonment with or without labor for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or with both.

Definition of "Magistrate." III. The term "Magistrate" in the foregoing Sections shall include any Officer who, by any law for the time being in force, is competent to sentence any offender to imprisonment for the period of six months and to a fine amounting to two hundred Rupees.

Award of fine to the injured party. IV. When a fine is imposed upon a conviction for any offence under this Act, the Magistrate may order that the fine or any part thereof, not exceeding the loss appearing to be caused to any person who has suffered by such offence, be paid to such person, and in any such case the fine when levied or received shall be paid accordingly.

Proviso. No amount ordered to be paid under this Section shall be paid over to the person to whom it is awarded until the lapse of thirty days from the date of such order, unless such order shall have been sooner confirmed by an Appellate Court.

Appeal. V. Any sentence or order made in any case tried under this Act shall be subject to appeal, in like manner as the sentences or orders made by the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid in criminal trials are subject to appeal by any law for the time being in force.

Power of seizing Cattle. VI. The power of seizing or causing to be seized any Cattle trespassing on, or doing damage to, any land or to any crop or produce thereon, conferred by Section II of the said Act III of 1857, may be exercised, subject to the provisions of the said Act, by any person who has given cash advances for the cultivation of the crop or produce on such land or to whom such crop or produce shall have been sold or mortgaged.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1600.

Fort William, the 26th August 1861.

Notifications.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. James Grant to resign the Civil Service from the 1st May last.

No. 1601.

The 27th August 1861.

The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants have obtained from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave

on Medical Certificates for the periods specified opposite their names, *viz* :—

Mr. W. McChlery	...	6 Months.
„ J. S. Campbell	...	6 „
Sir J. T. Metcalfe, *Bart.*	...	6 „
Mr. J. A. Crawford	...	5 „
„ W. H. Brodhurst	...	4 „
„ H. Hankey	...	6 „
„ F. F. Hogg	...	6 „

The Furlough granted to Mr. J. H. Morris on the 3rd May last has, at his request, been cancelled by the Secretary of State, who has allowed Mr. Morris an extension of his sick leave for three months.

Mr. E. E. Woodcock, C. S., has been permitted to return to his duty.

No. 1602.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following additions to be made to List No. II., published under date the 29th September 1854, of parties authorized to send Letters and Official *Gazettes bonâ fide* and *exclusively* on the Public Service, relating to the business of their respective Departments without actual payment of postage, but only to the Authorities hereinafter named, *viz* :—

Superintendent of Stores in the Electric Telegraph Department ...	To the Officers of the Telegraph Department.
Compiler of Accounts in the Electric Telegraph Department ..	
Compiler of Post Office Accounts ...	To Post Office Officials, Civil Pay Masters, and Treasury Officers.

W. Grey,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27th August 1861.

On Monday, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, as Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, held an Investiture of the said Order in the Throne Room of Government House for the purpose of conferring on His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Hugh Rose, G. C. B., the grant of the Dignity of the Knighthood of the Star of India, and of investing him with the Insignia of the Order.

The Civil and Military Officers of Government at the Presidency and the Principal Members of the Non-Official Community of Calcutta were invited to be present at the Ceremony.

A Guard of Honor was drawn up at the entrance of the Marble Hall and presented Arms as the Grand Master entered.

Sir Hugh Rose was conducted by the Secretary of the Order from the Council Chamber through the Marble Hall to the Dais in the Throne Room where the Grand Master received him.

The Guard of Honor presented Arms as Sir Hugh Rose entered the Marble Hall.

The Grand Master then addressed Sir Hugh Rose in the following words :—

"General Sir Hugh Rose,—I have received the "Queen's Commands to present to your Excellency "Her Majesty's grant of the Dignity of a Knight "of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; "an Order declared by Her Majesty to be instituted "as a public and signal testimony of Her regard for "the Princes, Chiefs and People of Her Indian Em- "pire, as a commemoration of Her resolution to take "upon Herself the Government of the British Terri- "tories in India, and as a means by which Her "Majesty may be enabled to reward conspicuous merit "and loyalty."

The Secretary of the Order then read Her Majesty's Warrant conferring on Sir Hugh Rose the dignity of the Knighthood of the Star of India, after which the Grand Master invested Sir Hugh Rose with the Insignia of the Order and presented him with the Grant from the Sovereign of the Order.

In doing this, Lord Canning added as follows :—

"I now deliver the Grant into your Excellency's "hands."

"It is the gracious intention of the Queen that "in the execution of her Commands nothing should "be omitted which may serve to testify Her Majesty's "consideration for an Officer who has by his devotion "and distinguished services merited this mark of his "Sovereign's Royal favor, and which may at the same "time tend to show all due respect and veneration for "Her Majesty's said Most Exalted Order."

"Therefore, in the presence of this Assembly sum- "moned for the purpose, I now, in the name and on "behalf of the Queen, invest your Excellency with "the Insignia of the Star of India, and I earnestly "hope that your Excellency may long live to wear on "your breast these emblems of the high honor which "Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to bestow "upon you in recognition of your great services ren- "dered to Her Crown in India."

A Royal Salute was then fired from the Ramparts of Fort William.

After this Sir Hugh Rose received the congratulations of the Viceroy and Governor General and of the high Officers of Government near the Throne.

The Grand Master then retired and the Assembly broke up.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India,

H. M. Durand,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 4876.

Fort William, the 27th August 1861.

Captain E. B. Sladen, Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, Province Amherst, received charge of his office from Mr. J. K. Macrae, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, on the 1st instant.

No. 4877.

Mr. P. B. Doyle received charge of his office of Superintendent of Police, Rangoon District, from Lieutenant C. M. Halhed on the 23rd July last.

Captain H. A. Browne received charge of his office of Town Magistrate of Rangoon from Captain B. Ford on the 5th instant.

No. 4878.

Mr. G. Hough, Assistant Commissioner of Pegu, reported his return from England on the 26th July last, and the resumption of his duties from Mr. J. Tracey on the 29th idem.

H. M. Durand,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 186.

Fort William, the 24th August 1861.

In continuation of the Notification* issued from this Department, No. 155, dated the 6th instant, the following Estimate of the Disbursements of the Home Treasury of the Government of India for the year 1861-62 is published for general information:—

* *Vide Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th August 1861, page 2427.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council,

C. Hugh Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Estimate of the Disbursements of the Home Treasury of the Government of India for the Year 1861-62.

	£	£
Charges on the Revenues of India:—		
Dividends to Proprietors of East India Stock	629,970	
Interest on Home Bond Debt, Debenture Loans, and India 5 per cent. Stock ...	1,255,760	
Interest on temporary Loans	17,070	
Amount to be paid under the Postal arrangement	64,000	
Red Sea and Indian Telegraph Company: Her Majesty's Pay-Master General, for the portion of Interest chargeable to India	17,500	
Transport of Troops	88,866	
Furlough and Retired Pay to Military and Marine Officers, including Colonel's Allowances	820,400	
Retired Pay and Pensions of St. Helena Establishment	2,000	
Imperial Government.—Regimental and other claims	1,400,000	
Payments under Act IV. Geo. 4, cap. 71.—Retired Pay, Pensions, &c., of Her Majesty's Troops serving or having served in India	60,000	
Civil Establishments of India.—Absentee Allowances	60,000	
" " Annuities of Madras Civil Fund of 1818 ..	6,000	
Mission to the Court of Persia	12,000	
Her Majesty's Establishments in China	12,000	
Her Majesty's Pay Master General on account of Convicts transported from India to Australia	6,000	
Charges General.—Home Establishments, Civil, Military and Maritime Pensions, Recruiting Charges, Allowances for Outfit, &c.	656,500	
Amount that may be required for the New India Office	215,000	
		5,323,066
Other Disbursements in England on account of India:—		
Military and other Public Stores exported and to be exported	944,470	
Coals for use of Steam Vessels in India	37,176	
Freight of Stores to India	24,000	
On account Contract for constructing a Pier at Madras	36,616	
		1,042,262
Bills of Exchange from India	36,000	
Dividends on India Loan Property transferred to Books in England	80,000	
Advances on account Civil, Military, and other Funds	445,000	
India Annuity Funds.—Civil Service Annuities payable in England	245,000	
Family Remittances, Remittances by Administrator General, and Miscellaneous Disbursements on account of India	325,000	
		1,131,000
Interest on Railway Capital guaranteed	...	1,851,210
	£	9,347,538

No. 169.

The 27th August 1861.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*Appointments.*—Captain G. B. Malleson to be Secretary in the Military Finance Department.

Messrs. G. W. Kellner, R. H. Hollingberry, and A. P. Simkins to be Assistant Secretaries in the Military Finance Department.

No. 170.

The 26th August 1861.

Under Section I., Act XXI. of 1861, the Governor General of India in Council directs that, within the whole of the Bombay Presidency including Sind, with the exception only of the Town and Island of Bombay, the general or special Notices required by Sections XXXVII. and XXXVIII. of Act XXXII. of 1860 shall not be issued for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act; and that, in the said Presidency of Bombay including Sind, with the above exception, the Returns of profits on income chargeable with duties under the said Schedules as prescribed by Section XXXIX. of the said Act, for the year commencing as above, shall not be required; but that, in the place of such Notices, a general Notice shall be issued in the said Presidency including Sind with the aforesaid exception, to the effect that, except as provided in Sections V. and VI. of Act XXI. of 1861, the assessment of the duties contained in the said Schedules for the year commencing as above upon the several persons liable thereto, either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, shall be at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed for the year ending on the 31st day of July 1861.

Published by order of the Governor General of India in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27th August 1861.

No. 750 *of* 1861.—At the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, grounded on the long and meritorious services of the undermentioned Native Officers, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the Brevet Pay of their rank being continued to them from the date of their transfer to the Invalid Pension Establishment:—

Subadar Major Imdad Hussain Khan "Bahadoor," late 4th Native Infantry.

Subadar Major Jewahire Tewary "Bahadoor," 6th Native Infantry.

Subadar Major Lala Ramduyal, of the 9th Native Infantry.

Subadar Major Dhun Sing Goorung, of the 11th Goorkha Light Infantry.

Subadar Major Durriow Sing, of the 12th Native Infantry.

No. 751 *of* 1861.—With reference to the Notifications issued by the Government, North-Western Provinces, Nos. 838A. and 841A. of the 7th instant, the services of the undermentioned Officers are placed at their own request at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief:—

Lieutenant J. W. O'Dowda, of the late 50th Native Infantry, District Superintendent of Police, Boolundshuhur, from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

Captain E. J. Wild, of the late 40th Native Infantry, District Superintendent of Police, Allahabad, from the 18th May last.

No. 752 *of* 1861.—The following Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

No. 152 *of 9th August* 1861.—Cancelling, at his own request, the one month's general leave of absence on private affairs granted* to Lieutenant A. A. Johnson, 2nd in Command, 3rd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.

* In Government General Order No. 741 of the 23rd instant.

No. 753 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that an Officer not in receipt of Regimental Command Money or Staff Salary who may Command the Head Quarter Station of a Division during the absence of the General Officer on duty within his Division, shall receive a Command Allowance of Rupees 400 per mensem, provided there be two or more Corps at the Station, whether Regular or Irregular Corps.

No. 754 *of* 1861.—*Errata.*—In Government General Order No. 735 of the 20th instant, promoting Officers to the rank of Captain in the Bengal Staff Corps, omit the words *(Brevet Captain)*

before the names of Lieutenants Wemyss and Graham.

In Government General Order No. 739 of the 23rd instant, granting leave to Major Legard, for "31st now the 3rd Regiment Native Infantry," read 31st now the 2*nd* Regiment Native Infantry. Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 755 *of* 1861.—*Erratum.*—In Government General Order No. 732 of the 20th instant, notifying promotion and appointment in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department, for Mr. "Edward" Stroud Paton Atkinson, read Mr. *Edmund* Stroud Paton Atkinson. Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 756 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
8th Regt. B. Cavy..	Ressaidar Madhoo Sing ...	Ressaldar ...	24th June 1861..	Ameeroollah Khan, invalided.
	Naib Ressaldar Ameer Ally Khan ...	Ressaidar ...	Ditto ...	Madhoo Singh, promoted.
Late Alexander's Horse.	Ressaidar Nujeeb Khan ...	Ressaldar ...	1st May 1861	Meer Amanut Ally, invalided.
	Naib Ressaldar Meer Nuzeer Hoosain ...	Appointed Woordie Major ...		Nujeeb Khan, promoted.
	Jemadar Dowlutram Singh...	Naib Ressaldar ...		Meer Nuzeer Hoosain appointed Woordie Major.
	Kote Duffadar Mungul Khan	Jemadar ...		Dowlutram Singh, promoted.
Gwalior Camel Corps.	Soojohn Mull ...	Appointed Ressaldar ...	1st Dec. 1858	To complete the Establishment.
	Sahubram ...	Appointed Jemadar	27th Jan. 1859	
		Promoted Naib Ressaldar ...	1st May 1859	
		Promoted Ressaidar	1st Dec. 1859	
		,, Ressaldar	1st April 1860	
	Subdar Ally Khan, (resigned)	Appointed Ressaidar ...	1st Feb. 1859	
	Jeet Mull ...	Appointed Jemadar	1st Jan. 1859	
		Promoted Naib Ressaldar ...	1st May 1859	
		Promoted Ressaidar ...	2nd Aug. 1860	
	Meer Newaj Ally	Appointed Naib Ressaldar ...	1st Nov. 1859	
	Gooman Sing ...	Appointed Jemadar	1st May 1859	
		Promoted Naib Ressaldar ...	1st Dec. 1859	
	Lallah Shewbuccus ...	Appointed Jemadar	1st April 1860	
		Promoted Naib Ressaldar ...	2nd Aug. 1860	
	Mamraj ...	Appointed Jemadar	1st April 1860	
		Promoted Naib Ressaldar ...	2nd Aug. 1860	
	Fouz Mull ...	Appointed Jemadar	1st April 1860	
	Hurphool ...	Ditto ...	25th June 1860	
	Nuzeer Mohomed Khan...		1st Aug. 1860	
	Alladad Khan ...		2nd Aug. 1860	

No. 757 *of* 1861.—The services of Assistant Surgeon M. W. Mott, attached to the Convalescent Depôt at Allahabad, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 758 *of* 1861.—The following promotions and alteration of rank are made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Late 41st N. I.	Captain (Brevet-Major) Henry Borlase Stevens .	Major ..	11th July 1861..	Major M. F. Kemble, deceased.
	Lieutenant Henry Zouch Darrah .	Captain ...		
Gl. List.	Ensign William Graham Smith .	Lieutenant .	27th July 1861..	Lieutenant G. D. A. Younghusband, late 66th N. I., deceased.
Late 23rd N. I.	Captain (Brevet-Major) Edward Fleetwood Smith, (Major in the Staff Corps) ...	Major ...	25th Aug. 1861.	Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) R. R. W. Ellis, retired.
	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) George Leith Fraser ...	Captain ...		
Gl. List.	Ensign David William Inglis ...	Lieutenant .		

Alteration of Rank.

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To rank from.	In whose room.
General List ..	Lieut. Edward George Newnham ...	11th July 1861	Lieut. H. Z Darrah, late 41st N. I., promoted.

No. 759 *of* 1861.—Apothecary James Greene is permitted to resign his situation in the Subordinate Medical Department.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2095B.

Appointments.—*The* 13*th August* 1861.—Mr. R. L. Mangles to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Comillah.

Boboos Ramakhoy Chatterjee and Gobind Chunder Bose to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Comillah.

The 19*th August* 1861.—Mr. J. Forlong to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Mozufferpore.

The 22*nd August* 1861.—Mr. J. E. Howell to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Mozufferpore.

The 23*rd August* 1861.—Mr. A. E. Russell to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad.

Mr. C. F. Carnac, now absent on leave, to be Additional Judge of Tirhoot and Sarun.

Mr. E. F. Lautour to be Additional Judge of Behar and Patna.

Mr. C. H. Campbell, Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge of Mymensing, to be Civil and Sessions Judge of that District.

Mr. E. G. Birch to officiate as Additional Judge of Tirhoot and Sarun.

Mr. W. H. Henderson, Magistrate and Collector of Monghyr, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. E. E. Woodcock to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in Furreedpore, but to officiate until further orders as Collector of Dinagepore.

Mr. R. H. Russell to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Burrisaul.

Mr. J. Monro to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Mr. J. H. R. Carnac to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Burdwan.

Mr. W. C. Tayler, Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Nuddea Division, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 21st August* 1861.—Mr. S. M. Shircore, Officiating Civil Assistant Surgeon of Rajshahye, for one month, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 27th August* 1861.—Mr. J. Monro assumed charge of the office of Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal on the 26th instant.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 50.

The 21st August 1861.

Notification.—The services, in the Public Works Department, Bengal, of Mr. G. Mylne, Supernumerary Assistant Supervisor attached to the Presidency Division, are dispensed with.

No. 51.

The 24th August 1861.

Transfers.—Overseer Protaub Chunder Roodroo is transferred from the Barrackpore to the Nuddea Rivers' Division.

No. 52.

Assistant Supervisor Serjeant J. Keane is transferred from the Damoodah Division to the First Division of the Grand Trunk Road.

No. 53.

Probationary Assistant Overseer Kedar Nauth Sein is transferred from the First Division of the Grand Trunk Road to the Damoodah Division.

No. 54.

Overseer T. Smith is transferred from the Hidgellee to the Damoodah Division.

No. 55.

Overseer Sham Chand Banerjee is transferred from the Damoodah to the Hidgellee Division.

No. 56.

The 26th August 1861.

Notification.—The services of Miajaun, attached as a Second Class Third Grade Sub-Overseer to the Berhampore Division, are dispensed with.

No. 57.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. J. P. Doyle, Special Assistant Engineer attached to the Presidency Division, is allowed leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for one month, commencing from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 764A.

Nynee Tal, the 8th August 1861.

The special powers of an Assistant Magistrate conferred upon Mohomed Hossein, Tehseeldar of Ferozabad, in the District of Agra, by Orders No. 462A, dated 13th May 1861, are hereby withdrawn.

No. 766A.

The 9th August 1861.

Rai Kishen Narain, Deputy Magistrate of Saugor, is invested with the full powers of a Joint Magistrate.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 268A.

Nynee Tal, the 9th August 1861.

Under the authority vested in him by Section 248, Act VIII of 1859, the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that sales of land, or of any interest in land paying revenue to Government in satisfaction of the decrees of the Courts of Civil judicature, shall be made by the Collector upon the requisition of such Courts.

No. 271A.

Three months' leave of absence under Section XII of the Covenanted Service Leave Rules is granted to Mr. F. B. Pearson, Civil and Sessions Judge of Cawnpoor, from the 1st September next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same. Mr. Pearson will make over charge of the currrent duties of his Office to the Principal Sudder Ameen of Cawnpoor.

No. 166.

Allahabad, the 19th August 1861.

Mr. S. J. Becher to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Saharunpoor during the absence of Mr. Wynyard, or until further orders.

Mr. Becher assumed charge of the above duties on the 29th June last.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 837A.

Nynee Tal, the 7th August 1861.

The Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions and appointments in the Police Force under Act V. of 1861.

Captain the Honorable W. Fraser to be District Superintendent of the 1st Grade, *vice* Lieutenant O. M. Glubb, deceased.

Captain C. C. Drury to be District Superintendent of the 2nd Grade, *vice* Captain Fraser, promoted.

Lieutenant C. A. Dodd to be District Superintendent of the 3rd Grade, *vice* Captain Drury, promoted.

Lieutenant F. W. Dunbar, late 37th Native Infantry, is, in anticipation of the orders of the Government of India placing his services at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces, appointed a District Superintendent of Police in the 4th Grade and posted to the District of Meerut.

No. 838A.

Lieutenant James William O'Dowda is permitted to resign his appointment of District Superintendent of Police at his own request.

The services of Lieutenant O'Dowda are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department from the date on which he makes over charge of his office to Lieutenant Knyvett.

Lieutenant F. A. C. Knyvett, late Commandant of the Mirzapoor Military Police, having reported his return from leave of absence is appointed District Superintendent of the 4th Grade and posted to the District of Boolunshuhur, *vice* Lieutenant O'Dowda, resigned.

No. 839A.

Leave of Absence for three months to visit Nynee Tal, on Medical Certificate, is granted to Brevet Captain A. F. Corbett, District Superintendent of Police at Budaon, from the date on which he may avail himself thereof after being relieved.

Lieutenant William A. Franks, late 12th Native Infantry, is, in anticipation of the orders of the Government of India placing his services at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces, appointed an Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Rohilcund Division.

Lieutenant Franks is further appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police in the District of Budaon during the absence on leave of Captain A. F. Corbett, or until further orders.

No. 841A.

Captain J. Wild was permitted to resign his appointment of District Superintendent of Police at his own request on the 18th May last.

The services of Captain Wild are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

No. 407.

Allahabad, the 16th August 1861.

The following Circular issued by the Inspector-General of Police in the North-Western Provinces, is published for general information:—

CIRCULAR No. 19.

To ALL DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE, MAGISTRATES AND OTHER OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF DISTRICTS, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

Allahabad, the 16th August 1861.

SIRS,—HITHERTO Reports of the Civil Surgeons in cases of suspicious or violent death of wounding, &c., have been called for by the Magistrate. Inconvenience is found to arise from this practice, and you are directed, under the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, to call for these Reports for the future.

2. In cases of death the Report required from the Civil Surgeon should not be of the open or apparent cause of death only. The body shall be sent for *post mortem* examination which should extend to every part of the body. As an illustration of the necessity of this the following is an actual occurrence during this year.

3. A woman was found with her throat cut and other wounds. The murder was supposed to have been committed in furtherance of robbing the deceased. On further investigation by the European Officer proof was obtained that the woman was suspected of infidelity and was reported to have been pregnant under circumstances which would convict her of infidelity. The Civil Surgeon having been called upon to report the cause of death only, did not extend his enquiry further than was apparently necessary, and the question of pregnancy could not be solved and a most important point of evidence was lost.

4. The requisition to the Civil Surgeon will be in the following form :—

SIR,

You are requested to hold a *post mortem* examination on the body of _____ sent herewith, and to furnish a Report of your examination to

Your most obedient Servant,

District Superintendent.

5. Whenever it is necessary to direct attention to any particular point, a foot-note may be added, as for instance in case of poisoning a remark should be added as follows :—

"Deceased is supposed to have been destroyed by poison and your attention is requested to the determination of this point."

6. In cases of personal injury unattended with loss of life, the form of requisition now in use may be continued.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) CHARLES DODD, *Lieutenant,*
Personal Assistant to Inspector General of Police,
North-Western Provinces.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 877A.

Nynee Tal, the 10th August 1861.

Neaz Alee, Deputy Collector of Mow Raneepoor, is transferred from the Jhansee to the Humeerpoor District.

Baboo Adinath, Officiating Deputy Collector of Mahoba, is transferred from the Humeerpoor to the Jhansee District.

SEPARATE REVENUE (INCOME TAX) DEPARTMENT.

No. 281A.

Nynee Tal, the 8th August 1861.

Consequent on a reduction of Tuhseeldarees in the Azimghur District, and changes of location of Tuhseeldars, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to direct the following alterations in the appointments of Tuhseeldarees made in Notification No. 211A of the 26th June last, for the assessment of the Income Tax in that District for the official year 1861-62 :—

Name of Tuhseeldar.		*Pergunnah.*
Ibadut Allee	...	Nizamabad.
Ali Hossein	...	Secunderpoor. Budaon Nuthoopoora.
Mehdee Oozzuman	...	Sugree. Ghosee. Gopalpoor.
Sheo Gholam Singh	...	Mahomedabad. Mhownath Chunjun. Chirya Kote Kurriat Nuttoo.
Gholam Russool	...	Mahool. Atroulia. Kouria.
Mohomed Tukee	...	Deogaon. Belhabano.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2033A.

Nynee Tal, the 6th August 1861.

Three months' leave of absence under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules is granted to Mirza Eshan Alee Beg, Deputy Collector of Allahabad, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2061A.

The 8th August 1861.

Three months' privilege leave is granted to Surgeon G. R. Playfair, M. D., Civil Surgeon of Agra and Superintendent of Medical School at that Station, from the 4th proximo, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Assistant Surgeon W. Walker, M. D., Superintendent of the Central Prison at Agra, will perform the duties of Dr. Playfair's appointments during the absence of that Officer.

No. 2072A.

The 9th August 1861.

With reference to the Notification in this Department No. 1386A, dated the 5th June last, it is hereby notified that the following gentlemen have been appointed by the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor to form a Subordinate Committee in the Jhansie Division for the purposes of the Great Exhibition of Arts to be opened in London on the 1st May 1862.

PRESIDENT.

Major Ternan, Officiating Commissioner.

MEMBERS.

C. Daniell, Esquire, Deputy Commissioner.
Captain Davidson, Assistant Commissioner.
Captain Baillie, Executive Engineer.
Dr. Annesley.
Rajah of Kutera.
W. R. N. James, Esquire, Deputy Collector, Secretary.

2. Persons desirous of offering articles for exhibition will take notice that they must submit their applications to the Committee on or before the 15th September next ensuing.

No. 2074A.

Two months' leave of absence under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules is granted to Baboo Kunnoo Lall, Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate in the Muttra District, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2075A.

Choubey Mohun Lall, Serishtadar attached to the Office of the Sudder Board of Revenue, is appointed to act for Baboo Kunnoo Lall during his absence on leave.

No. 1017.

Allahabad, the 13th August 1861.

Mr. H. B. Webster to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Allygurh during the absence of Mr. Prinsep, or until further orders.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

GEORGE COUPER,
Secy. to Govt., N. W. Provinces.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 583.

The 12th August 1861.

Notification.—Act I of 1849 is hereby extended to the Punjab, and the authority vested in Government by the said Act, of ordering trial and punishment of British subjects for all offences committed by them within the territory of any foreign Prince or State, is hereby delegated to the Commissioners and Superintendents of the Peshawur and Derajat Divisions, in accordance with Section IX of the aforesaid Act.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 327.

The 10th August 1861.

Leave.—Ensign W. Braide, Head Master of the Bengal Military Normal School, is allowed leave of absence for four months, on Medical Certificate, with effect from the 1st current.

No. 328.

Appointment.—Mr. L. A. Stapley, Assistant Master, to officiate as Head Master of the Bengal Military Normal School during the absence of Ensign Braide.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 382.

The 13th August 1861.

The following District Superintendents of Police assumed charge of their duties on the dates specified opposite to their names :—

Lieut. W. Hamilton,	21st June 1860.
„ R. H. Wall.	13th July „
„ P. Roddy.	14th „ „

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1590.

The 9th August 1861.

Leave.—Mr. R. T. Burney, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained leave of absence for three months, on Medical Certificate, with effect from the 6th July last.

No. 1625.

The 13th August 1861.

First Class Native Doctor Prem Chund, attached to the Dera Ismael Khan Jail, has obtained leave of absence for three months on Medical Certificate.

No. 1627.

Captain J. W. Bristow, Deputy Commissioner of Jhelum, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 18th proximo, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 203.

The 15th August 1861.

In continuation of Punjab Order No. 664 of the 1st April, the following appointments in the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, made with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, are notified for general information :—

C. M. Smith, Esq., *Honorary Surgeon.*
Rev. C. Sloggett, B. A., *Honorary Chaplain.*

No. 204.

In Punjab Order No. 182, dated the 24th July 1861, transferring certain Native Soldiers of the Punjab Irregular Force to the Invalid Pension Establishment, instead of "from the 1st instant" read "from the date of publication of the said order at the Head Quarters of the several Regiments."

No. 205.

Huzara Goorkha Battalion.

Pension.—The undermentioned short service men, who have been declared unfit for further military duty from the effects of wounds received in action, are, with the sanction of the Supreme Government, transferred to the Pension Establishment, from the 1st proximo, on the stipends specified :—

Sepoy Ummur Sing, 1st degree	4-13-0	per mensem.
Do. Pertab Bisht, do.	4-13-0	ditto.

No. 206.

4th Seikh Infantry.

Pension.—The undermentioned short service men, who have been declared unfit for service from the effects of wounds received in action, are, with the sanction of the Supreme Government, transferred to the Pension Establishment, from the 1st proximo, on the stipends specified :—

Subadar Boota Sing,	Rs.	18-0-0 p. m.
Do. Anoke Sing,	„	10-0-0 do.
Havildar Goolab Sing, 3rd degree, Line rate, ...	„	6-0-0 do.
Sepoy Maun Sing, 4th degree, Local rate, ...	„	2-3-9 do.
Do. Dewa Sing, 1st degree, Local rate, ...	„	4-13-0 do.
Do. Nehal Khan, 3rd degree, Local rate, ...	„	2-12-0 do.
Do. Samoond Sing, 4th degree, Local rate, ...	„	2-3-9 do.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th of September 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz* :—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th September 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th September 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Oct. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ..	1,244	601	1,845
	3,684	1,721	5,405

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1861.

Notice.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 4th September next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 198 to 222 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

Opium.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th August 1861.

Education.

THE following Rules, for the award of Senior and Junior Scholarships in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, have received the sanction of Government, and are published for general information :—

W. S. ATKINSON,

Director of Public Instruction.

SENIOR SCHOLARSHIP RULES.

TWENTY-FOUR Senior Scholarships are open annually, to be competed for in the First Examination in Arts by Candidates educated in Colleges affiliated to the University of Calcutta.

2. These Scholarships are of two grades—nine of the First Grade with stipends of Rupees (32) thirty-two per mensem—and fifteen of the Second Grade with stipends of Rupees (27) twenty-seven per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, a Senior Scholarship may be held at any one of the "affiliated" Colleges which may be selected by the holder.

4. Each Scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a Collegiate course of Instruction, is regularly made by the holder—a Certificate of the fact being submitted at the end of the first year by the Principal of his College.

5. The holder of a Senior Scholarship in a Non-Government Institution is liable at any time to be examined by two persons appointed by the Director of Public Instruction, and approved by the Principal of the College to which he belongs, and, on proof of unsatisfactory progress, may be deprived of his Scholarship.

6. Second year Students alone are eligible, *i. e.* those Students who passed the Entrance Examination two years before presenting themselves for the First Examination in Arts.

7. The nine Scholarships of the First Grade are open generally to all "affiliated" Institutions without restriction, and will be awarded to the nine Candidates who obtain the greatest number of marks in the First Examination in Arts.

8. The fifteen Scholarships of the Second Grade are reserved for the "affiliated" Institutions situated within the five Collegiate Circles of Calcutta, Hooghly, Kishnaghur, Berhampore, and Dacca—three Scholarships for each Circle—and will be awarded to the three highest Candidates from each Circle who do not gain Scholarships of the First Grade, provided their names appear in the upper two-thirds of the list of passed Candidates as determined by the marks of the Examiners. No Candidate, whose place is lower than this, will be entitled to claim a Scholarship.

The Hooghly Circle includes—
Howrah, Hooghly, 24-Pergunnahs, Baraset, Midnapore, and the Province of Orissa.

The Kishnaghur Circle includes—
Nuddea, Burdwan, Jessore, Pubna, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, and Purulia.

The Berhampore Circle includes—
Moorshedabad, Rajshahye, Maldah, Dinagepore, Darjeeling, and the Province of Behar.

The Dacca Circle includes—
Dacca, Furreedpore, Burrisal, Chittagong, Tipperah, Sylhet, Cachar, Khasia, Mymensing, Rungpore, and Assam.

The Calcutta Circle includes—
The Town of Calcutta only.

9. Scholarships, not taken up under the preceding Rule by the Circles for which they are reserved, will be awarded to Candidates from the General List in order of merit, provided they reach the prescribed standard.

10. The holders of Scholarships in all Government Colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other Students.

W. S. ATKINSON,
Director of Public Instruction.

JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP RULES.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY Junior Scholarships are open annually, to be competed for in the University Entrance Examination by Candidates educated in any School in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

2. These Scholarships are of three grades—ten of the First Grade with stipends of Rupees (18) eighteen per mensem—fifty of the Second Grade with stipends of Rupees (14) fourteen per mensem—and a hundred of the Third Grade with stipends of Rupees (10) ten per mensem.

3. With the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, a Junior Scholarship may be held at any one of the "affiliated" Colleges which may be selected by the holder.

4. Each Scholarship is tenable for two years, provided that due progress, under a Collegiate course of Instruction, is regularly made by the holder—a Certificate of the fact being submitted at the end of the first year by the Principal of his College.

5. The holder of a Junior Scholarship in a Non-Government Institution is liable at any time to be examined by two persons appointed by the Director of Public Instruction, and approved by the Principal of the College to which he belongs, and, on proof of unsatisfactory progress, may be deprived of his Scholarship.

6. No Candidate is eligible whose age exceeded nineteen years at the time of presenting himself for the Entrance Examination.

7. No Candidate is eligible who does not pass in an oriental language.

8. The ten Scholarships of the First Grade will be awarded to the ten Candidates who obtain the greatest number of marks in the Entrance Examination.

9. The fifty Scholarships of the Second Grade are reserved for Schools situated within the five Collegiate Circles of Calcutta, Hooghly, Kishnaghur, Berhampore, and Dacca—ten Scholarships for each Circle—and will be awarded to the ten highest Candidates from each who do not gain Scholarships of the First Grade, provided their names appear in the First Division.

The Hooghly Circle includes—
Howrah, Hooghly, 24-Pergunnahs, Baraset, Midnapore, and the Province of Orissa.

The Kishnaghur Circle includes—
Nuddea, Burdwan, Jessore, Pubna, Beerbhoom, Bancoorah, and Purulia.

The Berhampore Circle includes—
Moorshedabad, Rajshahye, Maldah, Dinagepore, Darjeeling, and the Province of Behar.

The Dacca Circle includes—
Dacca, Furreedpore, Burrisal, Chittagong, Tipperah, Sylhet, Cachar, Khasia, Mymensing, Rungpore, and Assam.

The Calcutta Circle includes—
The Town of Calcutta only.

10. Fifty Scholarships of the Third Grade are similarly reserved for the five Collegiate Circles—ten for each Circle—and will be awarded to the ten highest Candidates from each who do not gain Scholarships of the First or Second Grade, provided their names appear either in the First Division or in the upper half of the Second Division.

11. Scholarships, not taken up under the two preceding rules by the Circles for which they are reserved, will be awarded to Candidates from the General List in order of merit, provided they reach the prescribed standard.

12. The remaining fifty Scholarships of the Third Grade will be awarded at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction to Candidates who pass the Examination, and appear deserving of reward and encouragement, although they may fail to reach the standard prescribed in the foregoing rules.

13. The holders of Scholarships in all Government Colleges are required to pay the usual monthly fees which are levied from other Students, provided always that no Scholarship-holder shall be required to pay a higher fee than Rupees (5) five per mensem.

W. S. ATKINSON,
Director of Public Instruction.

Orders by the Vice Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE under-mentioned have been added to the list of places at which University Examinations may be held :—

Gowhatty in Assam.
Kandy in Ceylon.

2. The subjects of Examinations in Arts for 1863 will be as follows :—

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

Languages.

ENGLISH.*

Pollock	...	Course of Time (about 500 lines.)
Goldsmith	...	Deserted Village.
Southey	...	Battle of Blenheim.
Campbell	...	Hohenlinden.
Helps	...	Essays written during the Intervals of Business, Part II.
Goldsmith	...	Animated Nature, Vol. II., Chaps. 10th, 11th, and 12th.
Bayne	...	Essay on Wellington.
Martin	...	Useful Arts (40 pages.)

GREEK.

Homer	...	Odyssey, Books IX. and X.
Xenophon	...	Memorabilia, Book II.

LATIN.

Virgil	...	Æneid, Books I. and II.
Cæsar-de-Bello-Gallico..		Books I. and II.

HEBREW.

Book of Genesis.

SANSCRIT.

Raghuvansa	...	Books I. to IX.
Vikramorvasi.		

BENGALI.*

Rungo Lall Banerjee	...	Physical Education.
Raj Coomar Surbadhicarry	...	Inglander Shashun Pranali, Part I.
Hurromohun Gupto	...	Translation of Goldsmith's Traveller.

ARABIC.

Alif Laila	...	Nights 1 to 50.
Nafhat-al-Yaman	...	Chapters 1 and 2.

PERSIAN.

Gulistan	...	Chapters 1, 2, 3, and 4.
Bostan	..	„ 1, 2, and 4.

HINDI.

Ramayan	...	Books 2nd and 3rd.

URDU.

Ikhwan-oos-Safa.		
Khiradafroz	...	No. III. of the School Book Society.

ORYA.

Hitopodesh.

ARMENIAN.

The History of Armenia...1st three Books.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS FOR DECEMBER 1863.

Languages.

ENGLISH.*

Crabbe	...	Library.
Milton	...	Paradise Lost, Books IV., V., and VI.
Sir John Denham	...	Cooper's Hill.

The following Papers from the British Essayists :—

Guardian	...	Nos. 12, 22, 24, 49, 54, 56, 62, 70, 77, 83, 126, 130, 166.
Tatler	...	Nos. 48, 55, 67, 81, 97, 146, 152, 154, 156, 158, 161, 162, 180, 183, 209.
Rambler	...	Nos. 4, 5, 7, 8, 17, 19, 22, 32, 41, 47, 48, 58, 60, 64, 66, 68, 71, 78, 89, 108, 118, 129, 134, 137, 154, 155, 185, 203.
Idler	...	Nos. 3, 14, 23, 24, 32, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 56, 63, 66, 70, 72, 84, 89.
Mirror	...	Nos. 5, 14, 16, 20, 24, 29, 36, 39, 50, 59, 73, 74, 77, 91, 99, 100, 106.
Lounger	...	Nos. 2, 3, 5, 19, 20, 27, 28, 31, 32, 39, 49, 50, 59, 66, 70, 100.

LATIN.

Cicero	...	De Officiis, Book I.
Juvenal	...	Satires, 3, 8, 10, 13, 14.

GREEK.

Demosthenes	...	The Olynthiacs Philippics, I-II.
Sophocles	...	Antigone.

SANSCRIT.

Kiratarjunya.
Mudrarakhasha.

BENGALI.

Purush Parikshya.

Raj Coomar Surbadhicarry	...	Inglander Shashan Pranali, Part II.

Sadbhabasatak.

HINDI.

Tulseedoss' Ramayan.
Subhabilash.

* In course of publication by the University.

* In course of publication by the University.

ARABIC.

Ikhwan-al-Safa.
Tarikh-al-Kholfa ... (1st half.)

PERSIAN.

Sekander Nameh ... } (1st half of each.)
Abul-al Fazl's letters ... }

URDU.

Ikhwan-al Safa.
Davani Souda ... (Kasseedoss.)

OORYA.

Bishnu Surma ... Hitopodesh.
Butrish Shinghashun.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

Languages.

ENGLISH.

Shakespear	...	Coriolanus.
*Dryden	...	Art of Poetry.
*Bowles	...	The Spirit of Discovery by Sea.
*Campbell	...	Philosophy of Rhetoric, Book II., Chapters 5 to 7.
*Gibbon	...	Life of Rienzie, (Chapter 70.)
*Channing	...	Essay on Napoleon.

GREEK.

Sophocles	...	Ajax.
Herodotus	...	Book II., Euterpe.

LATIN.

Virgil	...	Georgics, Books I. and II.
Cicero	...	Divinatio, Actio Prima, and Books I. and II. of Actio Secunda.

HEBREW.

Deuteronomy.
Psalms I—XLI.
Isaiah I—XXXIX.
Daniel I—VII.
Proverbs.

SANSCRIT.

Kiratrajunya, Viracharita.

ARABIC.

Ikhwan-al-Safa, Soyuti's.
Tarikh-al-Kholfa.

PERSIAN.

Sekander Nameh.
Abu-al-Fazl's letters.

BENGALI.

{ Gyan Chundrika.
Gyanarnaba.
Probodh Chundrika.

All as contained in the late Dr. Yates' Work called "Introduction to Bengali language," Vol. II. "Selections."

Rajcoomar Surbadhicarry... Inglander Shashan Pranali, Part III.

Hurromohun Gupto ... Translation of Extracts from Pollock's "Course of Time."

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* In course of publication by the University.

HINDI.

Tulseekrit Ramayan.. (Balkhand and Ayodhyakhand.)
Subhabilash.

URDU.

Bagh-o-Bahar.
Davani-Souda (Kasseedoss.)

OORYA.

Bishnu Surma ... Hitopodesh.

H. SCOTT SMITH, A. B.,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY, }
The 21st August 1861. }

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA, }
April 1861. }

Notice.

THE Officiating Superintendent of Stationery will receive sealed Tenders up to the 16th December next for the supply of the under-mentioned articles to the Government Stationery Store during the ensuing year.

The quantities given are estimated to complete a year's stock. It is probable, however, that some alterations in the present figures will have to be made, but at the time of Contract the Officiating Superintendent will state the actual quantities required and fix the periods for the delivery of the Stationery.

Each Tender must be accompanied by samples. The samples of paper should be of not less than two full sheets of each size and quality tendered. Of the Blank Books, it will be sufficient to submit one bound book shewing the quality of paper and binding.

It is desirable that Tenders should comprise all the articles grouped under one Contract as below; but a Tender otherwise acceptable will not be rejected on account of its omission to include all the articles of the group.

The parties whose Tenders shall be accepted will be required to furnish Security or to deposit (10) ten per cent on the amount of their Contracts as a pledge for their due fulfilment, and in the event of any dispute as to the quality of the goods tendered, or on any other point arising out of the Contracts, the decision of the Board of Revenue shall be held final.

Further information, if required, may be obtained from the Officiating Superintendent of Stationery.

Contract A.

ENGLISH WRITING PAPER.

Laid Imperial	150	Reams.
„ Book or Royal	800	„
„ Consultation or Medium	900	„
„ General letter or Demy	1,300	„
„ Foolscap	2,000	„
Machine made Foolscap	5,000	„
Quarto Post	1,400	„
Folio Post	220	„
Bank Folio Post	150	„
Note or Chit	600	„
Cream Laid Quarto Post	20	„
„ „ Note	70	„

Contract B.

WRITING PAPER FOR COMMON USE, ENGLISH OR FOREIGN.

Foolscap	9,000	Reams.
Medium	5,000	„
Royal	4,000	„

Contract C.

Cartridge Paper, White	330	Reams.
„ „ Brown	100	„
Blotting Paper	250	„
Colored Royal (Yellow and Green)	40	„
Marble Paper, Demy	15	„
„ „ Royal	15	„
Parchment	2,000	Skins.
Paste Boards	800	Dozens.
Mill Boards of sizes	200	Cwt.

Contract D.

PRINTING PAPER, ENGLISH OR FOREIGN.

Single Royal	3,000	Reams.
Double „	165	„
Super „	500	„
Medium	5,500	„
Demy	480	„
Double Foolscap	1,000	„
„ „ *Thin*	800	„

Contract E.

BLANK BOOKS, HALF-BOUND.

	1 *quire.*	2 *quires.*	3 *quires.*	4 *quires.*	5 *quires.*	6 *quires.*
Royal ...	0	150	350	1,000	100	150
Medium ...	50	450	700	925	100	70
Demy ...	60	500	800	800	125	80
Foolscap ...	280	1,600	1,800	1,700	170	200

Quarto Memorandum Books, half quire, *stiff covers* ... 250 Dozens.

Contract F.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Black Ink Powder	2,500	Dozens.
Red „	1,500	„
Office Lead Pencils	5,000	„
India Rubber 16 pieces to a pound	700	lbs.
Flat Rulers	200	No.
Glass Inkpots	500	Dozens.
Penknives	700	„
Hones	20	„
Straps	40	„
Walfers (in boxes of one ounce each)	80	„
Wafer Seals	30	„
Scissors	70	„
Goose Quills	4,00,000	No.

Contract G.

Country Sealing Wax	30	Maunds.
Sheep Skins (Red)	4,000	Skins.
Red Tape, one width	74,000	Bundles.
Wooden Double Inkstands	2,000	No.
Paper Weights	4,000	„
Wax Cloth 1 × 5 yards	6,000	Pieces.
Corba Cloth 32 × 72 inches	4,000	„
Green Ribbon, half-inch wide and 24 yards long	1,800	Rolls.
Gum Arabic, common quality	4	Maunds.
„ superior „	2	„

Contract H.

DRAWING MATERIALS FOR GENERAL USE.

Emperor Drawing Paper	2	Quires.
Double Elephant „	10	Reams.
40 × 40 Drawing Paper	2	„
Antiquarian „	10	Quires.
Atlas „	6	Reams.
Imperial „	6	„
Royal „	1	Ream.
	10	Quires.
Medium „	2	Reams.
Demy „	2	„
Plate Paper 40 × 27	2	„
Double Elephant, Lithographic	5	„
Imperial	3	„
Mounted Section Paper 3 feet wide	600	Feet.
„ „ 15 inches	600	„
Silver Paper	2	Reams.
Tracing Cloth, each 24 yards	100	Pieces.
Mapping Steel Pens	100	Gross.
Paralell Rulers	16	Dozens.

Slabs	...	800 No.
Saucers	...	1200 „
Camel Hair Pencils of sizes	...	160 Dozens.
Brushes of sizes	...	350 „

Drawing Pencils.	H.	HH.	HHH.	HB.	B.
	100 doz.	100 doz.	30 doz.	300 doz.	75 doz.
	BB.	BBB.	F.	FF.	
	75 doz.	30 doz.	40 doz.	40 doz.	

Water Colors—Gamboge	...	220 Cakes.
Light Red	...	25 „
Sepia	...	50 „
Permanent Green	...	30 „
Green Bice	...	20 „
Indian Yellow	...	60 „
Ultra Marine	...	20 „
Water Colors—Rose Madder	...	30 „
Azure Blue	...	40 „
Emerald Green	...	75 „
Burnt Sienna	...	244 „
Sap Green	...	20 „
Indigo	...	200 „
Prussian Green	...	70 „
Cobalt	...	250 „
Carmine	...	130 „
Crimson Lake	...	100 „
Yellow Ochre	...	80 „
White Flake	...	50 „

Contract K.

The following articles for the Surveyor-General's use are required to be of the best quality procurable:—

Drawing Paper.

Emperor paper 6 × 4 feet hot pressed and of smooth surface	...	1 Quire. 12 Sheets.
Atlas paper best quality, mounted on transparent linen, each sheet 68 × 52 inches	...	16 Sheets.
Double Elephant 40 × 27 inches	...	30 „
„ „ 40 × 29½ inches		24 „
„ „ (mounted on linen)	...	20 „
Royal 24 × 19½	...	30 „
Demy 20 × 15½	...	30 „
Bristol Boards (best large size) for scales	...	12 „
Tracing or Vellum Cloth	...	30 Yards.
„ paper, varnished	...	2 Quires.
Tracing Cloth	...	20 Yards.
„ Oil Paper	...	50 Sheets.
Gillott's Mapping Steel Pens		3 Gross with 20 holders.
Best Goose Quills for fine Lithographic Drawing on Transfer Paper	...	1,500 No.

Wolf and Sons Drawing Pencils	HH.	HB.	F.
	5 doz.	4 doz.	4 doz.

H. W. Faber's ditto ditto H. HB. F. HF. for fine Lithographic Drawing on Transfer Paper in all	...	10 Dozens.
Red Sable Hair Brushes from Goose to Crow size	...	6 Dozens.
Smallest and finest kind of lithographic Hair Brushes for writing on Stone	...	5 Dozens.
Best Camel Hair Brushes of sizes	...	34 „
Double blade Penknives of the best description	...	5½ „
Canton Razar Strops	...	9 No.
Narrow Ribbon—Green, Red and Blue for edging Maps	...	20 Rolls of each.
Sponge, small and fine	...	2 Dozens.
„ larger sizes	...	2 „
„ largest size for printing purposes	...	5 „
Color Slabs or Tiles with six or eight divisions	...	5 „
Gum Bottles with Brushes	...	4 No.
Best extra hard steel Erasers	...	1½ Dozens.

Water Colors by Newman.

Prussian Blue	...	78 No.
Carmine	...	4 „
„ large size	...	6 „
Lake Crimson	...	48 „
Gamboge	...	96 „
Burnt Sienna	...	54 „
Raw „	...	6 „
Yellow Ochre	...	36 „
Sepia	...	10 „
Neutral Tint	...	22 „
Ivory Black	...	26 „
Emerald Green	...	30 „
Burnt Amber	...	18 „
Purple	...	6 „
Cobalt	...	27 „
Light Red	...	24 „
Orange	...	16 „
Red Lead	...	6 „
French Emerald Green, dark		6 „
„ „ light		6 „
Ultra Marine	...	1 „
Chinese Vermillion	...	4 „

Prepared Printing Colors.

Blue light, Blue dark, Carmine light, Carmine dark, Green light, Green dark, Burnt Sienna light, Burnt Sienna dark, Yellow, Re-transfer Ink and Printing Ink for Chalk drawing	...	1 lb. each.
Best quality French (Lemercier's) Lithographic Chalks No. 1 for drawing on Stone.		48 Dozens.
Ditto Ditto No. 2 Ditto	...	24 „
Finest Silver Sand for granulating Stones for Chalk drawing	...	40 lbs.
French Tympan Leathers 54 × 36 inches, 41 × 26 inches, 45 × 34 inches, 36 × 24 inches, 46 × 30 inches and 25 × 16 inches.		4 Pieces each.
Box Wood Scrapers for Lithographic Presses 54 × 36 inches, 41 × 26 inches, 45 × 34 inches, 36 × 24 inches, 46 × 30 inches and 25 × 16 inches	...	4 Pieces each.

Lithographic Drawing Paper.

Double Elephant paper 40 × 27 inches	...	5 Reams.
Emperor paper 70 × 48 inches	...	2 „
Continuation paper 48 inches wide	...	4,000 Yards.
Plate paper 40 × 27 inches	...	1 Ream.

E. W. Perry,
Offg. Superintendent.

Govt. Staty. Office,
The 20th August 1861.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 15th to 21st August 1861.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabangah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	28	1	
On the Entrance Shoal	26	1	
Thence to Hât Boleah, 44 Miles ...	28	0	
Hât Boleah to Alickdeah ..	21	6	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 88 Miles ...	22	6	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 84 Miles...	23	6	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance ...	11	9	
Thence to Jeagunge	18	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	21	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 48 Miles ...	24	8	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	10	8	
Thence to Kurcempore, 19 Miles ...	16	0	
Kurcempore to Teeakatta, 85 Miles ...	22	6	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 Miles ...	27	5	

N. W. Garnault, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 23rd August 1861.

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 21st August 1861, plus 25 feet 1 inch.

Wanted

For the Office of the Agent of the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, a Head Assistant, Salary Rs. 100 per mensem. No Candidate to apply who cannot produce Certificate of previous experience and competency for the management of a Government Office, and who is not versed in the business of registering and indexing public correspondence and capable of teaching it to his Subordinates.

The Assistant will not be allowed to engage in trade, and he will be required to accompany the Agent on Circuit to places and by means of transport where the objections of caste as to cooking, &c., &c., cannot always be complied with.

(Sd.) Henry Hopkinson,
Agent, Governor-General.

Governor-General's Agent's,
North-East Frontier Office,
The 12th August 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 1st September, for supply of one thousand pounds of Tallow or Grease, to be delivered within five days after notice of acceptance of Tender at the Arsenal, Fort William.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd September, and the successful competitor declared in the presence of those parties who choose to attend, and such successful competitor must immediately deposit the sum of Rupees twenty-five, which will be returned on completion of delivery.

The Tallow or Grease must be equal to the Muster open to inspection at the Arsenal, Fort William, or it will be rejected, and the deposit forfeited.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of supply on presentation of Bill and Arsenal Receipt.

Form of Tender may be obtained at this Office.

H. B. Chalmers, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

Fort William }
Exc. Comst. Office, }
The 22nd August 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

The undersigned invites Tenders for the purchase of all or any part of the under-mentioned Stores which can be seen at any time at his Godown at Balooghaut :—

Tenders will be received up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 1st September.

Blankets, Country	...	8,280
Curtains, Musquito	...	244
Hose, Canvas	...	17
Ovens, Iron	...	4
Head Stalls	...	21
Slings for Horses	...	650
Lamps, Iron	...	4

H. B. Chalmers, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Office }
No. 6, Park Street, }
The 23rd August 1861.

COMMISSARIAT

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Rawal

Articles.		Rawul Pindie.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Victualling					
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per 100 lbs.	63,785 8 0	7 0 0	...	4,464 15 7
Beef	,,	45,280 0 0	9 0 0	...	4,075 8 1
Mutton	,,	18,505 8 0	11 0 0	...	2,035 9 7
		MDS. S. C.			
Firewood	per Re.	2,316 38 11	...	7 0 0	330 15 9
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Rice	,,	15,946 6 0	19 5 0	...	825 11 1
Sugar	,,	9,966 7 12	6 6 0	...	1,563 5 9
				lbs. oz. d.	
Vegetable, Potatoes	,,	26,830 12 0	...	15 5 0	1,752 3 0
,, Mixed	,,	22,338 4 0	...	122 0 0	183 0 4
Doll, Moongh	,,	4,776 12 0	...	27 0 0	176 14 7
		MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.	
Salt	,,	48 17 12	...	0 14 8	133 10 1
		lbs oz. d.	RS. AS. P.		
Coffee	per lb.	2,756 9 0	0 4 9	...	818 5 6
					16,359 14 4
Hospital					
		D. B. M.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Sodawater	per dozen	17 0 0	...	1 12 0	29 12 0
Lemonade	,,	19 0 0	...	2 0 0	38 0 0
Speed's Arrowroot	per lb.	36 lbs.	...	1 4 0	45 0 0
Tapioca	,,	5 bottles.	...	1 6 0	6 14 0
Lime Juice	per dozen	29 dozens.	4 10 0	...	134 2 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Bread	per 100 lbs.	3,997 12 0	7 0 0	...	279 13 2
Mutton	,,	1,617 0 0	11 0 0	...	177 13 6
Chicken	per Re.	No. 1995	...	No. 14	142 7 9
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Sugar	,,	792 15 8	6 6 0	...	123 11 9
Rice	,,	859 4 0	19 5 0	...	44 7 8
Onions	,,	184 7 0	...	122 lbs.	1 8 0
		MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.	
Firewood	,,	252 0 0	...	7 0 0	35 15 10
Milk, Cow	,,	42 31 $2\frac{1}{2}$	...	0 14 8	117 15 10
Butter	,,	1 10 $10\frac{6}{10}$	...	0 1 0	50 10 4
Beef	per 100 lbs.	179 lbs.	9 Rs.	...	16 1 8
		MDS. S. C.			
Salt	per Re.	1 26 $15\frac{7}{10}$	...	0 14 8	4 9 8
Ginger	,,	0 2 $8\frac{2}{10}$	...	0 3 0	0 13 2
Nutmeg	,,	0 1 $15\frac{4}{10}$	...	0 6 0	5 4 8
Flour	,,	1 4 $13\frac{1}{10}$	...	0 12 4	3 10 4
Pepper	,,	0 5 $9\frac{3}{10}$	...	0 1 15	2 14 0
Calves' Feet	per each	No. 410	6 pie.	...	12 13 0
Potatoes	per Re.	1,411 lbs. 8 oz.	...	15 lbs. 5 oz.	91 15 6
Eggs	,,	No. 2220	...	No. 100	22 8 1
Oatmeal	per lb.	3 lbs. 10 oz.	...	14 annas.	3 2 9
		MDS. S. C.		MD. S. C.	
Soojee	per Re.	2 37 $6\frac{3}{10}$	...	0 8 0	14 10 8
Milk, Goat	,,	5 20 $11\frac{1}{2}$	...	0 10 0	22 0 11
Ghee	,,	0 22 $1\frac{1}{2}$	...	0 2 0	8 9 10
Curry Mussalla	,,	0 2 $1\frac{6}{10}$	...	0 5 2	0 6 5
Pudding Spice	,,	0 3 $2\frac{6}{10}$	...	0 0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	9 3 9
Butter Milk	,,	1 17 $5\frac{7}{10}$	...	0 18 0	3 2 11
Doll	,,	3 lbs. 12 oz.	...	27 lbs.	0 2 3
					1,41915 4

DEPARTMENT.

183.
Pindie Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.*

		Murree.					
Number of European Troops.	Rate per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number of European Troops.	Rate per Man.
Supplies.							
Her M.'s. 93rd Highlanders 31,118 or 1,003$\frac{14}{31}$. Her Majesty's 81st Foot 26,765 or 863$\frac{27}{31}$. Artillery Division ... 5,902$\frac{1}{2}$ or 190$\frac{13}{31}$. 2,057$\frac{13}{31}$.	Rs. As. P. 7 15 2$\frac{6}{10}$ each.	lbs. oz. d. 1,255 0 0 933 0 0 322 0 0 MDS. S. C. 45 30 0 lbs. oz. d. 313 12 0 196 1 8 MDS. S. C. 7 24 12$\frac{4}{10}$ lbs. oz. d. 627 8 0 ... MDS. S. C. 0 38 2$\frac{1}{10}$ lbs. oz. d. 54 4 0$\frac{1}{2}$	Rs. As. P. 7 0 0 9 0 0 11 0 0 ... lbs. oz. d. 17 8 0 6 2 0 ... From Govt. Garden. ... ... MDS. S. C. ... Government Stores.	Mds. S. C. ... ... 5 30 0 ... ... 0 8 0 ... ... MDS. S. C. 0 12 8	Rs. As. P. 87 13 7 83 15 5 35 6 7 7 15 1 17 14 10 32 0 1 38 1 5 ... ... 3 0 8 ... 306 3 7	Depôt Convalescents 1,255 or 40$\frac{15}{31}$.	Rs. As. P. 7 9 0$\frac{3}{10}$ each.
Supplies.							
Her Majesty's 93rd Highlanders 1,874 or 60$\frac{14}{31}$. Her Majesty's 81st Foot 2,075 or 66$\frac{29}{31}$. Artillery Division 461 or 14$\frac{17}{31}$. 142$\frac{8}{31}$.	Rs. As. P. 10 3 1 each.	lbs. oz. d. ... ... 48 8 0 32 0 0 No. 2 lbs. oz. d. 6 9 8 12 2 0 MDS. S. C. 0 1 0$\frac{1}{10}$ 2 32 0 0 26 7 0 1 1$\frac{8}{10}$ 15 lbs. 13$\frac{6}{10}$ drachms. 0$\frac{5}{10}$ „ 0$\frac{8}{10}$ „ 8 „ 1 „ ... 7$\frac{8}{10}$ Chittacks. No. 14	Rs. As. P. ... ... 7 0 0 11 0 0 ... lbs. oz. d. 6 2 0 17 8 0 ... ... 9 Rs.	... ... No. 8 ... ... MDS. S. C. 0 30 0 5 30 0 0 16 2 0 1 0 ... 0 12 8 0 2 12 0 0 4 0 10 4 0 1 6 ... 0 8 0 No. 70	Rs. As. P. ... ... 3 6 3 3 8 3 0 4 0 1 1 1 0 11 1 0 0 6 3 7 9 1 10 2 1 1 9 1 5 7 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 9 0 0 9 ... 0 0 11 0 3 2 14 1 2	Depôt Convalescents 56 or 1$\frac{25}{31}$.	Rs. As. P. 7 12 8 each.

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Rawal

Articles.		Dehra Ismail Khan. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number of European Troops.	Rate per Man.
Victualling							
Bread	per 100 lbs.	lbs. oz. d. 3,245 0 0	Rs. As. P. 11 0 0	Mds. S. C. ...	Rs. As. P. 356 15 2	A Company of Her Majesty's 81st Foot 3,245 or $10\frac{1}{31}$.	Rs. As. P. 9 12 $6\frac{1}{2}$ each.
Beef	,,	2,304 0 0	12 0 0	...	276 7 8		
Mutton	,,	941 0 0	14 0 0	...	131 11 5		
Firewood	per Re.	Mds. S. C. 118 12 $4\frac{8}{10}$	...	3 30 0	31 8 8		
Rice	,,	lbs. oz. d. 811 4 0	lbs. oz. d. 12 0 0	...	67 9 8		
Sugar	,,	507 0 0	4 9 0	...	111 2 0		
Vegetable, Potatoes	,,	368 0 0	...	lbs. oz. d. 12 4 0	30 0 7		
,, Mixed	,,	367 0 0	...	82 0 0	4 5 10		
Doll, Moongh	,,	...	...	...	...		
Salt	,,	Mds. S. C. 2 18 $9\frac{8}{10}$	...	Md. S. C. 1 9 0	2 0 2		
Coffee	per lb.	lbs. oz. d. 21 8 0	Rs. As. P. 0 9 0	...	12 1 6		
					1,023 14 8		
Hospital							
Sodawater	per dozen	lbs. oz. d. ...	lbs. oz. d. ...	Rs. As. P. ...	Rs. As. P. ...	A Company of Her Majesty's 81st Foot 87 or $2\frac{25}{87}$.	Rs. As. P. 10 9 9 each.
Lemonade	,,	...	...	...	...		
Speed's Arrowroot	per lb.	...	...	...	...		
Tapioca	,,	6 0 0	...	2 0 0	12 0 0		
Lime Juice	per dozen	...	...	...	...		
Bread	per 100 lbs.	56 8 6	11 0 0	...	6 8 4		
Mutton	,,	14 0 0	14 0 0	...	1 15 4		
Chicken	per Re.	No. 24	...	No. 8	3 0 0		
Sugar	,,	lbs. oz. d. 9 13 8	4 9 0	...	2 2 5		
Rice	,,	17 2 0	12 0 0	...	1 6 10		
Onions	,,	0 14 0	...	82 lbs.	0 0 2		
Firewood	,,	Mds. S. C. 4 14 0	...	Mds. S. C. 3 30 0	1 2 6		
Milk, Cow	,,	0 16 $8\frac{1}{2}$	...	0 18 0	0 14 8		
Butter	,,	0 0 $6\frac{3}{10}$	...	0 1 1	0 0 11		
Beef	per 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...		
Salt	per Re.	0 0 $12\frac{8}{10}$	...	1 9 0	0 0 2		
Ginger	,,	0 0 $0\frac{2}{10}$	...	0 4 0	0 0 2		
Nutmeg	,,	0 0 $0\frac{7}{10}$	...	0 0 7	0 1 6		
Flour	,,	0 0 $12\frac{8}{10}$	...	0 13 0	0 0 11		
Pepper	,,	0 0 $1\frac{5}{10}$	...	0 1 4	0 1 2		
Calves' Feet	per each	...	...	...	...		
Potatoes	per Re.	4 lbs.	...	12 lbs. 4 oz.	0 5 2		
Eggs	,,	...	...	...	...		
Oatmeal	per lb.	...	...	...	...		
Soojee	per Re.	...	...	...	...		
Milk, Goat	,,	...	...	...	...		
Ghee	,,	...	...	...	...		
Curry Mussalla	,,	...	...	...	...		
Pudding Spice	,,	...	...	...	...		
Butter Milk	,,	...	...	...	...		
Doll	,,	...	...	...	...		
					29 12 8		

133.—*(Continued.)*

Pindie Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Continued.)*

Hazarah.				Kohat.				Total of each Section.
Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	
Supplies.—*(Continued.)*								
								Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,909 12 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,435 10 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,202 11 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370 7 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	911 3 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,706 7 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,820 5 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187 6 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176 14 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138 10 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	830 7 0
								17,690 0 7
Supplies.—*(Continued.)*								
								Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289 6 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 5 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 11 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126 15 3
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 9 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 10 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 8 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 7 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 13 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 15 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92 5 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 6 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 10 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 3 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 2 2
								1,493 13 2

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Rawal

Articles.		Rawal Pindie.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Cat					
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Atta for Elephants, 2nd Sort	per Re.	9 13 0	...	0 15 8	24 1 0
„ for „ at Graze	„	70 20 0	...	0 14 0	201 6 10
Fodder for „ „	per each	42 Elephants.	...	1 Re.	42 0 0
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	
Gram, 1st Sort, for Horses	per Re.	829 10 0	...	0 14 14	2,229 14 8
„ 2nd Sort, for Bullocks and Mules	per Re.	357 36 0	...	0 15 14	901 12 8
Bhoosa	„	1,247 9 0	...	1 6 0	1,084 8 7
Barley, Country, 1st Sort, for Horses	„	414 24 0	...	0 23 12	698 5 0
Grass, Dry	„	227 6 0	...	1 10 0	181 9 6
Grain	„	...	...	...	...
					5,363 10 3
Barrack					
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Lamp Oil	per Re.	38 31 13	...	0 5 5⅓	290 6 3
Cotton Wicks	„	0 28 8 3/16	...	0 3 0⅓	9 6 1
Thread Wicks	„	0 22 14 4/16	...	0 1 13	12 9 10
Coarse cloth for Lamps	„	87 yards.	...	18 yards.	4 13 3
				Rs. As. P.	
Large Jars	per each	No. 251	...	0 4 0	62 12 0
Small „	„	„ 30	...	0 2 0	3 12 0
Gumlahs	„	„ 65	...	0 1 0	4 1 0
Naunds	„	„ 56	...	0 4 0	14 0 0
Cherags	„	„ 35	...	0 0 3	0 8 9
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	
Lime	per Re.	222 0 0	...	4 4 0	54 2 2
Charcoal	„	30 0 0	...	3 0 0	10 0 0
				Rs. As. P.	
Washing Chatties	per each	No. 20	...	0 1 0	1 4 0
Small Ghurrahs	„	...	...	...	...
Chairs	„	No. 60	...	4 12 0	285 0 0
Almirahs	„	„ 1	...	16 0 0	16 0 0
Urine Tubs	„	„ 5	...	6 0 0	30 0 0
Iron „	„	„ 6	...	5 0 0	30 0 0
Large Water Vessels	„	...	...	...	...
Small Washing Basins	„	...	...	...	...
Cots, New	„	...	...	...	...
Unslacked Lime	per md.	4 mds.	...	8 annas.	2 0 0
					830 11 4

133.—*(Continued.)*

Pindie Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Continued.)*

	Murree.			Dehra Ismail Khan.			
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
tle.								
	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.				
	63 22 0	...	0 13 0	195 8 7				
	206 37 0	...	2 20 0	82 12 8				
	...	...	...	...				
				278 4 10				
Supplies.								
	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
	3 0 9	...	0 5 1	22 12 9				
	...	...	...	...				
	0 2 4 1/5	...	0 1 4	1 12 9				
	7½ yards.	...	15 yards.	0 8 0				
			Rs. As. P.					
	No. 30	...	0 3 2½	6 0 0				
	...	....	....	....				
	...	...	....	...				
	....	....	....	....				
	....	....	....	....				
	MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.					
	10 0 0	...	5 4 0	1 15 4				
	....	....	...	....				
	...	...	...	...				
			RS. AS. P.					
	No. 15	..	0 1 4	1 4 0				
	...	...	...	...	No. 24	...	0 4 0	6 0 0
	...	...	...	...	„ 36	...	0 1 6	3 6 0
	...	...	...	...	„ 1	...	7 8 0	7 8 0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				34 4 10				16 14 0

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Rawul

Articles.		Hazarah.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Cattle.—					
					Rs. As. P.
Atta for Elephants, 2nd Sort	per Re.	...	...	...	...
„ „ at Graze	„	...	...	...	...
Fodder for Elephants	per each	...	...	...	...
Gram, 1st Sort, for Horses	per Re.	...	...	...	...
„ 2nd Sort, for Bullocks and Mules	„	...	...	...	...
Bhoosa	„	12 loads.	...	Various Rates.	7 4 0
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	
Barley, Country, 1st Sort, for Horses	„	142 18 0	...	0 26 0	219 2 5
		151 5 0	...	0 22 0	274 12 4
Grass, Dry	„	322 bundles.	...	Various Rates.	50 2 0
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	
Grain	„	118 4 0	...	0 33 13½	139 9 3
					690 14 0
Barrack					
Lamp Oil	per Re.	...	...	...	...
Cotton Wicks	„	...	...	...	...
Thread Wicks	„	...	...	...	...
Coarse Cloth for Lamps	„	...	...	...	...
Large Jars	per each	...	...	...	...
Small „	„	...	...	...	...
Gumlahs	„	...	...	...	...
Naunds	„	...	...	...	...
Cherags	„	...	...	...	...
Lime	per Re.	...	...	...	...
Charcoal	„	...	...	...	...
Washing Chatties	per each	...	...	...	...
Small Ghurrahs	„	...	...	...	...
Chairs	„	...	...	...	...
Almirahs	„	...	...	...	...
Urine Tubs	„	...	...	...	...
Iron „	„	...	...	...	...
Large Water Vessels	„	...	...	...	...
Small Washing Basins	„	...	...	...	...
Cots, New	„	...	...	...	...
Unslacked Lime	per md.	...	...	...	...

133.—*(Continued.)*

Pindee Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Continued.)*

Kohat.				Total of each Section.
Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	
(Continued.)				
Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	24 1 0
...	...	...	...	201 6 10
...	...	...	...	42 0 0
...	...	...	...	2,229 14 8
...	...	...	...	1,097 5 3
176 16 0	...	2 0 0	88 3 2	1,179 15 9
} ...	...	...	...	1,192 3 9
...	...	...	...	314 7 9
56 20 0	...	0 34 14	64 12 11	204 6 2
			153 0 1	6,485 13 2

Supplies.—*(Continued.)*

				Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	313 3 0
...	...	...	...	9 6 1
...	...	...	...	14 6 7
...	...	...	...	5 5 3
...	...	...	...	68 12 0
...	...	...	...	5 12 0
..	...	...	...	4 1 0
...	...	...	...	14 0 0
...	...	...	...	0 8 9
...	...	...	...	56 1 6
...	...	...	...	10 0 0
...	...	...	...	1 4 0
...	...	...	...	1 4 0
...	...	...	...	285 0 0
...	...	...	...	16 0 0
...	...	...	...	30 0 0
...	...	...	...	30 0 0
...	...	...	...	6 0 0
...	...	...	...	3 6 0
...	...	...	...	7 8 0
...	...	...	...	2 0 0
				881 14 2

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Rawul

Articles.		Rawul Pindee.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Hospital Clothing					
Hospital Clothing.			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bowls and Plates, China	per dozen	8 dozens No. 4	...	10 8 0	87 8 0
Camp Office Table	per each	No. 1	...	10 0 0	10 0 0
„ „ Chair	„	„ 1	...	4 0 0	4 0 0
Copper for Boilers	per seer	...	...	...	...
Soup Ladles	per each	...	...	...	...
					101 8 0
Bedding.					Rs. As. P.
Quilts	per each	No. 13	3 6 0	...	43 14 0
Sheets	„	„ 13	1 12 0	...	22 12 0
Sutrinjees	„	„ 13	2 4 0	...	29 4 0
Quilts	„	„ 3	3 3 0	...	9 9 0
Sheets	„	„ 6	1 7 0	...	8 10 0
Blankets	„	„ 2	1 8 0	...	3 0 0
Sutrinjees	„	„ 3	1 9 0	...	4 11 0
					121 12 0
Bazar Medicines					
		Mds. S. C.	lbs. oz. d.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Alum	per Re.	0 1 $2\frac{3}{10}$	...	0 8 0	0 2 3
Camphor	„	0 1 $3\frac{5}{10}$	...	0 0 5	3 14 0
Ginger	„	0 0 $8\frac{3}{10}$	...	0 3 0	0 2 9
Kuth Katechue	„	...	...	...	...
Linseed Oil	„	0 5 $13\frac{3}{10}$	...	0 3 5	1 12 1
Mustard Oil	„	0 8 $11\frac{9}{10}$	...	0 5 2	1 11 2
Mustard Seed	„	...	...	...	...
Wax, White	„	0 3 $2\frac{8}{10}$	...	0 1 1	2 15 7
Cloth for Dressing	„	56 yards.	...	14 yards.	3 15 11
„ „ „	„	20 „	...	16 „	1 4 0
				Rs. As. P.	
Cloth for Bandage	per yard	66 „	...	0 5 6	22 11 0
„ „ „	per Re.	20 „	...	$4\frac{1}{2}$ yards.	4 7 0
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	
Flour	„	0 39 $13\frac{8}{10}$	...	0 12 4	3 3 9
				Rs. As. C.	
Flannel, Europe	per yard	25 yards.	...	1 6 0	34 6 0
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	
Honey	per Re.	0 0 $11\frac{7}{10}$	...	0 4 0	0 2 10
Linseed Meal	„	0 37 $14\frac{6}{10}$	...	0 11 4	3 5 8
Pots and Pans	per dozen	$3\frac{1}{2}$ dozens.	...	4 annas.	0 14 0
Tow, Country	per Re.	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.			
Sugar	„	11 0 0	6 6 0	...	1 10 0
Belfruit	„	...	...	...	...
				Mds. S. P.	
Soap, Country	„	0 1 $15\frac{9}{10}$	...	0 4 8	0 6 9
Suet, Mutton	„	0 2 $3\frac{1}{10}$	...	0 4 2	0 8 5

133.—*(Continued.)*

Pindee Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Continued.)*

Murree.				Dehra Ismail Khan.			
Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
and Bedding.							
				Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	0 4 12 $\frac{9}{10}$	...	2 8 0	11 14 9
...	...	...	...	No. 1	...	1 8 0	1 8 0
							13 6 9
and Necessaries.							
				Mds. S. C.	lbs. oz. d.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	0 0 1 $\frac{9}{10}$	...	0 9 2	0 0 2
...	...	...	...	0 0 2 $\frac{9}{10}$	...	0 0 4	0 11 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 0 7 $\frac{8}{10}$	...	0 3 0	0 2 7
...	...	...	...	0 0 7 $\frac{8}{10}$	...	0 6 0	0 1 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
...	...	...	...	0 0 3 $\frac{9}{10}$	...	0 1 0	0 3 10
...	...	...	...	3 yards.	...	14 yards	0 3 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
				MDS. S. C.		MD. S. C.	
...	...	...	...	0 0 15 $\frac{6}{10}$	...	0 13 0	0 1 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
...	...	...	...	0 0 11 $\frac{7}{10}$	...	0 8 0	0 1 5
...	...	...	...	No. 3	...	6 annas.	0 1 6
...	...	...	...	7 $\frac{8}{10}$ chts.	...	10 seers.	0 0 9
						MDS. S. C.	
...	...	...	...	1 lb.	4 9 0	...	0 3 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
				MDS. S. C.			
...	...	...	...	0 0 1 $\frac{9}{10}$	...	0 3 13	0 0 5
...	...	...	...	0 0 3 $\frac{8}{10}$	...	0 3 9	0 1 1

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Rawal

Articles.		Hazarah.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Hospital Clothing					
Hospital Clothing.					
Bowls and Plates, China	per dozen	...	...	...	...
Camp Office Table	per each	...	...	...	...
,, ,, Chair	,,	...	...	...	...
Copper for Boilers	per seer	...	...	...	...
Soup Ladles	per each	...	...	...	...
Bedding.					
Quilts	per each	...	...	...	...
Sheets	,,	...	...	...	...
Sutrinjees	,,	...	...	...	...
Quilts	,,	...	...	...	...
Sheets	,,	...	...	...	...
Blankets	,,	...	...	...	...
Sutrinjees	,,	...	...	...	...
Bazar Medicines and					
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Alum	per Re.	0 0 $4\frac{8}{10}$	...	0 5 0	0 0 11
Camphor	,,	0 0 $4\frac{8}{10}$	...	0 0 4	1 3 2
Ginger	,,	0 0 $4\frac{1}{4}$	...	0 2 8	0 1 8
Kuth Katechue	,,	0 0 $2\frac{9}{10}$	...	0 1 8	0 1 11
Linseed Oil	,,	0 2 3	....	0 3 4	0 10 9
Mustard Oil	,,	0 2 $14\frac{7}{10}$	....	0 4 8	0 10 4
Mustard Seed	,,	0 1 $7\frac{3}{10}$	....	0 10 8	0 2 2
Wax, White	,,	0 0 $11\frac{7}{10}$	....	0 1 0	0 11 8
Cloth for Dressing	,,	36 yards.	....	12 yards.	3 0 0
,, ,, ,,	,,	....	....	....	....
Cloth for Bandage	,,	36 yards.	....	12 yards.	3 0 0
,, ,, ,,	,,	...	....	....	....
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	
Flour	,,	0 5 $13\frac{3}{10}$	....	0 11 0	0 8 5
Flannel, Europe	per yard	...	....	....	....
Honey	per Re.	...	....	....	....
				Rs. As. P.	
Linseed Meal	,,	0 5 $13\frac{3}{10}$	....	1 1 0 for 6 seers.	1 0 6
Pots and Pans	per dozen	2 dozens	....	8 annas.	1 0 0
Tow, Country	per Re.	...	....	....	....
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	
Sugar	,,	0 1 $7\frac{3}{10}$	....	0 2 2	0 10 11
Belfruit	,,	0 0 $15\frac{6}{10}$	....	0 2 0	0 7 9
Soap, Country	,,	0 2 $14\frac{7}{10}$	....	0 4 0	0 11 8
Suet, Mutton	,,	0 2 $14\frac{7}{10}$	....	0 4 0	0 11 8

133.—*(Continued.)*

Pindee Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Continued.)*

Kohat.				Total of each Section.
Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	
and Bedding.—*(Continued.)*				
				Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	87 8 0
...	...	...	...	10 0 0
...	...	...	...	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	11 14 9
...	...	...	...	1 8 0
				114 14 9
				Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	43 14 0
...	...	...	...	22 12 0
...	...	...	...	29 4 0
...	...	...	...	9 9 0
...	...	...	...	8 10 0
...	...	...	...	3 0 0
...	...	...	...	4 11 0
				121 12 0
Necessaries.—*(Continued.)*				
				Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	0 3 3
...	...	...	...	5 12 9
...	...	...	...	0 4 5
...	...	...	...	0 1 11
....	....	....	....	2 9 5
....	....	....	....	2 6 9
....	....	....	....	0 2 2
....	....	....	....	3 15 1
....	....	....	....	7 3 4
....	....	....	....	1 4 0
....	....	....	....	25 11 0
....	....	....	....	4 7 0
....	....	....	....	3 13 4
....	....	....	....	34 6 0
....	....	....	....	0 2 10
....	....	....	....	4 7 7
....	....	....	....	1 15 6
....	....	....	....	0 0 9
....	....	....	....	2 8 5
....	....	....	....	0 7 9
....	....	....	....	1 2 10
....	....	....	....	1 5 2

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Rawal

Articles.	Rawul Pindee.			
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost
Bazar Medicines and				
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Tape, Broad	per 100 yards	12 yards.	...	1 8 0	0 2 10
„ Narrow	„	36 „	...	0 12 0	0 4 3
Firewood	per Rc.	10 mds.	...	7 maunds.	1 6
Green Silk	per yard	2½ yards.	...	1 rupee.	2 8
		MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.	
Antice	per Re.	0 0 1 0/10	...	0 0 6	0
Baskets	per 100	...	...	...	...
Charcoal	per Re.	0 14 9 4/10	...	3 0 0	0 1
Tallow Candles	„	0 1 7 4/10	...	0 2 5	0 10
Linseed	„	0 5 5 8/10	...	0 16 0	0 5
Chirretta	„	0 2 6 0/10	...	0 2 1	1 2
				RS. AS. P.	
Flannel, Country	per yard	10 yards.	...	0 6 0	3 12
Bar Soap	per lb.	8 ounces.	...	0 6 0	0 3 0
		MDS S. C.		MDS. S. C.	
Cubebs	per Re.	0 0 11 7/10	...	0 0 8¼	1 6 6
Cotton, Cleaned	„	0 2 5	...	0 3 0½	0 12 0
Bazar Phials	„	No. 24	...	No. 14	1 11 5
		MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.	
Gum Arabic	„	0 0 7 8/10	...	0 3 1	0 2 6
Jharruns	per dozen	2 dozens.	...	1 rupee.	2 0 0
		MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.	
Kumelah	per Re.	0 0 3 6/10	...	0 3 1	0 1 2
Poppy Head	„	0 2 6 0/10	...	0 2 1	1 2 10
Salt	„	0 0 7 8/10	...	0 14 8	0 0 4
Lamp Oil	„	0 4 13 6/10	...	0 5 5½	0 14 5
Vinegar, Country	„	0 1 7 3/10	...	0 8 4	0 2 9
Wax, Yellow	„	0 0 15 6/10	...	0 1 1	0 14 10
Naunds	„	No. 2	...	No. 4	0 8 0
Twine, Country	„	...	...	...	...
		MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.	
Gallnuts	„	0 0 2 0/10	...	0 2 1	0 1 4
Wax Cloth	per yard	6 yards.	...	7 annas.	2 10 6
		MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.	
Hogslard	per Re.	0 5 13 8/10	...	0 4 0	1 7 3
Wax Candles	„	No. 21	...	No. 6	3 8 0
Long Cloth	per yard	11 yards.	...	4 annas.	2 12 0
					118 9 1

183.—*(Continued.)*

Pindee Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Continued.)*

Murree.				Dehra Ismail Khan.			
Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Necessaries.—*(Continued.)*							
Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
...	...	...	...	1 20 0	...	3 3 0	0 6 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
						Rs. As. P.	
...	...	...	...	No. 1	...	12 8 0	0 2 0
				Mds. S. C.		Md. S. C.	
...	...	...	...	0 0 $7\frac{8}{10}$	...	1 2 0	0 0 2
...	...	...	...	0 0 $7\frac{8}{10}$	...	0 3 8	0 2 2
...	...	...	...	0 0 $2\frac{2}{10}$	...	0 12 0	0 0 2
...	...	...	...	0 0 $7\frac{8}{10}$	...	0 5 0	0 1 6
						Rs. As. P.	
...	...	...	...	1 yard.	...	0 8 0	0 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
				Mds. S. C.		Md. S. C.	
...	...	...	...	0 0 $5\frac{8}{10}$	...	0 3 5	0 1 9
...	...	...	...	No. 3	...	1 Re. 14 As.	0 7 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
				Md. S. C.			
...	...	...	...	0 0 $3\frac{2}{10}$	....	0 2 0	0 1 11
...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
0 5 $13\frac{3}{10}$	...	0 5 1	1 2 4	...	....	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
...	...	...	...	0 0 $2\frac{2}{10}$	....	0 1 0	0 2 10
						Rs. As. P.	
...	...	...	...	No. 1	...	0 5 4	0 5 4
				Mds. S. C.		Md. S. C.	
...	...	...	...	0 0 1	....	0 3 12	0 0 3
...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
...	..	...	...	...	....	....	....
...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
...	...	...	...	No. 1	....	No. 6	0 2 8
...	...	...	...	...	....	....	....
			1 2 4				4 11 3

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Rawal

Articles.		Hazarah.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Bazar Medicines and					
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Tape, Broad	per 100 yards	...	....	....	....
„ Narrow	„	...	....	....	....
Firewood	per Re.	9 0 0	....	8 20 0	2 9
Green Silk	per yard	...	....	....	....
Antice	per Re.	...	....	....	....
Baskets	per 100	...	....	....	....
Charcoal	per Re.	...	....	....	....
Tallow Candles	„	...	....	....	....
Linseed	„	...	....	....	....
Chirretta	„	0 1 $7\frac{8}{10}$	....	0 1 0	1 7
Flannel, Country	per yard	...	....	....	....
Bar Soap	per lb.	...	....	...	....
Cubebs	per Re.	...	....	...	....
Cotton, Cleaned	„	...	....	...	....
Bazar Phials	„	...	....	....	....
Gum Arabic	„	...	....	....	....
Jharruns	per dozen	...	....	....	....
Kumelah	per Re.	...	....	....	....
Poppy Head	„	...	....	....	....
Salt	„	...	....	....	....
Lamp Oil	„	0 11 $10\frac{7}{10}$	....	0 4 8	2 9 4
Vinegar, Country	„	...	....	....	....
				Rs. As.	
Wax, Yellow	per seer	0 0 $11\frac{7}{10}$	....	0 15 0	0 10 11
Naunds	per Re.	....	....	....	....
Twine, Country	„	....	....	....	....
Gallnuts	„	....	....	....	....
Wax Cloth	per yard	....	....	....	....
Hogslard	per Re.	....	....	....	....
Wax Candles	„	....	....	....	....
Long Cloth	per yard	....	....	....	....
					22 2 1

Rawal Pindee;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 10th May 1861.

133.—(*Concluded.*)

Pindee Executive during the Month of March 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates.—(Concluded).*

Kohat.				Total of each Section.
Number or Quantity	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	
				Rs. As. P.
Necessaries.—(*Concluded*)				
....	....	...	...	0 2 10
....	....	...	...	0 4 6
....	....	...	...	4 6 3
....	....	...	...	2 8 0
....	....	...	...	0 5 0
....	....	.	...	0 2 0
....	....	...	...	0 2 0
....	....	...	...	0 12 0
....	....	...	...	0 5 2
....	....	...	...	2 11 5
....	....	...	...	4 4 6
....	....	...	...	0 3 0
....	....	...	...	1 6 0
....	....	...	...	0 12 0
...	....	...	. .	1 11 5
....	....	...	...	0 4 3
....	....	...	...	2 7 6
....	....	...	...	0 1 2
....	...	...	...	1 4 9
....	...	...	...	0 0 4
....	...	...	...	4 10 1
....	...	...	...	0 2 9
....	....	...	...	1 12 7
....	....	...	...	0 13 4
....	....	...	...	0 0 3
....	....	...	...	0 1 4
....	....	...	...	2 10 0
....	....	...	...	1 7 3
....	....	...	...	3 10 8
....	...	...	...	2 12 0
				146 9 7
		Grand Total Co.'s Rs. ...		26,934 13 5

John H. Jenkins,

Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Furreedpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated the 12th March 1861, No. 45, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on the 10th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 26th Bhadro 1268.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	97	Lakheraj Manukduho, Kismuts Subpore, Doorgapore, Pergunnah Hakimpore ...	32 12 3	18 12 6	37 9 0	96B 19C 71 D of land formed alluvially are held rent-free by the farmer in excess of the area.
2	151	Talook Cookaram Kur, Bejoy Ram Auditto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	127 3 5	38 13 10	77 11 8	
3	154	Talook Gunga Ram Dey, &c., 6 Talooks, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	1,040 8 17	330 7 0	660 14 0	
4	161	Talook Trebhoobun Sing, Brindabun Shaha, and Nundo Kisori Dass, Pergunnah Palposhar ...	4 11 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
6	166	Talook Hurukisto, Hory Sunker Dut, and Ram Bullub Ghose, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	270 3 6	8 2 1	16 4 2	
7	167	Talook Mohadeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	25 5 14	6 15 0	13 14 0	
8	168	Talook Chandram Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	28 4 7	7 15 7	15 15 2	
10	170	Talook Raghbendro Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	413 13 3	97 7 0	194 14 0	
11	172	Talook Arey Zamul Gobind Persad Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	395 10 8	120 3 7	240 7 2	
12	173	Talook Debi Persad Dey, Ramdeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	6 11 8	1 13 0	3 10 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	174	Talook Nundo Ram Achargee, &c, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	65 18 4	3 1 0	6 2 0	
14	176	Talook Emady Mirdah, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	131 3 6	5 14 2	11 12 4	
15	177	Talook Joy Narian Mitter, and Joydeb Chund, Pergunnah Jalalpore. .	327 6 17	44 15 8½	89 15 4½	
16	179	Talook Noora Meah, Pergunnah Bykuntpore ..	89 8 8	36 1 8	72 3 4	
27	229	Talook Roop Narain Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	85 17 18	12 10 3½	25 4 6½	
30	241	Talook Ram Dass Ghose, Pergunnah Jalalpore .	23 5 3	8 4 1	16 8 2	
31	262	Rajapore Cumlapore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Mahamoodpore ..	189 8 18	66 0 8	132 1 4	
32	300	Mouzah Sreerampore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Cossunhagur ..	123 0 4	49 11 0	99 6 0	
33	304	Talook Rughoo Ram Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	2 2 5	1 2 0	2 4 0	
88	359	Talook Ramsureen Chowdhree Pergunnah Nusubshye ..	6 15 14	2 12 0	5 8 0	
96	385	Talook Rughoo Ram Sidhanto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	214 0 0	55 3 10	110 7 8	
97	386	Talook Kisto Ram Ghunesam, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	22 18 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
98	387	Talook Aunundi Ram Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	21 6 3	4 9 5	9 2 10	

L. R. Tottenham,
Offg. Collector.

Furreedpore Collectorate,
The 2nd August 1861.

Persons having claims against the Estate of Brigadier James Mackenzie, late a Colonel in Her Majesty's 5th Regiment of Bengal European Cavalry, are requested, within one month from this date, to make the same known to Messrs. Sandes, Stack and Co., the constituted Attorneys of Lieutenant Alexander Kincaid Johnston Canning Mackenzie, the Administrator of the said deceased, to whom those indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

Pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Eliza Chaunce is Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and George Alexander Hottinger are Defendants, all persons claiming to be in any wise related to the late Frederick Hottinger (who was in his lifetime an Apothecary to the First Brigade of Bengal Horse Artillery, and who died at Meerut in the North-Western Provinces on the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty), and who claim to have proved themselves to be so related within six months of his decease, are required to come in and prove their respective claims before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the eighth day of September next, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded the benefit of such Order.

Joseph Goodeve,
Master.

Berners and Fergusson,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 7th August 1861.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Punnaloll Chooneyloll, of Puggaputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, carried on trade and business as a Dealer in Piece Goods, against whom an adjudication of Insolvency was made and provided on the 11th day of June 1861, on the petition of Pandia and Enstratio Ralli of London, carrying on business in Calcutta under the style of Ralli Brothers, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 9th day of August instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the hearing of the petition of Pandia Enstratio Ralli, and that all creditors having claims on the Estate of the Insolvent Punnaloll Chooneyloll do, within one week before the day so appointed for the said hearing, file with the Chief Clerk of this Court a Statement of the amount of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit.

Berners and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th August 1861.

In the matter of Sibram Dutt and Bhuggowan Dutt, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Druggists and Spices Merchants, under the name and style of Sibram Dutt and Bhuggowan Dutt, Insolvents.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 3rd day of September next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th August 1861.

In the matter of Peter DePenning, of Raneemoody Gully, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. George Henderson and Co., Trader, and carrying on business with George DePenning as Gunny Cloth Merchants and Dealers, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 23rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Abbott, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Radanath Dutt, lately carrying on business as a Merchant and Agent at Sooktechutta, in Calcutta, under the style or firm of Radanath Dutt and Co., an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 24th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 14th day of September next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 14th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carey, Berners, and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of James Cock Coutts and James Gibson, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 10th day of April 1858 to the 1st day of August 1861, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing in this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

"☞ *Any Creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of William Walter Lefevre, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 24th day of August instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged, entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Downing, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Edward Montgomery Hamilton, late of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, and lately carrying on trade and business at Allahabad aforesaid, at Lucknow and Bareilly, in the said North-Western Provinces of British India, as a Merchant, Commission Agent, and General Trader and Dealer, under the style or firm of Messrs. Hamilton and Co., at present of Cooley Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Downing, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Edward Montgomery Hamilton, late of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, and lately carrying on trade and business at Allahabad aforesaid, at Lucknow and Bareilly, in the said North-Western Provinces of British India, as a Merchant, Commission Agent, and General Trader and Dealer, under the style or firm of Messrs. Hamilton and Co., at present of Cooley Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 20th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Downing, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th August 1861.

Family and General Pension and Annuity Fund of India.

(ON THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE PRINCIPLE).

TEMPORARY OFFICE, No. 3, HARE STREET.

Calcutta, 1st August 1861.

Directors.

W. S. FitzWilliam, Esq., Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

J. Graham, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

James Rose, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Pennington and Co.

Ferdinand Schiller, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. John Borradaile and Co.

J. H. Robinson, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Balfour and Co.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Lyons and Dodd.

Bankers.

Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, and People's Bank of India, "Limited."

The operations of the Fund will be commenced as soon as fifty Subscribers' names have been registered.

All information may be ascertained on application.

By Order of the Board,
R. E. K. WILKINSON,
Secretary.

I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 10th day of September 1861.

By Order of the Directors,
W. T. SALMON,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

CALCUTTA, 13-2, STRAND,
The 23rd August 1861.

Notice.

MR. EDWARD CHRESTIEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

BUROT, GERBER AND Co.

AKYAB,
The 16th July 1861.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. CHARLES JOHN PITTAR in our Firm ceased on the 30th June 1861.

CHARLES NEPHEW AND Co.

The 23rd August 1861.

Caution

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing from the Official Assignee the Garden House situated at Beerparrah, in the 24-Pergunnahs, containing about sixty biggahs of land more or less, with three large Tanks and a large Jheel, also a large stock of fruit trees advertised for sale on the 30th instant and alleged to belong to the Estate of Radanauth Dutt, an Insolvent, inasmuch as the said Garden House, Lands, &c., is our Client Baboo Anund Chunder Mitter's absolute Property, and the said Radanauth Dutt has no right, title, or interest therein.

Any Person purchasing the said Property will do so at his risk and peril.

REMFRY AND ROGERS,
Solicitors for Anund Chunder Mitter.

27th August 1861.

Caution.

I HEREBY cancel and revoke all powers heretofore at any time given by me to any person or persons, and caution all persons from giving credit to any Document, Acknowledgment, or Writing, unless signed by me from this date.

RAM MOHUN MULLICK,
Burra Bazar, No. 70, Cross Street.

CALCUTTA,
1st August 1861.

Lost,

THE Government Promissory Note No. 43218 of the 5 per Cent Loan of 1856-57, dated the 28th February 1857, for Company's Rupees (500) five hundred, originally standing in the name of Mukhunloll Gurdhareeloll, and last endorsed to Jowahir Mull, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, an application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

JOWAHIR MULL,
of Cawnpoor.

The 21st August 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 87.

The 24th August 1861.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 88.

The 26th August 1861.—MAIL PACKETS for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 12th proximo will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Sunday, the 1st idem, *vid* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 1st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste :—

Rates of Postage.

Under	¼	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0
„	½	„	„	0	8	0
„	¾	„	„	0	14	0
„	1	„	„	1	1	0

No. 89.

The 26th August 1861.—THE Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Monday, the 2nd proximo, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in Cash at the Window at one Rupee for quarter of an Ounce, in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

IT is hereby notified that unless marked for particular Ships all Letters received at the General Post Office between Monday, the 19th August, and Sunday, the 25th August 1861, *both dates inclusive, were despatched by the under mentioned Vessels which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified :—*

Letters received on dates from and to.	By what Ship despatched.	Bound to.	REMARKS.
19th August 1861 ...	Steamer *Thunder*...	Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong.	Left Town on the 20th August 1861.
19th to 24th August 1861.	Ship *Winterthur* ...	Mauritius ...	Left Town on the 25th „ „

The 27th August 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1861.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST JULY 1861.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Alexander and Co. ...	276165 9 5	208473 10 2	39091 14 11	28600 0 4 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	12839 14 1	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Anderson and Co. ...	2238 9 9	0 0 0	1688 9 2	550 0 7	441 7 0	The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims. Nothing further is expected.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	126832 6 7	104491 12 0	19624 2 7	2716 8 0	2299 10 1	Hardly any thing further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. One Policy of Insurance for Rupees 4,000.
Allan, Deffell and Co. ...	119525 5 11	67863 8 6	18472 1 2	33189 12 3 which is applicable to the Dividends now payable.	24828 12 11	Outstandings in course of recovery.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paids.	Other Payment.			
Brightman and Co. ...	32530 14 11	23845 6 10	7840 8 10	844 15 3	0 0 0	Hardly any thing more recoverable.
Boyd and Co. ...	13074 10 9	0 0 0	11268 14 7	1805 12 2	1700 11 10	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain.
Bruce, Shand and Co. ...	829880 11 6	495950 2 2	326209 6 0	7721 3 4	7399 4 9	Nothing further recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Beckwith, John ...	15364 9 9	12427 8 1	2773 6 0	163 11 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Brunet, Saliz Latapie ...	14358 3 9	6349 9 4	3914 1 10	4094 8 7 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Colvin and Co. ...	150121 6 3	118355 15 5	20063 14 4	11701 8 6 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	11701 8 6	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain.
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co. ...	83426 10 2	52783 10 7	14965 15 4	15677 0 3	6043 14 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Cantor and Co. ...	207813 12 1	135911 11 11	65124 11 6	6777 4 8	5059 2 9	Nothing further recoverable.
Cockerell and Co. ...	1705578 3 4	374434 9 7	1322489 12 6	8653 13 3 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	4599 4 9	Some outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Ewing, Aird and Anderson ...	306392 12 10	55631 3 5	236943 5 6	13818 3 11	12167 7 3	Nothing further is recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Fergusson and Co. ...	157933 5 6	125610 14 7	22217 10 3	10104 12 8	9716 15 10	Some outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Fergusson Brothers and Co. ...	143522 15 0	67970 8 11	72184 2 4	3368 3 9	2700 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gilmore and Co. ...	42797 3 4	23186 11 8	16617 10 0	2992 13 8	2759 9 0	Ditto ditto.
Gordon, Collie and Co. ...	16803 14 11	7265 10 1	8539 2 7	999 2 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Griffiths, Curtis and Co. ...	42557 13 3	9364 14 6	13118 7 0	20074 7 9 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	10015 2 6	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hurry, W. C. ...	2331 15 9	0 0 0	1946 9 7	385 6 2	385 6 2	Further recoveries hopeless.
Hickey, Bailey and Co. ..	262959 14 7	93330 3 4	96394 1 0	73235 10 3 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	73235 10 3	Very little further recoverable. A Suit pending in the Sudder Court. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Hodgkinson and Co. ...	21070 11 11	0 0 0	19662 10 5	1408 1 6	2100 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.

Hughesdon Brothers and Co.	...	218510	8	1	19760	0	9	192850	1	8	5900	5	8	4599	4	9	Hardly any thing more recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
											and Company's Paper for Rupees 16000.						
Larpent, Saunders and Co.	...	69218	8	0	28433	6	11	13955	3	6	26829	13	7	15460	7	11	Outstandings in course of recovery.
											which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.						
Lyall, Matheson and Co.	...	365865	3	7	275196	13	10	82194	10	6	8473	11	3	4969	8	6	Hardly any thing more recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Langlois and Co.	...	24113	8	9	0	0	0	16789	14	2	7323	10	7	5059	2	9	Outstandings in course of recovery.
											and Company's Paper for Rupees 2500.						
Larpent, A. J. de H.	...	14882	9	6	8006	0	8	4961	9	10	1914	15	0	0	0	0	Nothing further is expected.
McGregor, Hunter and Co.	...	10254	11	7	0	0	0	9272	11	3	982	0	4	897	1	5	Ditto ditto.
Mackintosh and Co.	...	188200	12	10	109977	15	2	64881	8	7	13341	5	1	11345	1	6	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
											which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.						
Macleod, Fagan and Co.	...	14218	11	11	2993	5	2	6839	15	0	4385	7	9	3219	7	0	Ditto ditto.
Mackey, D. C., and Co.	...	99793	15	9	43146	5	7	37656	1	1	18991	9	1	18792	12	8	Hardly any thing more recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
											a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.						
Martin, Pillans and Co.	...	93265	7	3	18816	2	5	69323	1	9	5126	3	1	1839	11	6	Ditto ditto.
Nichol, Wilkie and Co.	...	4533	4	0	0	0	0	4396	1	5	137	2	7	0	0	0	Nothing more recoverable.
Owen, Allhusen and Co.	...	27289	0	9	0	0	0	24741	4	3	2547	12	6	2546	4	7	Ditto ditto.
Palmer and Co.	...	436561	13	0	272597	14	4	146532	13	2	17431	1	6	17133	13	7	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. A Policy for Rupees 76,800.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co.	...	333977	7	7	253103	13	10	56462	9	4	24411	0	5	1909	13	6	Very little further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
											a portion of which is applicable to the Divivend now payable.						
Tulloh and Co., (1st)	...	116357	14	2	62130	8	7	47244	5	5	6983	0	2	6635	0	0	Very little further recoverable.
											which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.						
Tulloh and Co. (2nd)	...	17208	10	11	7880	15	11	8786	1	0	541	10	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Quillet, Delgarge and Co.	...	6328	15	10	1282	1	2	2029	11	6	3017	3	2	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
											which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.						
Wills, F. F.	...	5704	12	8	0	0	0	1487	10	4	4217	2	4	2492	10	11	Ditto ditto.
cc Dutt, Linzie and Co.	...	843	8	9	0	0	0	14	3	9	829	5	0	0	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Bischoff, Beer and Co.	...	1117	0	0	0	0	0	820	7	0	296	9	0	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office	...	712318	3	8	590698	6	2	86978	8	8	34641	4	10	17335	13	11	The 7th and a portion of the 6th Assessments are in course of recovery.
											a portion of which is applicable to the unclaimed Dividends.						

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Allhusen, William ...	1629 14 6	0 0 0	652 3 4	977 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Aubin, Pierre ...	1025 0 0	0 0 0	695 12 0	329 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Accounts unadjusted.
Ayton, James Alexander ...	1608 1 6	0 0 0	224 1 10	1383 15 8	441 14 9	A claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Out-turn uncertain.
Aviet, A. G. ...	1230 1 1	0 0 0	940 1 0	290 0 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Allport, Rowland ...	13928 2 2	1012 5 10	1635 0 0	11280 12 4	of which Rs. 9115 12 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Auquitel, Charles ...	39885 7 4	12560 1 3	26919 5 9	406 0 4	of which Rs. 98 4 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg, Johannes ...	1573 8 3	0 0 0	628 0 0	889 8 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg Brothers ...	28249 0 9	20048 13 6	4817 3 7	3382 15 8	of which Rs. 1946 7 11 is for Dividends.	Several outstandings recoveries uncertain.
Adams, Thomas ...	12907 9 11	5505 2 11	4907 13 3	2494 9 9	of which Rs. 785 15 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Andrews, John ...	8650 9 6	6662 13 8	1043 0 2	944 11 8	of which Rs. 664 3 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Betts Alfred ...	464 15 4	0 0 0	166 0 0	298 15 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bolaram Bose ...	719 2 7	0 0 0	151 0 0	568 2 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Becher, G. R. P. ...	1456 9 1	0 0 0	284 6 9	1172 2 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bryce, A. ...	1852 10 1	0 0 0	161 1 10	1691 8 3	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Buckland, R. H. (1st) ...	595 14 1	151 4 0	139 0 0	305 10 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Beaumont, J. L. M. ...	397 11 11	0 0 0	38 0 0	359 11 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bailey, Francis ..	13766 4 8	5898 12 10	6971 6 2	896 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Birch, F. W. ...	16549 8 3	10105 6 10	2541 5 2	3902 12 3	of which Rs. 3571 4 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bodelio, L. H. ...	377 14 4	0 0 0	49 0 0	328 14 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Babington, John ...	6205 8 3	3857 9 1	941 6 5	1406 8 9	of which Rs. 1270 11 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Brojonath Dhur (1st) ...	10388 0 9	4048 3 7	5167 3 11	1172 9 3	of which Rs. 1083 11 2 is for Dividends:	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

Barnfield, William ...	1285 15 6	0 0 0	1025 4 0	260 11 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		Finally discharged.
Burge, A. B. ...	3800 0 0	2632 3 2	496 10 0	881 2 10	of which Rs. 645 12 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	ditto.	Resigned the Service.
Bolst, F. C. (2nd) ...	733 12 0	0 0 0	314 10 0	419 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Burkinyoung, Robert ...	7923 3 3	0 0 0	1740 6 3	6182 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Accounts unadjusted.
Byceauntnath Dutt ...	2252 1 0	0 0 0	1700 0 0	552 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Blythe, Edward ...	861 8 9	0 0 0	531 13 6	329 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Betts, C. G. D. ...	800 0 0	0 0 0	516 10 6	283 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Bathie, Andrew ...	340 1 3	0 0 0	16 0 0	324 1 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Brojonath Dhur (2nd) ..	406 10 0	0 0 0	48 14 0	357 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Currie, J. A. (1st) ...	2603 7 10	1128 7 1	275 10 6	1199 6 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Chardon, Maurice ...	1003 4 6	0 0 0	33 0 0	970 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Colquhoun, James ...	1046 15 11	0 0 0	154 0 0	892 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Cavorke, C. A. ...	465 12 10	0 0 0	53 0 0	412 12 10	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Campbell, F. W. ...	298 1 0	0 0 0	75 8 0	222 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Callydas Chatterjee ...	294 2 3	0 0 0	7 0 0	287 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Cunnylaul Burraul and Kissen Mohun Burraul ...	5361 3 9	3037 5 0	1806 1 5	517 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	A suit in Zillah Court pending.
Campbell, N. H. A. (2nd) ...	834 12 5	358 6 7	124 0 6	352 5 4	0 0 0	Ditto.	ditto.	Finally discharged and died.
Colquhoun, Hugh ...	374 0 8	0 0 0	53 0 0	321 0 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Cullen, James ...	826 5 8	0 0 0	53 0 0	773 5 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Caird, John ...	914 15 7	0 0 0	153 0 0	761 15 7	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Calder, Duncan (1st) ..	4409 0 3	0 0 0	2458 7 3	1950 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Retained for settlement of Accounts.
Crompton, G. T. ...	5136 14 7	2654 1 0	1977 5 3	505 8 4	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Colin, Campbell (2nd) ...	1834 4 11	0 0 0	722 14 6	1111 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Collycoomar Mullick Roy ...	58692 0 0	47774 0 1	5026 14 1	5891 1 10	of which Rs. 5809 3 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Chundermohun Chatterjee ...	4719 9 3	2970 13 1	1210 7 1	538 5 1	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Cook, Henry ...	12126 11 7	6389 14 10	4540 12 7	1196 0 2	0 0 0	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain.		
Currie, J. A. (2nd) ...	15824 11 6	5040 5 9	10039 0 10	745 4 11	of which Rs. 227 0 0 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent died.
Campbell, N. H. A. (3rd) ...	28798 5 6	16819 2 10	11525 3 4	453 15 4	of which Rs. 347 2 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Carnin, Ellen ...	1403 0 0	0 0 0	871 0 0	532 0 0	0 0 0	About Rupees 200 more to be recovered.		

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Collinet, E. G. ...	8648 2 9	5248 9 3	895 7 0	2504 2 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Campbell, J. W. H. ..	10863 0 8	0 0 0	10292 4 8	570 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ordered one-third of Pension to be deducted.
Callychurn Chatterjee ...	310 15 3	0 0 0	83 0 0	227 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Carapiet, C. P. ...	2250 0 0	0 0 0	1313 0 6	936 15 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Carbery, R. J. (1st) ..	4101 1 7	0 0 0	1193 10 0	2907 7 7	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Curtis, J. F. ...	690 13 9	0 0 0	416 0 0	274 13 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Carrau, J. L. ...	1696 15 0	0 0 0	269 0 0	1427 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Conyers, Z. E. ...	1176 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1176 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Chooneeloll Punnaloll ...	950 4 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	950 4 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Schedule not yet filed.
Desbrasses, Richard ..	879 5 2	0 0 0	168 0 0	711 5 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dickens, Theodore ...	11681 15 8	326 3 4	560 1 3	10795 11 1	3520 0 0	Ditto ditto. Subject to settlement of Accounts.
Dickson, William ..	1303 0 2	162 7 11	61 8 0	1079 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dodd, Richard ...	37143 5 3	34036 10 7	2698 6 2	408 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
DeMello, A. H. ..	4267 13 0	2198 6 4	1076 0 9	993 5 11	of which Rs. 982 11 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Dove, J. M. ...	11967 4 1	8531 13 6	1688 1 5	1747 5 2	of which Rs. 117 9 4 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery. Finally discharged.
Dorrett Brothers ..	2164 9 6	0 0 0	1243 7 3	921 2 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	11559 15 4	8711 4 6	631 6 10	2217 4 0	of which Rs. 2154 2 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Davidson and Pickel ...	10015 2 9	2852 7 7	6659 9 6	503 1 8	of which Rs. 348 3 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent died.
DeSouza, John ..	1334 0 3	0 0 0	763 9 0	570 7 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Dumat, Alfred ..	6224 5 6	0 0 0	1084 2 0	5140 3 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Amount to be divided.
Delanougerede, Edwin ...	2814 4 9	839 13 10	1583 4 3	391 2 8	of which Rs. 297 6 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Dinnonath Dutt ...	467 0 0	0 0 0	15 0 0	452 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Doorgapersaud Goolzareemull ...	9400 1 0	0 0 0	1417 1 0	7983 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.

Edwards, C. L.	...	520 15 11	0 0 0	130 0 0	390 15 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Finally discharged.	
Frith, Gordon and Co.	...	815 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 0	807 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Ferrao, J. B.	...	394 7 10	0 0 0	145 12 0	248 11 10	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
	...	388 3 11	0 0 0	125 12 0	262 7 11	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Fraser, D. W.									
Ford, Richard W.	...	1864 5 5	0 0 0	792 10 4	1071 11 1	441 14 9	Ditto	ditto.	
	...	2380 2 10	0 0 0	808 2 2	1572 0 8	0 0 0	Outstandings partly recoverable.		Finally discharged.
Fanshaw, R. F. (1st)	...	2749 5 8	1713 11 5	589 1 7	446 8 8	of which Rs. 336 10 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent died.
Fraser, W. T.									
Fergusson, J. H.	...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	418 9 0	1081 7 0	0 0 0	Outstandings partly recoverable.		Finally discharged.
	...	6889 3 7	2875 0 0	2721 7 0	1292 12 7	which is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.		Ditto.
Glass, A. G. (Glass and Co)	...	3850 3 8	954 12 4	1375 10 5	1519 12 11	of which Rs. 1244 5 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Goverdhone Mullick	...	2880 14 9	157 2 11	855 13 0	1867 14 10	of which Rs. 1499 11 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Several Shipments.		Finally discharged.
Greenfield, Henry									
Gilbert, W. H. (Guest and Co.)	...	9828 9 7	4808 5 2	4697 9 5	322 11 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent died.
Gowrey Churn Bonnerjee	...	327 7 3	0 0 0	50 14 9	276 8 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Greedhur Mullick	...	400 0 0	0 0 0	52 12 0	345 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Gibson and Co.	...	1025 0 0	0 0 0	69 0 0	956 0 0	0 0 0	Several Shipments; results unknown.		
	...	142472 1 0	54236 8 9	72496 1 2	15739 7 1	of which Rs. 884 11 0 is for Dividends.	Large outstandings payable to the Agra Bank as per Decree of Court.		Finally discharged.
Greenstreet, E. S.	...	1508 3 9	0 0 0	1012 9 4	495 10 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		Finally discharged.
Gooroo Churn Sen	...	109606 8 1	79691 13 7	23915 10 2.	5999 0 4	of which Rs. 3961 11 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Gourgopaul and Mudden Bysack	...	370 2 8	0 0 0	44 1 9	326 0 11	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Schedule not filed.
Gopal Chunder Newgy	...	6600 0 0	0 0 0	514 4 9	6085 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Hervey, Andrew	...	85606 6 2	75839 9 10	8654 11 8	1112 0 8	of which Rs. 1109 13 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.		Finally discharged.
Hudson, Nathaniel									
Heberlet, Andrew	...	2225 11 3	0 0 0	207 12 0	2017 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Horo Sunker Ghose	..	891 4 7	70 0 0	112 4 0	709 0 7	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Hollodhur Day	...	1786 2 2	10 8 0	281 6 0	1494 4 2	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Harrowell, James	...	1047 8 9	0 0 0	116 4 0	931 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Hoppe, William	...	542 7 6	0 0 0	66 0 0	476 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Hughes and Templer	..	1346 8 6	0 0 0	536 1 10	810 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
	...	12077 4 1	5179 4 11	6005 15 3	891 15 11	0 0 0	Several outstandings, recoveries uncertain. Insolvent died.		
Harvard, J. H. M.									
Huffnagle and Co., Charles	...	1612 0 0	0 0 0	1042 9 2	569 6 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		Insolvent died.
	...	1282 15 4	0 0 0	177 12 10	1105 2 6	0 0 0	Some outstandings, recoveries uncertain.		Finally discharged.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Henzie, Ludwig. ...	1236 14 0	0 0 0	498 14 4	737 15 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Hickie, William (3rd) ...	1434 0 0	1036 5 3	143 2 3	254 8 6	of which Rs. 205 3 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Herraloll and Hunnoomantaram ...	752 14 3	0 0 0	29 0 0	723 14 3	0 0 0	Schedule not yet filed.
Hurrynarain Day ...	168680 5 7	62171 4 1	106038 15 7	470 1 11	of which Rs. 265 15 7 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Holloway, William ...	1050 0 0	0 0 0	149 4 0	900 12 0	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rupees 35 per month from his pay. Insolvent not to be found.
Hollway, William, (2nd) Milliner ...	3066 10 7	0 0 0	2200 3 9	866 6 10	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hervy, Andrew (2nd) ...	3912 10 4	2545 0 1	714 5 9	653 4 6	of which Rs. 607 3 3 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Hodges, George ..	1120 1 9	0 0 0	678 2 0	441 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hemchunder Chowdry ..	1195 0 0	0 0 0	786 2 0	408 14 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Jeebunkisto Bose ...	924 14 0	0 0 0	59 10 0	865 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
John Lackersteen and Brothers ...	315366 1 8	131181 7 2	173717 15 8	10466 10 10	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Joysookroy Sungumlall ...	3246 7 6	597 12 0	1244 5 9	1404 5 9	of which Rs. 1193 11 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged and died.
Juggeshore Laha ...	29846 3 0 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 1000	14004 12 5	13739 10 9	2101 11 10	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto di..o. Suits pending.
Jadubchunder Seal ...	2094 6 7	0 0 0	43 11 0	2050 11 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde, Gardiner & Co.)	29575 1 7	15281 0 9	4565 7 10	9728 9 0	of which Rs. 8488 6 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Kelly, W. S. ...	1603 5 3	0 0 0	557 12 8	1045 8 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Kistnopersaud and Hurrypersaud Chuckerbutty ...	371 0 7	0 0 0	74 4 0	296 12 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Khemjee Jootah and Hurrydas Natha...	1281 10 4	0 0 0	27 0 0	1254 10 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Kemp, H. C. ...	2469 15 10	0 0 0	241 7 11	2228 7 11	0 0 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kerr, Norman ...	1374 12 8	0 0 0	101 0 10	1273 11 10	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
King, W. J. ...	5600 9 10	4152 9 3	1118 6 9	329 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Kelly, C. F. ...	500 0 0	0 0 0	32 0 0	468 0 0	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rupees 50 per month. Insolvent unable to pay.
Kunnoolaul Benyram and Choteeloll	1160 13 11	0 0 0	32 0 0	1128 13 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
		0 0 0	869 4 9	1417 3 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.

Lake, Hamill and Co.	...	4841 8 2	0 0 0	1945 9 3	2895 14 11	1422 1 4	Nothing further recoverable. Accounts unadjusted.
Leighton, Henry John	...	12602 1 6	11270 5 9	985 12 8	345 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Landeman, J. V.	...	848 6 10	231 0 0	152 4 0	465 2 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Lusignan, C. K.	...	367 11 10	0 0 0	103 4 0	264 7 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ledlie, A. H. 2nd (Boyle and Co.)	...	1654 8 7	0 0 0	562 2 6	1092 6 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Lackersteen, C. R. and Co.	...	8848 3 1	6330 12 9	1660 10 5	856[illegible] 11	of which Rs. 176 6 0 is for Dividends.	Something further recoverable. Amount uncertain.
Lindsay, D. B.						0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable Finally discharged.
Lord Brothers	...	1400 3 0	0 0 0	487 4 0	912 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lochner, Frederick Henry	...	6300 9 0	4277 2 2	1647 5 8	376 1 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Limond, Campbell	...	1200 0 0	0 0 0	474 3 6	725 12 6	of which Rs. 388 0 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
		12395 10 7	10521 8 6	761 13 6	1112 4 7		
Lindstedt, Edward						0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Leal, C. F.	...	1000 0 0	0 0 0	542 4 0	457 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Mottley, Charles (1st)	...	452 0 0	0 0 0	7 0 0	445 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
		1962 6 10	0 0 0	70 4 11	1892 1 11		
Mackenzie, R. (J. A. Currie and Co.)	..	3047 5 10	122 8 0	921 2 5	2003 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. C.	...	32133 3 0	18229 11 9	2159 3 11	11744 3 4	of which Rs. 491 10 11 is for Dividends and Co's Paper for Rs. 8877 15 4	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Macvitie, R. F.						0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. B.	..	2550 7 4	544 11 2	220 10 0	1785 2 2	883 13 1	Ditto ditto. Retained for Creditors.
Maclean, L. A.	...	4296 13 4	346 11 1	343 2 1	3607 0 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Melville, William	...	765 4 9	0 0 0	254 0 0	510 12 9	441 14 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Manuk, M. M.	...	1238 0 6 and Cos.' Paper for Rs. 3400	0 0 0	186 7 7	1240 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
				962 1 6	275 15 0		
Morris, James		653 13 10	0 0 0	106 0 0	547 13 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Magniac, Lane	...	951 15 6	0 0 0	77 0 0	874 15 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Macnaghten, R. A.	...	368 8 3	0 0 0	134 12 0	233 12 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. ditto.
Manick Chunder Khan	...	469 11 6	0 0 0	176 4 0	293 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. ditto.
Monteath, John	..	811 0 3	20 12 0	157 4 0	633 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. ditto.
Macleod, A. D.	...	1110 0 0	0 0 0	32 0 0	1078 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Murdock, Mackenzie and Co.	...	5596 15 9	0 0 0	4948 6 8	648 9 1	0 0 0	Several outstandings ; partly recoverable.
Macfarlane, and Co.	...	6265 15 2	3944 10 0	780 9 9	1510 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Moorallydhur Newgy	...	1385 0 8	0 0 0	168 0 0	1217 0 8	0 0 0	Small outstandings desperate.
Mayer, F.	...	643 12 8	0 0 0	99 0 0	544 12 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Monk, William	...	350 0 0	0 0 0	91 10 6	258 5 6	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rs. 50 per month. Insolvent not to be found.
Mottley, Charles 2nd)	...	5500 0 0	4463 8 11	560 15 10	475 7 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Mudden Mohun Bose	..	545 5 6	0 0 0	152 2 3	393 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remaining being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Muddoosoodun Addy ...	2904 13 8	0 0 0	840 7 2	2064 6 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Macdonald, Daniel ...	1486 5 11	0 0 0	482 14 4	1003 7 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Moore, Robert ...	1107 14 7 and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 3400	0 0 0	1055 0 0	52 14 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Martin, William ...	2106 11 8	0 0 0	367 0 0	1739 11 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged and died.
Michael, J. C. (2nd) ...	7660 12 8	3099 12 11	1842 3 4	2718 12 5	of which Rs. 2640 11 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Moore, W. J. ...	800 6 6 and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 2000	0 0 0	22 0 0	778 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Middleton, J. R. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	14 0 0	1486 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Muir, Thomas ...	1415 0 0	511 11 3	520 10 6	382 10 3	of which Rs. 343 12 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
McGilvray, Alexander ...	7748 4 6	2319 10 8	4006 6 4	1422 3 0	of which Rs. 625 6 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Mooltan Chund Lahooty ...	2278 5 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	2268 5 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Madub Chunder Bysack ...	9768 9 7	6216 5 9	2118 14 0	1433 5 4	of which Rs. 1293 0 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Marks, C. H. ...	2234 7 3	0 0 0	1810 6 0	424 1 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Manickram Hurdyal ...	8680 6 9	0 0 0	846 4 1	7834 2 8	0 0 0	Goods valued about 15,000 Rupees in bond.
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1030 0 0	0 0 0	162 11 0	867 5 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Nyss, John ...	750 2 11	0 0 0	133 4 0	616 14 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Pensioned.
Nilmadub Mookerjee ...	616 13 10	0 0 0	153 4 0	463 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Nilkaunt Sircar ...	574 14 11	0 0 0	128 4 0	446 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Norton, C. P. ...	1099 9 9	0 0 0	588 6 6	511 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nemy Chund Bysack ...	1210 13 0	0 0 0	329 0 0	881 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Norman, Brothers ...	18091 0 10	4212 12 3	5236 4 6	8642 0 1	of which Rs. 7621 2 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

Oma Churn Bonnerjee	...	7179	1	0	0	0	0	796	5	8	6382	11	4	2646 11 7	Ditto ditto.
Oboy Churn Dutt	...	997	0	6	487	9	9	97	0	0	412	6	9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Obhoy Churn Millick and others	...	725	4	5	0	0	0	186	4	0	539	0	5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Patrick, William	...	1276	5	2	0	0	0	189	6	10	1086	14	4	441 14 6	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Perry, Thomas	...	444	7	10	0	0	0	121	12	0	322	11	10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Pittis, Edward	...	1929	0	8	0	0	0	213	3	0	1715	13	8	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Palmer, John	..	7174	11	7	3938	2	7	721	0	4	2515	8	8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Parbutty Churn Bose	...	613	14	1	0	0	0	101	14	1	512	0	0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, Thomas	...	1473	0	0	0	0	0	847	4	9	625	11	3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Pew, P. L.	...	49288	11	11	2477	10	7	9429	3	6	37381	13	10	of which Rs. 24307 6 1 is for Dividends and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 10936 1 9	All property under mortgage; consisting of Joint Stock Shares; value uncertain. Insolvent died.
Panioty, C.	...	614	1	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	508	1	0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Parlebean, Anne Lydia	...	1337	7	6	0	0	0	1104	11	9	232	11	9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Perry, John	...	4027	8	8	372	3	3	1402	9	0	2252	12	5	of which Rs. 2048 15 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Petre, Martin	...	1201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1201	0	0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Payne, Thomas and Sons	...	18223	12	4	9857	9	11	6727	9	5	1638	9	0	of which Rs. 973 10 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Railey, G. F. (W. Newson and Co.)	...	11196	7	5	6986	2	4	2825	9	0	1384	12	1	0 0 0	Recoveries uncertain. Accounts generally disputed. Finally discharged.
Rogers, A.	...	9557	13	1	0	0	0	3726	3	6	5831	9	7	1767 10 7	All property under mortgage. Accounts unadjusted. Insolvent died.
Russell, C. D.	...	8160	14	2	5872	15	2	868	4	2	1419	10	10	of which Rs. 83 2 10 is for Dividends.	Retained for Creditors. Insolvent died.
Rogoonath Bose	...	1678	13	4	517	12	5	337	14	6	823	2	5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Rajkissore Dutt (1st)	...	3793	1	8	0	0	0	521	7	9	3271	9	11	883 13 3	Ditto ditto. Retained for Creditors.
Roussac, A. G.	...	11641	10	3	8940	2	5	985	3	3	1716	4	7	of which Rs. 961 9 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Rushton, William	...	893	13	3	126	12	0	141	4	0	625	13	3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Ryan, E. B.	...	633	8	9	0	0	0	181	4	0	452	4	9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ramdhone Mitter	...	769	11	3	0	0	0	118	0	0	651	11	3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee	...	664	15	4	0	0	0	125	0	0	539	15	4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee and Co.	...	9302	11	7	0	0	0	5613	14	3	3688	13	4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Ramsabuck Misser and two others	...	5840	1	8	0	0	0	1340	15	2	4499	2	6	0 0 0	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.
Rajkissen Bysack	...	850	0	0	0	0	0	369	12	0	480	4	0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Robinson, S. H.	...	1129	10	9	0	0	0	92	0	0	1037	10	9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Read, Peter Henry	...	674	0	0	0	0	0	275	12	0	398	4	0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Ramnarain Sreemany	...	2164	4	6	0	0	0	1473	9	9	690	10	9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ritchie, A. S.	...	573	14	7	0	0	0	129	10	0	444	4	7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace and Co.)	...	3052	8	8	0	0	0	1936	1	0	1116	7	8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery at Rangoon.
Ramanauth Gossain	..	870	3	11	0	0	0	323	0	0	547	3	11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Ripley George, or (Birrell and Co) ..	19712 12 0	10735 8 0	4089 8 0	4917 12 0	of which Rs. 4764 8 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Further Assets received to be divided.
Roop Chund Dutt ..	3619 0 0	1022 13 8	561 12 11	1260 7 5	which is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Radanauth Dutt ...	2119 3 3	0 0 0	553 10 0	1565 9 3	0 0 0	Large property for which a suit has been commenced.
Saunders, S. J. ...	14429 13 2	11279 2 1	1329 2 11	1821 8 2	of which Rs 1775 13 2 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Retired from the Service.
Smith, W. S. ...	3620 13 5	0 0 0	225 12 0	3395 1 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Stocqueler. J. H. ...	7084 12 10	0 0 0	53[illegible]5 3 1	1699 9 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Savigny, Joseph ..	1522 13 1	724 10 10	211 15 9	586 2 6	of which Rs. 84 6 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Schlatter, Michael ...	18046 14 10	5702 8 9	1561 3 11	10783 2 2	of which Rs. 6090 15 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sage, J. W. ..	599 5 8	0 0 0	184 12 0	414 9 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sumbhoonath Mullick ...	612 10 5	0 0 0	163 12 0	448 14 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Smoult, W. H. ..	1535 14 5	0 0 0	177 4 6	1358 9 11	441 7 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sheppard, G. A. ...	5453 9 6	3993 10 3	554 5 8	905 9 7	0 0 0	Some small outstandings recoverable. Insolvent died.
Sarkies and Co., P. J. ..	56210 10 9	5924 2 9	49255 11 3	1030 12 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Sarkies, P. J. ..	10007 7 7	5810 9 0	2973 13 5	1223 1 2	of which Rs. 1060 15 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Scott, C. C. J. ..	7413 13 9	4659 10 11	1952 0 10	802 2 0	of which Rs. 665 10 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Smith, Huffnagle and Co. ...	22402 1 6	9062 5 1	10272 13 11	3066 14 6	0 0 0	Large outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.
Stubbs, W. V. G. ..	3486 13 7	0 0 0	1564 7 11	1922 5 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent died.
Snook, J. V. ...	775 10 0	0 0 0	118 0 0	657 10 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Sealy, C. P. ..	570 0 0	0 0 0	109 0 0	461 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Smith, G. M. G. ..	1000 0 0	0 0 0	461 8 6	538 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sumbhoonath Mullick ..	1139 0 6	0 0 0	797 3 6	341 13 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Skinner, A. G. ..	1429 14 0	410 9 5	655 10 0	367 10 7	of which Rs. 354 4 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.

Sutherland, Thomas	..	1057 12 0	0 0 0	370 0 0	687 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Saunders, J. O.'B.	..	1200 0 0	0 0 0	651 4 0	548 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Shaik Meeheroollah	...	3000 0 0	2040 0 0	287 7 9	672 8 3	of which Rs. 649 12 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Sree Gopaul Misser	..	1951 0 0	0 0 0	467 1 0	1483 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sekurchund Butchraj	...	2544 7 0	0 0 0	500 0 0	2044 7 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Sewaram Soorujmull	..	1690 14 3	0 0 0	8 9 6	1682 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas Robert, (1st)	...	631 4 1	0 0 0	174 4 0	457 0 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Trower, Charles	..	2177 9 0	240 0 0	32 0 0	1905 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Turton, Sir, T. E M.	...	239201 3 3	136746 2 9	99870 2 0	2584 14 6	of which Rs. 1646 5 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment, and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 6000.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Thomas, G. P.	...	2690 1 7	0 0 0	615 6 6	2074 11 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Twentyman and Co.	...	590 10 6	0 0 0	111 4 8	479 5 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Templeton, M. S.	..	4946 4 0	3721 8 7	1001 1 8	223 9 9	of which Rs. 35 12 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Twentyman, W. J.	..	1502 8 7	0 0 0	300 0 0	1202 8 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto Ditto.
Vandenberg, J. B. (1st)	..	4301 2 4	0 0 0	2337 2 9	1963 15 7	0 0 0	Something recoverable annually by Interest on a Trust Fund.
Vandenberg, J. B. (2nd)	...	4267 13 0	3259 12 8	284 15 10	723 0 6	of which Rs. 687 1 10 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Vallente, W. G.	...	972 0 3	294 7 11	262 4 10	415 3 6	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Williams, Stephen	...	16924 1 5	11972 9 3	1667 15 4	3283 8 10	of which Rs. 642 8 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent killed in the Mutiny.
Waring, E. S. S.	...	2596 8 8	1769 2 9	454 6 3	372 15 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Wilton, G. R	..	1139 15 1	0 0 0	77 8 8	1062 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co.	...	104400 1 9	71825 1 4	14820 7 7	17754 8 10	of which Rs. 4517 13 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Wood, H. W. J.	...	2539 13 0	0 0 0	669 10 9	1870 2 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Woodward, J. S.	...	3124 3 9	0 0 0	1463 15 3	1660 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent drowned.
Williams, William	..	500 0 0	0 0 0	15 0 0	485 0 [illegible]	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
13 Young, Joseph	..	500 0 0	0 0 0	218 10 9	281 5 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.

In addition to the above there are 190 Estates under Rupees 220 each, aggregating Rupees 21,129-12-9, the particulars of which may be learnt at my Office.
The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last Quarter, on the Estates above enumerated, Rupees five thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, four annas and three pie.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st August 1861.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

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[No. 54.]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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Supply of Indian Cotton to England.

Extract from the Administration Report of the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces for the year 1860-61.

Para. 118. In consequence of the possibility of a considerable decrease in the supply of Cotton from America, the growth of Indian Cotton has been creating an enhanced interest in England of late, and the subject of Cotton cultivation though of trifling extent in these Provinces calls for some notice.

Enhanced interest taken of late in England in the growth of Indian Cotton.

119. The description of Cotton grown here is almost all of indigenous growth, (Gossypium Herbaceum) and which reaches a very fair staple. The soil on which it thrives best is the alluvial deposit left by the numerous mountain streams and rivulets on their subsidence at the close of the South-West Monsoon. It also grows very well on recent forest clearings, where often soils containing a considerable portion of peaty matter and lignite are met with, and appear very suitable for the good of the plant. It appears to thrive also, in a limestone soil, which abounds in these Provinces.

Description of Cotton grown and the soils in which it appears to thrive best.

120. The means of conveying the produce from the interior to the Port of Moulmein are excellent in the numerous streams which flow towards the place. But we want men to cultivate it. There would be no want of Buyers and Exporters in Moulmein, but there is no one to provide the article. The scanty population near Moulmein find a more profitable return for their labor in producing vegetables, fruits, and rice, the demand for which is not yet adequately supplied. The more remote inhabitants occupy themselves in felling and selling teak timber, and what Cotton is cultivated is done so chiefly by them also, but in small quantities; and which instead of increasing has been decreasing for sometime back. Cotton is also said to be a more laborious crop to raise and gather in, and more subject to injury from drought, and insects, than most other crops grown in the country.

Mode of conveyance to Port, and by whom cultivated.

121. The average produce of Cotton in Amherst Province for the last five years has been calculated as follows:—

Average produce of Cotton for the last 5 years per acre, and quantity exported.

Years.	Acres.	Maunds.
In 1856-57	325	1398
„ 1857-58	315	1354
„ 1858-59	379	1628
„ 1859-60	320	1375
„ 1860-61	211	907

An acre is estimated to yield about 4¾ maunds of Cotton, value 15 Rupees, and which when corded is sold in the Moulmein Bazars at an average of Rupees 24. The following quantities have been exported from Moulmein to Dacca, Tavoy, Mergui and Arrakan, but none that I am aware of has been sent to Europe. In 1857-58, 112,828lbs.; 1858-59, 202,158lbs.; 1859-60, 192,602lbs.; and 1860-61, 118,270lbs.

122. Several efforts have been made to induce the Burmese peasant to take to the culture of foreign Cotton, but he is most impracticable in this respect. A small quantity of Pernambuco Cotton (Gossypium Accuminatum) is grown from seed introduced some years back by Mr. Blundell and Major MacFarquhar; it appears to flourish well, but is cultivated generally about houses in a very insignificant quantity.

Foreign Cotton grown but in insignificant quantities.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1861.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 27TH AUGUST 1861.

ON Monday, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, as Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, held an Investiture of the said Order in the Throne Room of Government House for the purpose of conferring on His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, SIR HUGH ROSE, G. C. B., the grant of the Dignity of the Knighthood of the Star of India, and of investing him with the Insignia of the Order.

The Civil and Military Officers of Government at the Presidency and the Principal Members of the Non-Official Community of Calcutta were invited to be present at the Ceremony.

A Guard of Honor was drawn up at the entrance of the Marble Hall and presented Arms as the Grand Master entered.

SIR HUGH ROSE was conducted by the Secretary of the Order from the Council Chamber through the Marble Hall to the Dais in the Throne Room where the Grand Master received him.

The Guard of Honor presented Arms as SIR HUGH ROSE entered the Marble Hall.

The Grand Master then addressed SIR HUGH ROSE in the following words:—

"GENERAL SIR HUGH ROSE,—I have received the Queen's Commands to present "to your Excellency Her Majesty's grant of the Dignity of a Knight of the Most "Exalted Order of the Star of India; an Order declared by Her Majesty to be "instituted as a public and signal testimony of Her regard for the Princes, Chiefs "and People of Her Indian Empire, as a commemoration of Her resolution to take "upon Herself the Government of the British Territories in India, and as a means by "which Her Majesty may be enabled to reward conspicuous merit and loyalty."

The Secretary of the Order then read Her Majesty's Warrant conferring on Sir Hugh Rose the Dignity of the Knighthood of the Star of India, after which the Grand Master invested Sir Hugh Rose with the Insignia of the Order and presented him with the Grant from the Sovereign of the Order.

In doing this, Lord Canning added as follows :—

" I now deliver the Grant into your Excellency's hands."

" It is the gracious intention of the Queen that in the execution of Her " Commands nothing should be omitted which may serve to testify Her Majesty's " consideration for an Officer who has by his devotion and distinguished services " merited this mark of his Sovereign's Royal favor, and which may at the same time " tend to show all due respect and veneration for Her Majesty's said Most Exalted " Order."

" Therefore, in the presence of this Assembly summoned for the purpose, I now, " in the name and on behalf of the Queen, invest your Excellency with the " Insignia of the Star of India, and I earnestly hope that your Excellency may " long live to wear on your breast these emblems of the high honor which Her " Majesty has been graciously pleased to bestow upon you in recognition of your " great services rendered to Her Crown in India."

A Royal Salute was then fired from the Ramparts of Fort William.

After this Sir Hugh Rose received the congratulations of the Viceroy and Governor General and of the high Officers of Government near the Throne.

The Grand Master then retired and the Assembly broke up.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India,

H. M. Durand,

Officiating Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Ben

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 24TH AUGUST 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor-General on the 20th August 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXII OF 1861.

An Act to amend Act III of 1857 *(relating to trespasses by Cattle.)*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act III of 1857 (relating to trespasses by Cattle) ; it is enacted as follows :—

Punishment for causing Cattle to trespass.

I. Whoever with intent to cause or knowing that he is likely to cause wrongful loss or damage to any person, causes Cattle to trespass on any land or on the crop cultivated on any land, shall be punished by a Magistrate with imprisonment with or without labor for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or with both.

Punishment for committing the same offence and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 Rupees.

II. Whoever commits the offence defined in the foregoing Section, and thereby causes loss or damage to the amount of fifty Rupees or upwards, shall be punished by a Magistrate with imprisonment with or without labor for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or with both.

Definition of "Magistrate."

III. The term "Magistrate" in the foregoing Sections shall include any Officer who, by any law for the time being in force, is competent to sentence any offender to imprisonment for the period of six months and to a fine amounting to two hundred Rupees.

Award of fine to the injured party.

IV. When a fine is imposed upon a conviction for any offence under this Act, the Magistrate may order that the fine or any part thereof, not exceeding the loss appearing to be caused to any person who has suffered by such offence, be paid to such person, and in any such case the fine when levied or received shall be paid accordingly.

Proviso.

No amount ordered to be paid under this Section shall be paid over to the person to whom it is awarded until the lapse of thirty days from the date of such order, unless such order shall have been sooner confirmed by an Appellate Court.

Appeal.

V. Any sentence or order made in any case tried under this Act shall be subject to appeal, in like manner as the sentences or orders made by the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid in criminal trials are subject to appeal by any law for the time being in force.

Power of seizing Cattle.

VI. The power of seizing or causing to be seized any Cattle trespassing on, or doing damage to, any land or to any crop or produce thereon, conferred by Section II of the said Act III of 1857, may be exercised, subject to the provisions of the said Act, by any person who has given cash advances for the cultivation of the crop or produce on such land or to whom such crop or produce shall have been sold or mortgaged.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1614.

Fort William, the 28th August 1861.

Notifications.—Captain G. Sanders, Superintendent of Police in Prome, has obtained leave of absence from the 6th to the 18th August, preparatory to applying in the Military Department for a Furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate.

No. 1615.

The 30th August 1861.

Mr. A. M. Monteath, Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, has obtained leave of absence for three months, under Clause 1, Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, commencing from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

W. Grey,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 4934.

Fort William, the 30th August 1861.

Lieutenant H. U. Smith, Assistant District Superintendent of Police in Oudh, has obtained two months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 4936.

Mr. J. G. Anderson, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, received charge of the Sultanpore District from Captain J. Perkins on the 6th instant, the date on which the latter Officer availed himself of his leave.

No. 4937.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments temporarily in the Mysore Commission :—

Major T. Clerk, Superintendent of the Astagram Division, to officiate as Superintendent of the Bangalore Division.

Lieutenant A. C. Hay, Officiating Superintendent of the Bangalore Division, to take charge of the Astagram Division.

The above Officers took charge of their respective Divisions, the former on the 17th and the latter on the 15th ultimo.

No. 4939.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon M. W. Mott to the Medical charge of the Bhurtpore Political Agency, *vice* Assistant Surgeon J. F. Stewart, deceased.

No. 4942.

Assistant Surgeon J. Law having resigned his appointment as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Bhundarra, his services are hereby replaced at the disposal of the Madras Government.

H. M. Durand,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 171.

Fort William, the 28th August 1861.

Notifications.—Under Section I., Act XXI. of 1861, the Governor General of India in Council directs that, within the Pegu and the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, the general or special Notices required by Sections XXXVII. and XXVIII. of Act XXXII. of 1860 shall not be issued for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act; and that in the said Provinces the Returns of Profits or Income chargeable with duties under the said Schedules as prescribed by Section XXXIX. of the said Act, for the year commencing as above, shall not be required; but that, in the place of such Notices, a general Notice shall be issued in the said Provinces to the effect that, except as provided in Sections V. and VI. of Act XXI. of 1861, the assessment of the duties contained in the said Schedules for the year commencing as above upon the several persons liable thereto, either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, shall be at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed for the year ending on the 31st day of July 1861.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council.

No. 172.

The 30th August 1861.

Appointment.—Mr. H. Hudson to be Fourth Assistant Auditor General to the Government of India.

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

C. Hugh Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 30th August 1861.

No. 760 of 1861.—The following Officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th of January 1861, are appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India :—

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Staff Appointment.
Lieutenant-Colonel John Talbot Shakespear	Late 24th N. I.	Late Commandant of the late 14th Punjab Infantry.
Captain (Brevet-Colonel) John Stafford Paton	„ 14th „	Deputy Quarter-Master General of the Army.
„ (Brevet-Major) Lestock Boileau Jones	„ 56th „	Commanding 3rd Punjab Cavalry.
„ (Brevet-Colonel) Charles Reid, C. B.	„ 10th „	Commanding 17th (Sirmoor) Regiment Native Infantry.
„ (Brevet-Major) Thomas Rattray ...	„ 64th „	Inspector of Police, Lower Provinces.
„ William Agnew ...	„ 29th „	Deputy Commissioner, Assam.
„ David Briggs ...	„ 17th „	Superintendent of Hindoostan and Thibet Road.
„ Hastings Broughton Impey ...	„ 70th „	Deputy Commissioner, Sumbulpore.
„ William Henry Stubbs ...	„ 33rd „	Doing Duty Officer of the 17th (Sirmoor) Regiment Native Infantry.
„ John Louis Nation ...	„ 57th „	Commanding 9th Bengal Military Police Battalion.
„ James Dawson MacDonald ...	„ 39th „	Commanding Meena Corps.
Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) James Spence Ogilvie* ...	„ 48th „	Army Commissariat Department.
„ (Brevet-Captain) Charles Mathew Longmore ...	„ 33rd „	Late Adjutant of the late 33rd Native Infantry (now the 4th Native Infantry).
„ George Johnston Reeves ...	„ 50th „	Commanding 2nd Bengal Police Battalion.
„ Arthur Upton Fox Ruxton ...	„ 66th „	Commanding 3rd Punjab Infantry.
„ Francis William Boileau ...	„ 16th „	Second in Command 12th Bengal Cavalry.
„ Benjamin Williams ...	„ 51st „	Late Adjutant Cureton's Mooltanee Regiment of Cavalry (now 15th Bengal Cavalry).

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Captain (Brevet-Colonel) J. S. Paton.
„ (Brevet-Colonel) C. Reid, C. B.
„ (Brevet-Major) T. Rattray.
„ W. Agnew.
„ H. B. Impey.
„ J. D. MacDonald.

The under-mentioned Officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captains from the 18th February 1861, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. S. Ogilvie.
„ (Brevet-Captain) C. M. Longmore.
„ G. J. Reeves.

* Cancels his admission to the Bengal Staff Corps in the Rank of Captain, announced in Government General Order No. 700, dated 13th August 1861.

No. 761 *of* 1861.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The under-mentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain J. L. Nation	...	8th March 1861.
Captain D. Briggs	...	11th June 1861.

No. 762 *of* 1861.—Bengal Staff Corps.—The under-mentioned Officer having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Captain from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) H. B. A. Poulton	...	7th April 1861.

No. 763 *of* 1861.—The following promotion is made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
General List	Ensign Hotham Taylor Woodcock ...	Lieutenant ...	28th Aug. 1861	Lieutenant J. R. McPherson, 3rd European Regiment, deceased.

No. 764 *of* 1861.—Lieutenant Edmund Pipon Ommanney, of the late 45th Native Infantry, attached to the Provisional Battalion at Dum-Dum, is permitted to proceed to Sea on Medical Certificate, and to be absent on that account for three months from the 18th instant, under the new Regulations.

No. 765 *of* 1861.—Captain and Brevet-Major Alfred Pearson, of the Regiment of Artillery, is permitted to retire from the Service on the Pension of his Rank, with effect from the 30th instant.

No. 766 *of* 1861.—The permission granted on the 10th June last, by the Officer Commanding in China, to the under-mentioned Officer to proceed to Europe on Furlough, on private affairs, is confirmed:—

Lieutenant Henry Chad Cattley, late 62nd Native Infantry, Second in Command, late Fane's Horse, now the 19th Bengal Cavalry ...	For six months, from the date of his departure from Hong-Kong.	

No. 767 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

Captain E. Thompson, of the late 67th Regiment Native Infantry, Deputy Commissioner in Oude, on Furlough for six months. Government General Order No. 615 of the 15th July 1861 ...	*Candia*,	9th July 1861.
Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. Stewart, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 622 of the 16th July 1861 ...	*Nemesis*,	10th August 1861.
Lieutenant R. W. Glasse, of the late 14th Native Infantry, Second in Command of the 16th (Loodianah) Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 622 of the 16th July 1861 ...		
Lieutenant H. H. Oldham, of the late 67th Regiment Native Infantry, on Furlough for one year. Government General Order No. 591 of the 4th July 1861 ...	*Marseilles*,	22nd August 1861.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Phillips, (3rd European Regiment) now of the Bengal Staff Corps, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 720 of the 16th August 1861 ...	*Bengal*,	24th August 1861.

Lieutenant E. W. de Lousada, of the late 11th Regiment Native Infantry, attached to the Lahore Light Horse, on leave for one year. Government General Order No. 682 of the 5th August 1861 ...	*Bengal*, 24th August 1861.	Lieutenant W. G. Maitland, of the late 39th Native Infantry, attached to the 21th (8th Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 720 of the 16th August 1861 ...	*Bengal*, 24th August 1861.
Lieutenant J. S. Melville, (Unattached) on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 680 of the 2nd August 1861 ...		Assistant Surgeon T. P. Wright, of the Medical Department, on leave for eighteen months, Government General Order No. 720 of the 16th August 1861 ...	
Lieutenant W. S. Alexander, of the Regiment of Artillery, permitted to proceed to Europe, on urgent private affairs, for six months. Government General Order No. 738 of the 21st August 1861 ...		Veterinary Surgeon G. Kettlewell, of the Bengal Establishment, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 688 of the 6th August 1861 ...	

No. 768 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made in the Subordinate Medical Department :—

Rank and Names.	Rank to which promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Hospital Steward Charles William Stoney ...	Apothecary ...	9th April 1861	Apothecary G. J. Cooper, Medical College Hospital, Presidency, made non-effective on the Departmental List.
Hospital Steward John Rehill*	Apothecary ...	24th May 1861	Apothecary L. A. Sakes, do. do.
Hospital Apprentice John Alexder Watson ...	Asst. Apothy.	9th July 1861	Assistant Apothecary John Burke, resigned.
Hospital Steward Edwin Pearsall* ...	Apothecary ...	15th July 1861 ...	
Assistant Apothecary Thomas Browne ...	Hosp. Steward		
Hospital Apprentice John Victor Volkers ...	Asst. Apothy.		Apothecary William Charles Giddons, deceased.

* Their promotion in Government General Order No. 493 of the 4th June last, is hereby cancelled.

No. 769 *of* 1861.—Captain W. Briggs, of the late 71st Native Infantry, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, is allowed leave of absence from the 1st September to the 31st October 1861, to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for leave on Sick Certificate to Sea under the old Rules.

No. 770 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

Corps.	Rank and Names	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
1st Regt. N. I. ...	Jemadar Sewdeen Misser ...	Subadar ...	1st May 1861	Khoosial Khan, invalided.
Ditto ...	Havildar Shaik Hingun ...	Jemadar ..	Ditto ...	Sewdeen Misser, promoted.
Ditto ...	Ditto Goolzar Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muttra Pattuck, invalided.
17th (Sirmoor) Regiment N. I.	Subadar Singbeer ...	Subadar Major...	8th May 1861	To complete the Establishment under the operations of Government General Order No. 400, dated 3rd May last.
40th (Bareilly) Regiment N. I.	Subadar Sewbuccus Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
Resident's Escort at Nepal ...	Havildar Seochit Sing	Jemadar ...	1st April 1861	Bhowanie Sing, invalided.

No. 771 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant George Buckanan Lee, of the 6th European Regiment ... } For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

Lieutenant Arthur James Macqueen, of the late 18th Regiment Native Infantry ... } For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 772 *of* 1861.—Lieutenant Astley Edward Lindsay Kaye, of the Regiment of Artillery, is permitted to resign the Service, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-Genl.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.—Establishments.

No. 195.

Fort William, the 30*th August* 1861.

Appointments.—Mr. T. Harding, Head Accountant, Public Works Office of Account in the Punjab, now on sick leave, is appointed a Deputy Controller and Examiner Third Class, and will continue posted to the Punjab.

No. 196.

Mr. C. Shelverton is appointed to the Punjab Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer for Survey duties on a salary of Rupees 150 per mensem.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2104B.

Appointments.—*The* 24*th August* 1861.—Mr. J. W. Furrell to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun.

The 27*th August* 1861.—Mr. E. E. Lowis to the charge of the Sub-Division of Meherpore, and to exercise the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Nuddea.

Mr. H. Beveridge to the charge of the Sub-Division of Jenidah, and to exercise the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Jessore.

Mr. P. A. Humphery to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing.

Leave of Absence.—*The* 19*th August* 1861.—Mr. J. Macleod, Assessor and Deputy Collector of Sarun, for three months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 24*th August* 1861.—Mr. W. Macpherson, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun, for one month, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

Baboo Jadub Chunder Sett, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Serajgunge, for three months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 26*th August* 1861.—Mr. A. J. Sheridan, Medical Officer of Beerbhoom, for one month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of the Medical duties of the Station to the Senior Native Doctor.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sib Chunder Kurmokar, Native Teacher of Materia Medica in the Medical College, for six months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 8th November last.

The 27th August 1861.—Baboo Gobind Chunder Chowdry, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Purneah, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Madub Chunder Chowdry, Sudder Ameen of Pubna, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 29th August* 1861.—Mr. H. C. Wake, of the Civil Service, reported his departure from India on the 10th instant, on the Steam-ship *Nemesis*.

The leave granted to Mr. W. B. Buckle, for three months on the 21st May last, and notified in the *Gazette* of the 25th idem, is cancelled at his request.

The 30th August 1861.—The services of Mr. J. H. R. Carnac are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 30th August* 1861.—The following Abstract Statements of the accounts of the Port Funds of the Ports of Akyab and Kyouk Phyoo in Arracan for the year 1860-61, are published in conformity with Section XLIV. of Act XXII. of 1855 :—

DR. *Abstract Cash Account of the Akyab Port Fund for the year* 1860-61. CR.

To Balance brought forward, *viz:*—				By DISBURSEMENTS.			
Balance on the 30th April 1860 ...	1,90,458	4	11	Salaries of the Port and Light Houses Establishment at Akyab from April 1860 to March 1861 ...	8,268	0	0
To COLLECTIONS.				Amount sanctioned by Government for the maintenance of General and Seamen's Hospital at Akyab from May 1860 to April 1861, at 120 Rs. per month ...	1,440	0	0
Amount of Port Dues collected from 1st May 1860 to 30th April 1861 ...	30,026	1	0	Contingencies ...	682	10	7
Sale of Charts	135	12	0				10,390 10 7
Fine	148	0	0	Balance ...			2,10,377 7 4
Total Co.'s Rupees ...	2,20,768	1	11	Total Co.'s Rupees ...			2,20,768 1 11

AKYAB;
PORT OFFICE,
The 23rd June 1861.

(Sd.) J. HIND,
E. A. Commissioner in charge.

(Sd.) W. PORTER,
Marine Assistant Commissioner.

DR. *Abstract Cash Account of the Kyouk Phgoo Port Fund for the year* 1860-61. CR.

Balance at Credit of Port Fund last year...	1,211	7	6	By Annual Establishments ...	240	0	0
Port dues received throughout the year ...	511	8	0	By Contingencies ...	18	6	0
							258 6 0
				Balance at Credit of Port Fund ...			1,464 9 6
Total Rupees ...	1,722	15	6	Total Rupees ...			1,722 15 6

KYOUK PHYOO;
PORT OFFICE,
The 2nd May 1861.

(Sd.) THOS. W. HUNT,
Port Master.

(Sd.) F. W. RIPLEY,
Principal Assistant Commissioner.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 2252A.

Nynee Tal, the 14th August 1861.

Notifications.—Lieutenant A. J. Cumming, Deputy Superintendent, Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal, is transferred to the 6th Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 2280A.

The 17th August 1861.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the Public expense for a Public purpose, *viz.*, for the Road between Meerut and Ghurmookteesur, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the following is required:—

A strip of land averaging 39 feet in width on both sides of the Metalled Road from Meerut to Ghurmookteesur between the junction with the Grand Trunk Road near the 2nd milestone from the Meerut Cantonment and the River Ganges at Ghurmookteesur, or a total width of 110 feet and about 26 miles long between the above stated points.

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to Govt, N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1626.

The 13th August 1861.

Notification.—The Proprietors of Horse Dâk Companies in the Punjab and its Dependencies, their Agents and Managers, are requested to take notice that Act No. XVI. of 1861, entitled "an Act for Licensing and Regulating Stage Carriages," will come into force in these Provinces on the 1st September 1861.

2. From and after the date mentioned, it will not be lawful for any person to let for hire any Stage Carriage, unless it shall have been licensed as provided by the Act above cited, and the requirements of Section V. thereof shall have been conformed to.

3. A License will be in force for one year only, and the letting for hire of a Stage Carriage after the expiry of that period, without renewal of License, will subject the Proprietor to the penalties described in Section VII. of the Act.

4. Particular attention is directed to Section V. of the Act above cited.

5. Each Carriage used as a Stage Carriage is required by the Law to be separately licensed.

6. Application for License may be addressed, for the present, to the

Depy. Commissioner of Delhi,
Ditto Kurnaul,
Ditto Umballa,
Ditto Jullundur,
Ditto Umritsur,
Ditto Lahore,
Ditto Mooltan,

who have been specially authorized in that behalf by the Government.

7. The attention of all Magistrates and all Police Officers in these Provinces has been directed to the provisions of Act No. XVI. of 1861, and all parties concerned are hereby required to take warning that, from and after the 1st day of September next ensuing, the penalties prescribed for infringement of the said provisions will be duly enforced.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 340.

The 15th August 1861.

Appointments.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments in the Educational Department:—

Mr. J. C. Beddy to be Head Master of the Lahore Zillah School.

Mr. H. Clarke to be Head Master of the Delhi Zillah School.

Lalla Ramchundur to be Mathematical Master of the Delhi Zillah School.

Mr. R. Roberts to be Head Master of the Hoshyarpore Zillah School.

Mr. J. D. Staines to be Head Master of the Umritsur Zillah School.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Banerjee to be Head Master of the Mooltan Zillah School.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 208.

The 16th August 1861.

HUZARA GOORKHA BATTALION.

Pension.—With the sanction of the Supreme Government, Sepoy Kalloo Thappa is granted an Injury Pension, in the 2nd Degree, or Rupees 2-9-3 per mensem, as a special case, in lieu of that awarded him in Punjab Order No. 375, dated 15th September 1860.

No. 209.

The 17th August 1861.

Transfer.—Trumpeter Kasim Khan from the Mounted Police, Rawul Pindee Division, to the 2nd Regiment Punjab Cavalry, with effect from the 27th May 1861.

No. 210.

The Regimental Order, dated the 11th October 1858, by Lieutenant W. P. Fisher, Acting Commandant, 2nd Punjab Infantry, appointing Lieutenant F. J. Kerr, doing duty, to be permanent

Doing Duty Officer with the Regiment, in room of Lieutenant J. P. Sherriff, removed to the 2nd Regiment Seikh Infantry, with effect from the 7th October 1858, is confirmed.

No. 211.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

Assistant Surgeon J. E. Tuson having obtained three months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe,—Assistant Surgeon W. D. Wallich is appointed to the Medical charge of the Regiment, as a temporary arrangement, with effect from the date he assumed charge.

No. 212.

The 19th August 1861.

5TH REGIMENT PUNJAB CAVALRY.

Woordie Major Goolab Sing Bahadoor is re-appointed to his former rank of Ressaidar, *vice* Ressaidar Goolab Sing, discharged under the operation of G. O G. G. No. 494, dated 31st May 1861; and Naib Ressaldar Ameer Ally Shah is promoted to the rank of Woordie Major, with effect from the 1st August 1861.

No. 213.

In Punjab Order No. 193, dated 31st July last, directing the promotion of certain Subadars of the Punjab Irregular Force to the rank of Subadar Major, instead of "from the 1st June 1861," read "from the 8th May 1861."

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1366.

The 17th August 1861.

Leave.—Mr. L. B. Bean, Officiating Executive Engineer, 3rd Division, Lahore and Peshawur Road, has obtained one month's privilege leave from the 11th July 1861.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th of September 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th September 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th September 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Oct. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,710
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	3,684	1,721	5,405

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st August 1861.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd of October 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 7th October 1861, and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the general holiday, the 25th idem, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th October 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th October 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov 1861 .	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ..	1,244	601	1,845
	2,464	1,161	3,625

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th August 1861.

Notice.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 4th September next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 198 to 222 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

Opium.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th August 1861.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND EDWARD JOSEPH TANDY, of Trinity College, Dublin, A. M., Assistant Chaplain, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta a Surrogate in this Archdeaconry for granting Episcopal Licenses of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT, *Jr.*,
Offg. Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th August 1861.

WITH reference to numerous applications for Plants from the Botanic Gardens, the following Government Notification is republished for general information. After this date no applications for Plants will be attended to except in the cases referred to in the order.

THOMAS ANDERSON, M. D.,
Offg. Superintendent.

The 30th August 1861.

Notification.

The 23rd March 1854.

GENERAL.

THE Most Noble the Governor of Bengal has been pleased, in accordance with the recommendation of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, to determine that the gratuitous distribution of Plants and Seeds from the Hon'ble Company's Botanic Gardens shall cease from and after the 1st of April 1857, except in special cases and on purely public grounds.

By order, &c.,

(Sd.) CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notice.

THE Officiating Superintendent of Stationery will receive sealed Tenders up to the 16th December next for the supply of the under-mentioned articles to the Government Stationery Store during the ensuing year.

The quantities given are estimated to complete a year's stock. It is probable, however, that some alterations in the present figures will have to be made, but at the time of Contract the Officiating Superintendent will state the actual quantities required and fix the periods for the delivery of the Stationery.

Each Tender must be accompanied by samples. The samples of paper should be of not less than two full sheets of each size and quality tendered. Of the Blank Books, it will be sufficient to submit one bound book shewing the quality of paper and binding.

It is desirable that Tenders should comprise all the articles grouped under one Contract as below; but a Tender otherwise acceptable will not be rejected on account of its omission to include all the articles of the group.

The parties whose Tenders shall be accepted will be required to furnish Security or to deposit (10) ten per cent on the amount of their Contracts as a pledge for their due fulfilment, and in the event of any dispute as to the quality of the goods tendered, or on any other point arising out of the Contracts, the decision of the Board of Revenue shall be held final.

Further information, if required, may be obtained from the Officiating Superintendent of Stationery.

Contract A.

ENGLISH WRITING PAPER.

Laid Imperial	...	150 Reams.
„ Book or Royal	...	800 „
„ Consultation or Medium	..	900 „
„ General Letter or Demy	...	1,300 „
„ Foolscap	...	2,000 „
Machine-made Foolscap	...	5,000 „
Quarto Post	...	1,400 „
Folio Post	...	220 „
Bank Folio Post	...	150 „
Note or Chit	...	600 „
Cream Laid Quarto Post	...	20 „
„ „ Note	...	70 „

Contract B.

WRITING PAPER FOR COMMON USE, ENGLISH OR FOREIGN.

Foolscap	...	9,000 Reams.
Medium	...	5,000 „
Royal	...	4,000 „

Contract C.

Cartridge Paper, White	...	380 Reams.
„ „ Brown	...	100 „
Blotting Paper	...	250 „
Colored Royal (Yellow and Green)	...	40 „
Marble Paper, Demy	...	15 „
„ „ Royal	...	15 „
Parchment	...	2,000 Skins.
Paste Boards	...	800 Dozens.
Mill Boards of sizes	...	200 Cwt.

Contract D.

PRINTING PAPER, ENGLISH OR FOREIGN.

Single Royal	...	3,000 Reams.
Double „	...	165 „
Super „	...	500 „
Medium	...	5,500 „
Demy	...	480 „
Double Foolscap	...	1,000 „
„ „ *Thin*	...	800 „

Contract E.

BLANK BOOKS, HALF-BOUND.

	1 *quire.*	2 *quires.*	3 *quires.*	4 *quires.*	5 *quires.*	6 *quires.*
Royal ...	0	150	350	1,000	100	150
Medium ...	50	450	700	925	100	70
Demy ...	60	500	800	800	125	80
Foolscap ...	280	1,800	1,800	1,700	170	200

Quarto Memorandum Books, half quire, *stiff covers* ... 250 Dozens.

Contract F.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Black Ink Powder	...	2,500 Dozens.
Red „	...	1,500 „
Office Lead Pencils	...	5,000 „
India Rubber 16 pieces to a pound	...	700 lbs.
Flat Rulers	...	200 No.
Glass Inkpots	...	500 Dozens.
Penknives	...	700 „
Hones	...	20 „
Straps	...	40 „
Wafers (in boxes of one ounce each)	...	80 „
Wafer Seals	...	30 „
Scissors	...	70 „
Goose Quills	...	4,00,000 No.

Contract G.

Country Sealing Wax	...	30 Maunds.
Sheep Skins (Red)	...	4,000 Skins.
Red Tape, one width	...	74,000 Bundles.
Wooden Double Inkstands	...	2,000 No.
Paper Weights	...	4,000 „
Wax Cloth 1 × 5 yards	...	6,000 Pieces.
Corba Cloth 32 × 72 inches		4,000 „
Green Ribbon, half-inch wide and 24 yards long	...	1,800 Rolls.
Gum Arabic, common quality		4 Maunds.
„ superior „		2 „

Contract H.

DRAWING MATERIALS FOR GENERAL USE.

Emperor Drawing Paper	...	2 Quires.
Double Elephant „	...	10 Reams.
40 × 40 Drawing Paper	...	2 „
Antiquarian „	...	10 Quires.
Atlas „	...	6 Reams.
Imperial „	...	6 „
Royal „	...	1 Ream. / 10 Quires.
Medium „	...	2 Reams.
Demy „	...	2 „
Plate Paper 40 × 27	...	2 „
Double Elephant, Lithographic		5 „
Imperial	...	3 „
Mounted Section Paper 3 feet wide	...	600 Feet.
„ „ 15 inches		600 „
Silver Paper	...	2 Reams.
Tracing Cloth, each 24 yards	...	100 Pieces.
Mapping Steel Pens	...	100 Gross.
Paralell Rulers	...	16 Dozens.

Slabs	...	800 No.
Saucers	...	1200 „
Camel Hair Pencils of sizes	...	160 Dozens.
Brushes of sizes	...	350 „

Drawing Pencils.	H.	HH.	HHH.	HB.	B.
	100 doz.	100 doz.	30 doz.	300 doz.	75 doz.
	BB.	BBB.	E.	EE.	
	75 doz.	30 doz.	40 doz.	40 doz.	

Water Colors—Gamboge	...	220 Cakes.
Light Red	...	25 „
Sepia	...	50 „
Permanent Green	...	30 „
Green Bice	...	20 „
Indian Yellow	...	60 „
Ultra Marine	...	20 „
Water Colors—Rose Madder	...	30 „
Azure Blue	...	40 „
Emerald Green	...	75 „
Burnt Sienna	...	244 „
Sap Green	...	20 „
Indigo	...	200 „
Prussian Green	...	70 „
Cobalt	...	250 „
Carmine	...	130 „
Crimson Lake	...	100 „
Yellow Ochre	...	80 „
White Flake	...	50 „

Contract K.

The following articles for the Surveyor-General's use are required to be of the best quality procurable :—

Drawing Paper.

Emperor paper 6 × 4 feet hot pressed and of smooth surface	...	1 Quire. 12 Sheets.
Atlas paper best quality, mounted on transparent linen, each sheet 68 × 52 inches	...	16 Sheets.
Double Elephant 40 × 27 inches	...	30 „
„ „ 40 × 29½ inches		24 „
„ „ (mounted on linen)	...	20 „
Royal 24 × 19½	...	30 „
Demy 20 × 15½	...	30 „
Bristol Boards (best large size) for scales	...	12 „
Tracing or Vellum Cloth	...	30 Yards.
„ paper, varnished	...	2 Quires.
Tracing Cloth	...	20 Yards.
„ Oil Paper	...	50 Sheets.
Gillott's Mapping Steel Pens		3 Gross with 20 holders.
Best Goose Quills for fine Lithographic Drawing on Transfer Paper	...	1,500 No.

Wolf and Sons Drawing Pencils	HH.	HB.	F.
	5 doz.	4 doz.	4 doz.

H. W. Faber's ditto ditto H. HB. F. HF. for fine Lithographic Drawing on Transfer Paper in all	...	10 Dozens.
Red Sable Hair Brushes from Goose to Crow size	...	6 Dozens.
Smallest and finest kind of lithographic Hair Brushes for writing on Stone	...	5 Dozens.
Best Camel Hair Brushes of sizes	...	34 „
Double blade Penknives of the best description	...	5½ „
Canton Razar Strops	...	9 No.
Narrow Ribbon—Green, Red and Blue for edging Maps	...	20 Rolls of each.
Sponge, small and fine	...	2 Dozens.
„ larger sizes	...	2 „
„ largest size for printing purposes	...	5 „
Color Slabs or Tiles with six or eight divisions	...	5 „
Gum Bottles with Brushes	...	4 No.
Best extra hard steel Erasers	...	1½ Dozens.

Water Colors by Newman.

Prussian Blue	...	78 No.
Carmine	...	4 „
„ large size	...	6 „
Lake Crimson	...	48 „
Gamboge	...	96 „
Burnt Sienna	...	54 „
Raw „	...	6 „
Yellow Ochre	...	36 „
Sepia	...	10 „
Neutral Tint	...	22 „
Ivory Black	...	26 „
Emerald Green	...	30 „
Burnt Amber	...	18 „
Purple	...	6 „
Cobalt	...	27 „
Light Red	...	24 „
Orange	...	16 „
Red Lead	...	6 „
French Emerald Green, dark		6 „
„ „ light		6 „
Ultra Marine	...	1 „
Chinese Vermillion	...	4 „

Prepared Printing Colors.

Blue light, Blue dark, Carmine light, Carmine dark, Green light, Green dark, Burnt Sienna light, Burnt Sienna dark, Yellow, Re-transfer Ink and Printing Ink for Chalk drawing	...	1 lb. each.
Best quality French (Lemercier's) Lithographic Chalks No. 1 for drawing on Stone.		48 Dozens.
Ditto Ditto No. 2 Ditto	...	24 „
Finest Silver Sand for granulating Stones for Chalk drawing	...	40 lbs.
French Tympan Leathers 54 × 36 inches, 41 × 26 inches, 45 × 34 inches, 36 × 24 inches, 46 × 30 inches and 25 × 16 inches.		4 Pieces each.
Box Wood Scrapers for Lithographic Presses 54 × 36 inches, 41 × 26 inches, 45 × 34 inches, 36 × 24 inches, 46 × 30 inches and 25 × 16 inches	...	4 Pieces each.

Lithographic Drawing Paper.

Double Elephant paper 40 × 27 inches	...	5 Reams.
Emperor paper 70 × 48 inches	...	2 „
Continuation paper 48 inches wide	...	4,000 Yards.
Plate paper 40 × 27 inches	...	1 Ream.

E. W. Perry,
Offg. Superintendent.

Govt. Staty. Office,
The 20th August 1861.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling. Security Deposit of Rupees 5,000 in Cash or in Government Promissory Notes. Salary Rupees 65 per mensem. Application should be forwarded, post paid, with copies of testimonials. The Applicant should possess a knowledge of the English and Bengallee languages.

A. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 24th August 1861.

Wanted

FOR the Office of the Agent of the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, a Head Assistant, Salary Rs. 160 per mensem. No Candidate to apply who cannot produce Certificate of previous experience and competency for the management of a Government Office, and who is not versed in the business of registering and indexing public correspondence and capable of teaching it to his Subordinates.

The Assistant will not be allowed to engage in trade, and he will be required to accompany the Agent on Circuit to places and by means of transport where the objections of caste as to cooking, &c., &c., cannot always be complied with.

(Sd.) HENRY HOPKINSON,
Agent, Governor-General.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S AGENT'S,
North-East Frontier Office,
The 12th August 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 1st September, for supply of one thousand pounds of Tallow or Grease, to be delivered within five days after notice of acceptance of Tender at the Arsenal, Fort William.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd September, and the successful competitor declared in the presence of those parties who choose to attend, and such successful competitor must immediately deposit the sum of Rupees twenty-five, which will be returned on completion of delivery.

The Tallow or Grease must be equal to the Muster open to inspection at the Arsenal, Fort William, or it will be rejected, and the deposit forfeited.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of supply on presentation of Bill and Arsenal Receipt.

Form of Tender may be obtained at this Office.

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Exe. Comst. Office,
The 22nd August 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 16th September, for not less than (50) fifty and not more than (300) three hundred Bazar maunds of grough Saltpetre, to be delivered on or before the 20th September at the Royal Gun Powder Factory at Ishapore.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 17th September, and the successful competitors declared in the presence of those parties who chose to attend, and such successful competitors must immediately deposit ten per cent. on the value of their accepted Tenders, which will be returned on completion of delivery.

The Saltpetre must be equal to the Muster open to inspection at the Factory, or it will be rejected by the Superintendent and the deposit forfeited.

The Executive Officer may accept Tenders in part only.

The Contract is subject to confirmation by the Commissary General, whose decision will be sought immediately after the Tenders are opened.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of supply on presentation of Bill and Factory Receipt.

Form of Tender may be obtained in this Office.

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 30th August 1861.

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Commissariat Accounts, from 16th July to 15th August Current and

Names of Stations.	CASH DEPARTMENT.					STOCK DEPARTMENT.		
	Disbursements.			Cash Account Current.	Vouchers.	Returns.		
	Latest received, with date of receipt.	Latest audited, with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.	Latest received, with date of receipt.	Latest received, with date of receipt.	Latest received, with date of receipt.	Latest audited, with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.
Agra ...	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	April 1861 1st July 1861	3	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	June 1861 20th July 1861	May 1861 1st Aug. 1861	March 1861 1st July 1861	2
Allahabad ...	June 1861 13th Aug. 1861	February 1861 30th July 1861	4	*March 1861 1st Aug. 1861	April 1861 14th Aug. 1861	March 1861 12th Aug. 1861	February 1861 31st July 1861	*2
Bareilly ...	June 1861 22nd July 1861	April 1861 31st July 1861	2	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	June 1861 22nd July 1861	April 1861 31st July 1861	2
Farrackpore ...	July 1861 8th Aug. 1861	May 1861 15th July 1861	2	July 1861 8th Aug. 1861	July 1861 8th Aug. 1861	June 1861 12th July 1861	May 1861 17th July 1861	1
Benares { Old system...	March 1861 18th June 1861	March 1861 17th July 1861	0	March 1861 13th July 1861	March 1861 5th July 1861	February 1861 1st July 1861	February 1861 8th July 1861	0
Benares { New system..	June 1861 22nd July 1861	May 1861 27th July 1861	1	June 1861 22nd July 1861	June 1861 19th July 1861	June 1861 20th July 1861	May 1861 10th Aug. 1861	1
Cawnpore ...	June 1861 19th July 1861	May 1861 3rd Aug. 1861	1	*June 1861 22nd July 1861	June 1861 19th July 1861	June 1861 17th July 1861	April 1861 13th July 1861	Qrtly. 1 3
Dacca ...	May 1861 9th July 1861	May 1861 1st Aug. 1861	0	*May 1861 9th July 1861	May 1861 9th July 1861	May 1861 9th July 1861	April 1861 28th June 1861	1
Darjeeling ...	June 1861 23rd July 1861	May 1861 26th July 1861	1	June 1861 23rd July 1861	June 1861 23rd July 1861	March 1861 24th July 1861	March 1861 3rd Aug. 1861	0
Dinapore ...	June 1861 22nd July 1861	April 1861 20th June 1861	2	June 1861 20th July 1861	June 1861 20th July 1861	May 1861 2nd Aug. 1861	April 1861 9th July 1861	1
Ferozepore ...	June 1861 13th July 1861	April 1861 17th July 1861	2	June 1861 13th July 1861	June 1861 13th July 1861	June 1861 22nd July 1861	April 1861 27th July 1861	2
Field Force (Major Dickens, Executive)	April 1861 1st Aug. 1861	March 1861 10th April 1861	1	April 1861 1st Aug. 1861	April 1861 1st Aug. 1861	December 1860 25th May 1861	December 1860 31st May 1861	0
Futtyghur ...	July 1861 13th Aug. 1861	April 1861 24th June 1861	3	*July 1861 13th Aug. 1861	July 1861 13th Aug. 1861	June 1861 1st Aug. 1861	April 1861 29th June 1861	2
Fyzabad ...	July 1861 12th Aug. 1861	May 1861 10th July 1861	2	*June 1861 22nd July 1961	July 1861 12th Aug. 1861	July 1861 14th Aug. 1861	April 1861 15th June 1861	3
Governor-General's Camp ...	April 1861 6th May 1861	April 1861 15th May 1861	0	June 1861 1st Aug. 1861	April 1861 6th May 1861	January 1861 21st Mar. 1861	January 1861 9th April 1861	0
Gwalior ...	June 1861 24th July 1861	May 1861 15th Aug. 1861	1	June 1861 24th July 1861	June 1861 24th July 1861	May 1861 25th July 1861	April 1861 10th Aug. 1861	1
Head-Quarter's Camp.	June 1861 5th Aug. 1861	June 1861 10th Aug. 1861	0	July 1861 5th Aug. 1861	June 1861 5th Aug. 1861	...	...	0
Hydrabad ...	April 1861 13th June 1861	April 1861 20th June 1861	0	None furnished.	April 1861 13th June 1861	None furnished.		0
Jullunder ...	July 1861 10th Aug. 1861	May 1861 29th June 1861	2	*July 1861 9th Aug. 1861	July 1861 10th Aug. 1861	July 1861 9th Aug. 1861	May 1861 27th July 1861	2
Kedda Dacca ...	June 1861 14th Aug. 1861	April 1861 9th July 1861	2	†June 1861 14th Aug. 1861	June 1861 14th Aug. 1861	All Stock included in the Half-yearly Return.		0
Kussowlie ...	July 1861 13th Aug. 1861	May 1861 10th Aug. 1861	2	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	July 1861 13th Aug. 1861	July 1861 14th Aug. 1861	April 1861 18th July 1861	3
Lahore ...	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	April 1861 29th June 1861	3	July 1861 13th Aug. 1861	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	June 1861 1st Aug. 1861	April 1861 6th July 1861	2
Lucknow ...	July 1861 12th Aug. 1851	May 1861 15th Aug. 1861	2	July 1861 12th Aug. 1861	July 1861 13th Aug. 1861	February 1861 4th May 1861	February 1861 3rd June 1861	†1
Meerut { Old system...	February 1861 11th July 1861	January 1861 15th July 1861	1	February 1861 12th Aug. 1861	February 1861 11th July 1861	October 1860	October 1860	
Meerut { New system..	June 1861 22nd July 1861	May 1861 1st Aug. 1861	1	‡May 1861 25th July 1861	June 1861 22nd July 1861	25th May 1861	5th June 1861	0
Mooltan ...	June 1861 13th July 1861	June 1861 1st Aug. 1861	0	June 1861 13th July 1861	June 1861 13th July 1861	June 1861 29th July 1861	April 1861 4th July 1861	2
Peshawur ...	July 1861 9th Aug 1861	May 1861 27th July 1861	2	¶July 1861 10th Aug. 1861	July 1861 9th Aug. 1861	June 1861 10th Aug. 1861	April 1861 24th June 1861	2
Presidency ..	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	May 1861 30th July 1861	2	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	June 1861 26th July 1861	May 1861 27th July 1861	1
Raneegunge, (late arrear under Captain Sykes) ...	April 1861 29th June 1861	April 1861 10th July 1861	0	June 1861 1st Aug. 1861	April 1861 29th June 1861	May 1861 28th July 1861	May 1861 31st July 1861	0
Rawul Pindee ...	July 1861 12th Aug. 1861	May 1861 24th July 1861	2	July 1861 12th Aug. 1861	July 1861 12th Aug. 1861	July 1861 12th Aug. 1861	April 1861 8th June 1861	3
Saugor ..	June 1861 24th July 1861	May 1861 30th July 1861	1	June 1861 24th July 1861	June 1861 24th July 1861	June 1861 24th July 1861	May 1861 2nd July 1861	1
Sealkote ...	July 1861 14th Aug. 1861	May 1861 10th July 1861	2	July 1861 14th Aug. 1861	July 1861 14th Aug. 1861	July 1861 14th Aug. 1861	April 1861 22nd July 1861	3
Superintendent of Carriage and Supplies at Raneegunge.	July 1861 14th Aug. 1861	May 1861 1st Aug. 1861	2	July 1861 14th Aug. 1861	July 1861 14th Aug. 1861	July 1861 14th Aug. 1861	May 1861 3rd Aug. 1861	2
Umballa ...	June 1861 24th July 1861	April 1861 26th July 1861	2	‖June 1861 24th July 1861	June 1861 24th July 1861	June 1861 12th July 1861	April 1861 29th July 1861	2
Total ...			51					46

AUDIT OFFICE, COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT,
Fort William, the 16th August 1861.

1861. *(No Audit of Disbursements received can be completed in the absence of the Cash Account Vouchers.)*

AUDIT STATEMENTS.					
Latest despatched to Executive Officers, with date of despatch.	Latest returned by Executive Commissariat Officers, with replies and date of receipt.	Number of months returned, with replies, but not disposed of in the Audit Office.	Latest months returned, with replies and disposed in the Audit Office.	Number of months, with Executive Commissariat Officers, but not returned with replies.	Remarks.
April 1861 8th July 1861	April 1861 10th August 1861	0	April 1861 14th August 1860	0	
February 1861 2nd August 1861	November 1860 10th August 1861	0	November 1860 15th Aug. 1861	3	Three months' accounts received within a fortnight incomplete. Stock Return Cash Account for May 1861 received in this Office.
April 1861 5th August 1861	March 1861 30th July 1861	0	March 1861 1st August 1861	1	
New system.	...	0	...	0	
March 1861 24th July 1861	February 1861 22nd July 1861	0	February 1861 24th July 1861	1	
April 1861 18th July 1861	March 1861 20th July 1861	0	March 1861 24th July 1861	1	* Cash Accounts for May returned for revision. * Stock Return from September 1860 to January 1861 not received in this Office.
April 1861 27th June 1861	December 1860 26th July 1861	0	December 1860 3rd August 1861	4	* Returned with this Office No. 21 for revision.
New system.	...	0	...	0	
New system.	...	0	...	0	
New system.	...	0	...	0	
August 1860 7th December 1860	August 1860 15th January 1861	0	August 1860 15th Janv. 1861	0	
April 1861 27th June 1861	April 1861 16th July 1861	0	April 1861 20th July 1861	0	* Cash Account for May 1861 returned for revision.
April 1861 22nd June 1861	April 1861 3rd August 1861	0	April 1861 14th August 1861	0	* Cash Account for May 1861 returned for correction.
New system.	...	0	..	0	
a April 1861 14th August 1861	August 1860 20th July 1861	0	August 1860 30th July 1861	7	*a* Under transit.
New system.	..	0	...	0	
No Re-audits due.		0	..	0	
March 1861 4th May 1861	March 1861 13th July 1861	0	March 1861 22nd July 1861	0	* Cash Account for May 1861 returned for revision.
April 1861 10th July 1861	February 1861 25th May 1861	0	February 1861 29th May 1861	1	† May's Cash Account returned for amendment with No. 8.
February 1861 29th May 1861	February 1861 2nd August 1861	0	February 1861 5th August 1861	0	
April 1861 5th July 1861	March 1861 17th July 1861	0	March 1861 14th August 1861	1	
April 1861 16th July 1861	April 1861 13th August 1861	0	April 1861 15th August 1861	0	‡ Cash Account for May 1861 returned for revision. Stock Return from May to November 1860 in one under audit.
January 1861 22nd July 1861	December 1860 14th August 1861	1	November 1860 6th July 1861	1	Returned with this Office No. 84 for revision.
March 1861 4th July 1861	March 1861 1st August 1861	0	March 1861 12th August 1861	0	
March 1861 6th June 1861	March 1861 17th July 1861	0	March 1861 30th July 1861	0	¶ Cash Account for May, June, and July 1861 have been returned with this Office No. 46 for revision.
New system.	...	0	...	0	
No Re-audits due.		0	...	0	
New system.	...	0	...	0	
April 1861 2nd July 1861	March 1861 13th July 1861	0	March 1861 10th August 1861	1	
March 1861 28th June 1861	March 1861 12th August 1861.	0	March 1861 15th August 1861	0	May's Cash Account Current returned for revision.
New system.	..	0	...	0	
April 1861 27th July 1861	March 1861 27th July 1861	0	March 1861 30th July 1861	1	‖ Returned for revision with this Office No. 35.
		1		22	

T. F. Hobday, *Major*
Offg. Exr. of Commissariat Accounts

MONTHLY RETURN of the Receipt and Audit of Stud Accounts, from 16th July to 15th August 1861.

Depots.	CASH DEPARTMENT.					STOCK DEPARTMENT.			AUDIT STATEMENTS.					Remarks.
	Disbursements.			Cash Account Current.	Vouchers.	Returns.								
	Latest received, with date of receipt.	Latest audited, with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.	Latest received, with date of receipt.	Latest received, with date of receipt.	Latest received, with date of receipt.	Latest audited, with date of audit.	Number of months unaudited in the Audit Office.	Latest despatched to Depôt Officers, with date of despatch.	Latest returned by Depôt Officer, with replies and date of receipt.	Number of months returned with replies, but not disposed of in the Audit Office	Latest months returned with replies and disposed in the Audit Office.	Number of months with Depôt Officers, but not returned with replies	
Buxar ..	June 1861 18th July 1861	June 1861 12th Aug 1861	0	June 1861 19th July 1861	June 1861 19th July 1861	June 1861 18th July 1861	June 1861 12th Aug. 1861	0	June 1861 12th Aug. 1861	May 1861 16th July 1861	0	May 1861 14th July 1861	0	
Ghazeepore ..	June 1861 20th July 1861	June 1861 29th July 1861	0	June 1861 20th July 1861	June 1861 20th July 1861	June 1861 20th July 1861	June 1861 31st July 1861	0	June 1861 29th July 1861	.....	0	..	0	
Haupper ..	June 1861 23rd July 1861	May 1861 26th July 1861	1	June 1861 22nd July 1861	June 1861 22nd July 1861	May 1861 26th July 1861	May 1861 27th July 1861	0	May 1861 27th July 1861	March 1861 18th July 1861	0	March 1861 24th July 1861	1	
Hissar ..	June 1861 22nd July 1831	June 1861 30h July 1861	0	June 1861 22nd July 1861	June 1861 22nd July 1861	June 1861 22nd July 1861	June 1861 31st July 1861	0	June 1861 30th July 1861	...	0	.. ..	0	
Kurruntadhee .	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	June 1861 29th July 1861	1	July 1861 15th Aug 1861	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	June 1861 30th July 1861	1	June 1861 29th July 1861	May 1861 2nd Aug 1861	0	May 1861 8th Aug. 1861	1	
Kurnaul ..	Jun 1861 26th July 1861	June 1861 14th Aug. 1861	0	June 1861 26th July 1801	June 1861 26th July 1861	June 1861 29th July 1861	June 1861 14th Aug. 1861	0	June 1861 14th Aug. 1861	May 1861 5th Aug. 1861	0	May 1861 8th Aug. 1861	1	
Poosah ..	June 1861 22nd July 1861	June 1861 27th July 1861	0	June 1861 22nd July 1861	June 1861 22nd July 1861	June 1861 22nd July 1861	June 1861 27th July 1861	0	June 1861 27th July 1861	.....	0	.. ..	0	
Saharunpore ..	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	June 1861 14th Aug. 1861	1	June 1861 26th July 1861	July 1861 15th Aug. 1861	June 1861 2nd Aug. 1861	June 1861 15th Aug. 1861	0	June 1861 14th Aug. 1861	.....	0	. ...	0	
Total	....	. .	3	... . .	... ...	... ...	... ...	1	.	.. ...	0	...	3	

Examiner's Office;
Stud Department,
Fort William,
The 16th August 1861

T F. HOBDAY, *Major,*
Offg. Examiner of Accounts.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office No. 6, Park Street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 25th September, for the supply of Stores to the Cossipore Gun Foundry per Statement at the foot.

2. Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 26th September, and the successful Competitors declared in the presence of those parties who choose to attend, such successful Competitors will then be required to deposit as security ten (10) per cent on the value of their accepted Articles, the usual Deeds being signed within five days after notice to them of the Commissary General's sanction to the Contracts.

3. Store must be equal to musters open to inspection at the Foundry or they will be rejected.

4. Payment will be made immediately after delivery of Stores on presentation of Foundry receipts.

5. Tenders must include every item of the class or classes to which they have reference.

6. Forms of Tenders can be obtained in this Office.

NAMES OF STORES.		Total number or quantity required.	Place of delivery and to whom.	PERIODS OF DELIVERY.						
				20th Oct. 1861.	1st Nov. 1861.	1st Dec. 1861.	1st Jan. 1862.	1st Feb. 1862.	1st March 1862.	1st April 1862.
TENDER A.										
Bamboos, large	No.	15		...	...	...	15	...	...	...
Baskets, Rattan or Wicker	„	30		...	...	...	30	...	...	...
Wood, Fire, Soondry.	cwt.	2,100		300	300	300	300	300	300	300
„ Grampoles, large	No.	25		...	...	...	25	...	...	...
TENDER B.										
Hides, Buffaloe, Tanned by Europeans	½ hides	16		...	...	...	16	...	...	...
Hides, Bullocks	hides	16		...	...	...	16	...	...	...
TENDER C.										
Jute, Country	cwt.	25		...	...	...	25	...	...	...
Rope, Hemp	„	1		...	...	...	1	...	...	...
TENDER D.										
Oil, Castor	cwt.	16	To Superintendent Cossipore Foundry.	2	2	3	2	2	3	2
„ Cocoanut	„	16		2	2	3	2	2	3	2
„ Linseed, Country	galls.	15		...	5	...	5	...	5	...
„ „ Europe	„	30		...	10	...	10	...	10	...
„ Mustard	„	10		...	...	..	10	...	...	...
„ Teel	„	10		...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits of Turpentine	„	30		...	10	...	10	...	10	...
Tallow	cwt.	5		...	...	3	...	...	2	...
Varnish	lbs.	24		...	...	14	...	...	10	...
TENDER E.										
Charcoal, Saul	cwt.	280		40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Coal-pit, Country	tons	200		...	...	...	200	...	...	...
Coke, Europe	„	50		...	...	...	50	...	...	...
TENDER F.										
Copper Tile, Napier's patent	tons	10		...	2	2	2	2	2	...
Iron Pig, No. 1	„	30		30	...	...	...	...	...	...
TENDER G.										
Gram, Patna	cwt.	92		14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Straw, Paddy	„	280		40	40	40	40	40	40	40
TENDER H.										
Bricks, Common, Country	No.	30,000		...	...	15,000	...	...	15,000	...
Clay, Black, Country	bdls.	2,100		300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Cow-dung, Dry	cwt.	105		15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Lime	ferrahs	200		...	...	100	...	...	100	...
Mill Boards	pieces	3		...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Pumice Stone	lbs.	5		...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Sand, Moulding, Europe	tons	5		5	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Country	„	10		...	10	...	...	...	...	...
„ Red „	ferrahs	1,225		175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Sal-ammoniac	lbs.	14		...	...	14	...	...	...	...
Sujjee Muttee or Fullers Earth	„	10		...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Soorkee	ferrahs	400		...	...	200	...	...	200	...

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 28th August 1861.

H. B. CHALMERS,
Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Furreedpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated the 12th March 1861, No. 45, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on the 10th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 26th Bhadro 1268.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	97	Lakheraj Manukduho, Kismuts Subpore, Doorgapore, Pergunnah Hakimpore ...	32 12 3	18 12 6	37 9 0	96B. 19C. 71 D of land formed alluvially are held rent-free by the farmer in excess of the area.
2	151	Talook Cookaram Kur, Bejoy Ram Auditto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	127 3 5	38 13 10	77 11 8	
3	154	Talook Gunga Ram Dey, &c., 6 Talooks, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	1,040 8 17	330 7 0	660 14 0	
4	161	Talook Trebhoobun Sing, Brindabun Shaha, and Nundo Kisori Dass, Pergunnah Palposhar ...	4 11 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
6	166	Talook Hurukisto, Hory Sunker Dut, and Ram Bullub Ghose, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	270 3 6	8 2 1	16 4 2	
7	167	Talook Mohadeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	25 5 14	6 15 0	13 14 0	
8	168	Talook Chandram Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	28 4 7	7 15 7	15 15 2	
10	170	Talook Raghbendro Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	413 13 3	97 7 0	194 14 0	
11	172	Talook Arey Zamul Gobind Persad Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	395 10 8	120 3 7	240 7 2	
12	173	Talook Debi Persad Dey, Ramdeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	6 11 8	1 13 0	3 10 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	174	Talook Nundo Ram Achargee, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	65 18 4	3 1 0	6 2 0	
14	176	Talook Emady Mirdah, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	131 3 6	5 14 2	11 12 4	
15	177	Talook Joy Narian Mitter, and Joydeb Chund, Pergunnah Jalalpore. ...	327 6 17	44 15 8½	89 15 4½	
16	179	Talook Noora Meah, Pergunnah Bykuntpore ...	89 8 8	36 1 8	72 3 4	
27	229	Talook Roop Narain Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	85 17 18	12 10 3½	25 4 6½	
30	241	Talook Ram Dass Ghose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	23 5 3	8 4 1	16 8 2	
31	262	Rajapore Cumlapore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Mahamoodpore ...	189 8 18	66 0 8	132 1 4	
32	300	Mouzah Sreerampore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Cossunhagur ...	123 0 4	49 11 0	99 6 0	
33	304	Talook Rughoo Ram Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	2 2 5	1 2 0	2 4 0	
88	359	Talook Ramsureen Chowdhree. Pergunnah Nusubshye ...	6 15 14	2 12 0	5 8 0	
96	385	Talook Rughoo Ram Sidhanto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	214 0 0	55 3 10	110 7 8	
97	386	Talook Kisto Ram Ghunesam, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	22 18 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
98	387	Talook Aunundi Ram Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	21 6 3	4 9 5	9 2 10	

Furreedpore Collectorate,
The 2nd August 1861.

L. R. Tottenham,
Offg. Collector.

Persons having claims against the Estate of Brigadier James Mackenzie, late a Colonel in Her Majesty's 5th Regiment of Bengal European Cavalry, are requested, within one month from this date, to make the same known to Messrs. Sandes, Stack and Co., the constituted Attorneys of Lieutenant Alexander Kincaid Johnston Canning Mackenzie, the Administrator of the said deceased, to whom those indebted to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

Pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Eliza Chaunce is Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and George Alexander Hottinger are Defendants, all persons claiming to be in any wise related to the late Frederick Hottinger (who was in his lifetime an Apothecary to the First Brigade of Bengal Horse Artillery, and who died at Meerut in the North-Western Provinces on the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty), and who claim to have proved themselves to be so related within six months of his decease, are required to come in and prove their respective claims before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the eighth day of September next, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded the benefit of such Order.

Joseph Goodeve,
Master.

Berners and Fergusson,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 7th August 1861.

To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, bearing date the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, made in a certain cause wherein James Gregory Vos is Plaintiff, and John Michael Vos, Robert H. Irvine, and Annie Irvine, his wife, Annie Irvine, Esther Irvine, and William Irvine, and the the Administrator General for Bengal, Administrator, with a copy of the Will annexed of James Gregory Vos, deceased, are Defendants, with the approbation of Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House on Friday, the sixth day of September next, at twelve o'clock, the following Property belonging to the Estate of the late Doctor James Gregory Vos, deceased, that is to say, Lot No. 1, an upper-roomed brick-built dwelling House No. 18-1, Theatre Road, Calcutta, with the piece of land belonging to it, containing by estimation one beegah and nineteen cottahs, now let to a tenant at Rupees 130 per month, under an agreement which will expire on the 28th February 1863; Lot No. 2, a Policy for Rupees forty thousand on the life of an Indigo Planter aged 59, in the India Laudable and Mutual Assurance Society, dated fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, subject to a progressive yearly premium. The premium is payable half-yearly on first January and first July, and for the year commencing first January 1862 will be Rupees 2,720. Four thousand are at credit of the Policy in the guarantee Fund.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Messrs. Judge, Watkins, and Stokoe, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, with whom the Policy and the Title Deeds of the Premises are.

Joseph Goodeve,
Master.

Judge, Watkins, and Stokoe,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

Calcutta;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 6th August 1861.

Notice.

The Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Monday, the 30th December 1861, corresponding with 16th Pous 1268, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary. The five days originally fixed for its continuance being found insufficient for the amount of Traffic.

R. Stewart, *Captain,*
Superintendent.

Zillah Cachar;
Superintendent's Office,
The 21st August 1861.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 28th Aug. 1861.

LIABILITIES.

Proprietors' Capital	...	1,07,00,000	0 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	2,17,010	1 9
Current Accounts	...	95,54,824	1 6
Cash Credits undrawn	...	4,11,784	10 5
Other Claims ...	...	1,25,175	3 0
Bank Notes ...	...	1,66,73,472	0 0
Post Bills ...	...	3,29,727	3 6
Profit and Loss *(Rebate Account)*	...	46,576	5 5
Co.'s Rs.		3,80,58,569	9 7

ASSETS.

Government Securities	...	25,84,717	12 0
Dues from Government	...	1,03,496	9 2
Cash ...	...	2,11,33,419	8 5
Loans on Deposit of Securities	...	71,09,050	0 0
Discount Loans on ditto	...	50,36,800	0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	...	5,15,200	0 0
Government Bills discounted	...	62,229	7 10
Mint Certificates ditto	...	1,93,885	13 0
Mercantile Bills ditto	...	11,11,696	12 8
Dead Stock ...	...	1,76,857	2 8
Stamp Duties	...	1,713	11 0
Interest accrued	...	17,697	6 8
Suspense Account *(Income Tax)*	...	11,745	6 2
Co.'s Rs.		3,80,58,569	9 7

Published by Order of the Directors,
Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. Woods,
Offg. Accountant.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Edward Montgomery Hamilton, late of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, and lately carrying on trade and business at Allahabad aforesaid, at Lucknow and Bareilly, in the said North-Western Provinces of British India, as a Merchant, Commission Agent, and General Trader and Dealer, under the style or firm of Messrs. Hamilton and Co., at present of Cooley Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 20th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Downing, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th August 1861.

In the matter of Brojonauth Dhur of Amratollah, in Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with Edward Perry and Michael William Kelly as Horse Dealers and Livery Stable-keepers, under the style of E. Perry and Co., theretofore at the same time and since carrying on business as a Merchant and Agent on his own account, under the name and style of Brojonauth Dhur and Co., and lately (while carrying on business on his own account as aforesaid) in partnership with John Brodie and Henry Hugh as dealers in and shippers of Country Produce, under the style of Dhur and Co., an Insolvent Trader.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 6th day of September next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Pittar, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28*th August* 1861.

In the matter of Charles Thomas Moore, of Sulkea, in the 24-Pergunnahs, an Overseer in the Service of the Bengal Government, at their Salt Golahs at Sulkea, and at present of Wellington Square, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 23rd day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Downing, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Charles Thomas Moore, of Sulkea, in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, an Overseer in the Service of the Bengal Government, at their Salt Golahs at Sulkea, and at present of Wellington Square, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 23rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Downing, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Gaumisse, of Taltollah Bazar, in Calcutta, late a Dealer, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 21st day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of William Gaumisse, of Toltollah Bazar, in Calcutta, late a Dealer, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 21st day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of James Andrews, heretofore of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, and lately carrying on business there as Coachbuilder and Livery Stable-keeper, under the style or firm of James Andrews and and Co., at present of No. 3, Chandney Choke Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Remfry and Rogers, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of James Andrews, heretofore of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, and lately carrying on business there as Coachbuilder and Livery Stable-keeper, under the style or firm of James Andrews and Co., at present of No. 3, Chandney Choke Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 20th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Remfry and Rogers, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Sibram Dutt and Bhuggowan Dutt, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Druggists and Spices Merchants, under the name and style of Sibram Dutt and Bhuggowan Dutt, Insolvents.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 23rd day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sibram Dutt and Bhuggowan Dutt, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Druggists and Spices Merchants, under the name and style of Sibram Dutt and Bhuggowan Dutt, Insolvents.

On Friday, the 23rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Brojonauth Dhur, of Amratollah, in Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with Edward Perry and Michael William Kelly as Horse Dealers and Livery Stable-keepers, under the style of E. Perry and Co., theretofore at the same time and since carrying on business as a Merchant and Agent on his own account, under the name and style of Brojonauth Dhur and Co., and lately (while carrying on business on his own account as aforesaid) in partnership with John Brodie and Henry Hugh as dealers in and shippers of Country Produce, under the style of Dhur and Co., an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 28th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pittar, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th August 1861.

Family and General Pension and Annuity Fund of India.

(ON THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE PRINCIPLE).

TEMPORARY OFFICE, No. 3, HARE STREET.

Calcutta, 1st August 1861.

Directors.

W. S. FitzWilliam, Esq., Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

J. Graham, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

James Rose, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Pennington and Co.

Ferdinand Schiller, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. John Borradaile and Co.

J. H. Robinson, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Balfour and Co.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Lyons and Dodd.

Bankers.

Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, and People's Bank of India, "Limited."

The operations of the Fund will be commenced as soon as fifty Subscribers' names have been registered.

All information may be ascertained on application.

By Order of the Board,

R. E. K. WILKINSON,

Secretary.

I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 10th day of September 1861.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. SALMON,

Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

CALCUTTA, 13-2, STRAND,
The 23rd August 1861.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. CHARLES JOHN PITTAR in our Firm ceased on the 30th June 1861.

CHARLES NEPHEW AND CO.

The 23rd August 1861.

Important and Unreserved Sale,

On account of Her Majesty's Indian Government,

OF

FOUR THOUSAND (4000) YARDS BROAD CLOTH,

MORE OR LESS DAMAGED.

THE CALCUTTA AUCTION COMPANY, "LIMITED," have been favored with instructions from Major M. J. Turnbull, Army Clothing Agent, to offer for Public and Unreserved Sale

AT NOON

On Saturday, the 7th September 1861,

Four Thousand yards Superfine Broad Cloth, more or less damaged, to which they beg the attention of Up-Country Traders, Bazar Dealers, and others.

Lost,

THE Government Promissory Note No. 48218 of the 5 per Cent Loan of 1856-57, dated the 28th February 1857, for Company's Rupees (500) five hundred, originally standing in the name of Mukhunloll Girdharecloll, and last endorsed to Jowahir Mull, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, an application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

JOWAHIR MULL,

of Cawnpoor.

The 21st August 1861.

Lost,

LEFT-HAND halves of Bengal Bank Notes:—

No.	14438	for	Rupees	100
„	13076	„	„	100
„	24883	„	„	50
„	06528	„	„	50
„	22049	„	„	50
„	01155	„	„	50

Right-hand halves of Bengal Bank Notes:—

No.	16907	for	Rupees	50
„	27645	„	„	50

Postal Notice.

THE Public, not appearing to be generally aware of the advantage accruing from the use of ½ anna stamped Note Paper and ½ and 1 anna stamped Envelopes, are informed that they are procurable at every Treasury at the following rates, when not less than 5 Rupees worth is purchased at a time :—

	Rs.	As.	P.	
½ anna Envelopes or one packet containing sixteen, at 10 annas or less discount ...	0	9	9	Discount is allowed at the rate of ½ anna per Rupee upon the value of the Stamps only, not upon the full price of the Articles.
1 anna Envelopes or one packet containing sixteen, at ½ anna or less discount ...	1	1	6	
½ anna Note Paper or one packet containing sixteen sheets, at 12 annas or less discount ...	0	11	9	

The above articles can be had from Stamp Vendors at the under-mentioned rates. The Vendors do not sell less than a packet :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
One packet of ½ anna Envelopes ..	0	10	0
One packet of 1 anna Envelopes ...	1	2	0
One packet of ½ anna Note Paper ...	0	12	0

G. PATON,
Director-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th August 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 87.

The 24th August 1861.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 88.

The 26th August 1861.—MAIL PACKETS for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 12th proximo will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Sunday, the 1st idem, *vid* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 1st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste :—

Rates of Postage.

				Rs.			
Under	¼	Ounce		Rs.	0	6	0
,,	½	,,		,,	0	8	0
,,	¾	,,		,,	0	14	0
,,	1	,,		,,	1	1	0

No. 89.

The 26th August 1861.—THE Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 Ounces will be sent to Bombay on Monday, the 2nd proximo, and Letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send Letters up to one Ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in Cash at the Window at one Rupee for quarter of an Ounce, in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 90.

The 28th August 1861.—THE Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Saturday, the 7th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.			*Vid* Marseilles.			*Vid* Southampton			
	Under	¼	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	,,	½	,,	,,	0	8	0				
	,,	¾	,,	,,	0	14	0	,,	0	8	0
	,,	1	,,	,,	1	0	0				
	,,	2	,,	,,	2	0	0	,,	1	0	0

No. 91.

The 29th August 1861.—The Post Master, Calcutta, regrets to inform the Public that the Mail of the 15th had not reached Bombay on the 28th instant, on which date the Steamer with Overland Mails sailed for Suez. The Express of the 16th is acknowledged at Bombay at 9-30 A. M. of the 26th, the day fixed for the sailing of the Steamer was the 27th. The Overland Mail, on the above occasion, was unusually heavy. It is not yet known where or how the detention of the Mail took place which led to its being too late for the Steamer, notwithstanding that she was detained twenty-four hours for it.

The Calcutta Mail of the 14th, with which there were Overland Letters, was received at Bombay at 6-30 of the 26th.

PACKETS for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office :—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	REMARKS.
Steamer *Simla* ..	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...	9th proximo ...	Suez ...	Madras, Ceylon, and Aden.	
,, *Rangoon* ...	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co. ..	2nd ,, ...	Moulmein .	Akyab & Rangoon.	
Ship *Tyburnia* ...	Kettlewell, Bullen and Co. ...	1st ,, ...	London ...	Cape of Good Hope and Trinidad.	
,, *Accrington* ...	Peel, Bellairs and Co..	In a few days ...	,, ...	St. Helena.	

The 30th August 1861.

Printed & Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

[No. 55.]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Home Department.

Memorandum on the prospects of an experimental cultivation of the Quinine yielding Cinchonas on the mountain tracts of the Pegu, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces, with notes on the establishment of a Sanatarium there, by Dr. Brandis, Superintendent of Forests, Pegu and Tenasserim.

THE Quinine yielding Cinchonas are found within the tropics of South America in the valleys of the Andes range at an elevation of from 3,000 to 6,000 feet, in the immediate neighbourhood of mountain masses, which rise up to 18,000 feet and are partly covered with eternal snow.

Points to be observed in selecting localities for Cinchona cultivation.

This indicates in a general way the requirements of the plant; but although in the first instance such places should be selected for the experiment as are particularly suitable, it must not be lost sight of, that the cultivation of the Peru bark tree may also succeed in localities not appearing to offer exactly the same conditions regarding climate and the general character of the country, which are peculiar to their native place.

There is no lack in India of situations apparently well suited for the experiment, and as several of them, *viz.* the Neilgherries, Darjeeling, and the Khasya Hills offer particular facilities for making the trial, it would appear that at first a further extension of the projected Cinchona plantations is not called for, unless indeed the mountains of the Pegu, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces should offer superior advantages. The following remarks will show that this is not the case, and that it appears preferable to delay the introduction of the tree into the Eastern Provinces, until its cultivation shall have proved successful in other parts, when it can be managed with greater facility.

Localities available in India.

Hereafter, when plants can be obtained from the older plantations, it may well be worth while to extend the cultivation of the tree, and indeed it is not impossible that some of the tracts described below will be found to possess peculiar advantages for the production of the Quinine yielding bark.

To avoid misunderstanding, it appears necessary to review the general configuration of Pegu, the Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces.

2. Four great mountain ranges, running more or less parallel to the Sea Coast, from North-West to South-East, form as it were the skeleton of these Provinces. They separate from each other the valleys of the principal Rivers of the country, and intervene between them and the Coast. Geologically they are composed of rocks widely differing in character, but the strike of the strata, whenever there is stratification, and the direction of the main spurs and ridges pursues, as far as is known, with due deviations, but upon the whole with remarkable regularity, a line running from 15° to 45° West of North.

General structure of the mountain masses of the Provinces.

Proceeding from West to East, the first range is the Arracan Yomah, which divides the Province of Arracan from Pegu and Burmah Proper, not attaining within Pegu an elevation exceeding 4,000 feet; this range cannot be selected for the first cultivation of the Peru bark tree. Its northern part, which divides Arracan from the Burmese Empire

Arracan Yomah.

and Munipoor, and which forms a connection with the Khasya and other mountains East of Bengal is said to be higher; but of this portion I cannot speak.

Pegu Yomah.

The second range is the Pegu Yomah, which separates the valley of the Irrawaddee and Sitang Rivers. Its highest point is the Kambalootoun, near the source of the Pegu River, nearly in the latitude of Akonktoun on the Irrawaddee, below Prome. The heighth of this Hill has not been measured, but by comparing it with others in its immediate vicinity, I have estimated it at about 3,000 feet. The mean elevation of the range is not above 2,000 feet. Hence these Hills also, which are the principal seat of the Pegu Teak Forests, are not suited for an experimental cultivation of the Cinchonas.

Sitang range and Tenasserim Coast range.

The third range consists of two parts, of which the Northern may be designated the Sitang and Martaban range, the Southern the Tenasserim Coast range. It commences North-East of Toungoo, where it separates the tributaries of the Sitang River from the different branches of the Thonkyeghat and further South from the Yoonzaleen River. North-East of Shoaegyeen it divides into two great branches, the Western running down between the Sitang and Beeling Rivers, the Eastern between the Beeling and Salween. The Eastern branch which maintains the general direction of the range ceases near Martaban, but re-commences immediately South of Moulmein, and thence skirts the Coast of the Tenasserim Provinces down to Mergui and beyond it.

Like all the others, this range is not one uninterrupted ridge, but a system of numerous longitudinal spurs, some shorter, others longer, and joined by transverse ridges, frequently lower than the longitudinal spurs.

Many parts of this range are entirely unexplored, but it does not appear to exceed a heighth of 5,000 feet, and this is not a sufficient elevation to warrant an attempt in the first instance.

Salween range.

3. The fourth or easternmost range is the only one which appears to offer sufficient inducement for an experimental cultivation of the Peru bark tree. It is the main out-runner or projection of the great Karenee and Shan plateau, which extends from the Salween to the Irrawaddee Valley. South of this plateau this range forms the water-shed between the Sitang and Salween Rivers.

Yoonzaleen mountain mass.

South-East of Toungoo it attains a considerable elevation, and at the same time extends into a large and compact mountain mass, separated from the third or Sitang range by a remarkable longitudinal valley, through which two Rivers run in opposite directions, separated at their head waters only by a low and narrow saddle. These streams are the Myitgnan, a tributary of the Thonkyeghat, running from South to North, and the western branch of the Yoonzaleen from North to South. This mountain mass, which appears to me the fittest place both for the establishment of a Sanatarium and the experimental cultivation of Cinchonas, is drained on the East, and North-East or the Salween side, by the feeders of the Karenee Choung (Pounloung), the Kaymapjoo or Tin Choung, and the Pah Choung, fixed by Major Allan as the Northern Boundary of the Martaban Province. The drainage to the West and North-West goes into the Sitang River, principally through two great feeders of the Thonkyeghat, the Rjay Choung and Myitgnan Choung. To the South the drainage runs almost entirely into the two great branches of the Yoonzaleen, the Braillo or Western, and the Llaillo or Eastern branch. The different peaks and spurs of this mountain mass have numerous Karen names, but no designation has as yet been adopted for the whole of it. It may fitly be called the Yoonzaleen mountain mass, but for the entire range, of which it forms a part, I would propose the name of the Salween range for the Northern portion, and Thoungyeen range for the Southern part.

The highest points here visited by me were the Taipo ridge on the West side, one of the lower spurs between the Myitgnan and Rjay Choung, 5,850 feet high, and two passes on the road from the Kaymapjoo Choung to Toungoo, one on the North-East side 5,000 feet, and one on the North-West side 5,237 feet high. But numerous spurs of great extent, and considerably higher, were observed from these points, and by taking the angle of elevation, and estimating the distances, I came to the conclusion that numerous points seen by me could not be less than 7,000 feet high, and probably considerably above this.

Major Allan, in his Report on the Northern frontier of the Martaban Province, arrives, I believe, at a similar conclusion with regard to one of the southernmost peaks of this mountain mass, the Tsotseeko, and Mr. O'Riley estimates another, the Nat toung at 8,000 feet.

The highest spurs, which themselves cover a considerable space, are surrounded by masses of mountains with an average elevation of 4,000 feet; the area of the whole may be estimated at 100 square miles. Nearly the whole of this Yoonzaleen mountain mass is situated North of the imaginary line laid down by Major Allan as the North boundary of the Martaban Province, and belongs therefore to the Toungoo Division of the Province of Pegu, as far as it may be claimed by the British Government.

We now proceed to trace the further course of the Salween Mountain Range to the South.

In the latitude of Kolodo, 25 miles to the South of the North end of the mountain mass here described, the range begins to contract, and its elevation is considerably diminished. In crossing the range on the road from Kolodo to Shoaegyeen, the elevation of the water-shed is only 3,264 feet (Hottalo Sakan) and the mean elevation of the Yoonzaleen table-land, which skirts the South-West side of the mountain mass above described, is from 2,600 to 3,200 feet. South of Kolodo (1,973 feet elevation) the Salween range assumes the shape of a narrow range between the Yoonzaleen and Salween, falling off more gradually towards the latter River. From here down to the mouth of the Yoonzaleen, it is called the Bithoko range. As there are Teak localities on both flanks, I had to cross it at four different places, *viz.*—

South of Kolodo at an elevation of	...	3,393	Feet.
Near Papoon	...	3,187	„
„ Pagotivill	...	3,967	„
„ the great Salween rapids	...	3,910	„

It is clear that these elevations are not sufficiently high to admit of their being selected for the cultivation of Cinchonas.

4. The Salween range ceases at the junction of the Salween and Yoonzaleen, but its continuation, the Thoungyeen range, commences in the fork formed by the latter River and the Salween, and, pursuing the same south-easterly direction, it extends along the Thoungyeen, separating the valley of this River from that of the Hlimbong and Houndrow. In this range two points of considerable elevation are known, the Mooleyit and the Daunat Pass. The former, which is near the Siamese boundary, is described by Major Tickell as an isolated peak, 7,171 feet high, and the latter was measured by me in April last, and found to be 5,474 feet. But as far as is yet known the Thoungyeen range is much more irregular and broken than the Salween range, and has not any extent of mountain land to be compared to that North of the Yoonzaleen. From the heighth of the Daunat Pass a number of isolated peaks are seen, but few of them are higher than the Pass, and the difference in elevation does not appear to be considerable. There are several entire breaks in the Thoungyeen mountain range; the main road from Moulmein to Zimmay, in Siam, leads through one of these breaks (the Yimbine Road). This more irregular and less compact character of these mountains may be connected with the prevalence of limestone masses here, which in the Salween mountains are found on the outskirts only, and in the valleys of the neighbouring streams.

Thoungyeen range.

The country round the Mooleyit peak, which I have not visited myself, may possibly offer sites advantageous for Cinchona cultivation, and in case the establishment of a Sanatarium at that place should be decided upon, it would be comparatively easy to form an experimental Cinchona plantation there; but for the present my remarks will be limited to the Yoonzaleen mountain mass, and I will now proceed to add a few remarks regarding the climate, rocks, vegetation, and inhabitants of those mountains, the extent and elevation of which has above been discussed.

5. No regular series of observations of temperature, humidity, and rainfall on these Hills, at an elevation exceeding 4,000 feet, is available. I had only two opportunities of visiting them, once in February 1859, when coming from Toungoo to the Salween Forests, and once in May of the same year, when returning from Toungoo. On both occasions I was obliged to hurry on, the observations therefore were taken only during a few days.

Further remarks regarding the Yoonzaleen mountain mass.

Climate.

But the following facts seem to be established by the observations available, and the testimony of the Natives:

1st.—The rainfall is considerably greater than in the neighbouring plains, and the rains commence earlier and cease later.

2nd.—The temparature throughout the year is lower, and of a more uniform character. That is, although the daily changes are occasionally very great, the difference between the seasons is less considerable.

From the 13th to the 22nd February, the daily minimum about sunrise was found to vary from 42° to 69° at elevations between 2,600 and 3,500 feet. The daily maximum varied between 82° and 85° 5.

From the 16th to 19th May, at elevations of 3,100 and 4,300 feet, the thermometer ranged as follows: minimum from 66° to 69° 5, maximum from 74° to 76°.

At an elevation of 5,850 feet, the thermometer stood at 67° at noon of the 14th February, and at 5,237 feet on the 19th May, at 2-45 P. M., it was 73° 75.

The temperature of the two branches of the Yoonzaleen River, at the points where they the higher mountains was found.

West branch, 17th February, at noon, 59°, temperature of air 70°.

West branch, 18th February, at 9 A. M., 56°, temperature of air 60°.

On the Yoonzaleen plateau, a wide extent of country South-West of the main mountain mass, from 2,600 to 3,200 feet high, frost is said to cover the ground nearly every morning in December and January, and this is given as the reason why the Betel palm will not thrive here, although it is cultivated to a great extent in the valleys round about.

6. The rocks observed on the mountains here described are Granite, Gneiss, and Quartzite. Limestone is only found much lower down in the valleys of the Salween, Sitang, and Yoonzaleen Rivers, and their tributaries. The tin washings near the head waters of the Kaymapjoo Choung are on the ridges of several of the outer spurs on the East side of these mountains, at an elevation of from 3,000 to 4,000 feet. They are worked by the Karen inhabitants of Kliilo Village (3,107 feet elevation) who barter the tin to the Red Karens for cattle, which they do not keep but slaughter for their own consumption.

Rocks.

7. The vegetation has an entirely tropical character up to an elevation of 3,000 feet, when Teak entirely disappears, and the Pine Forests begin. These Pine Forests (of Pinus Khasyana Royle) do not rise above 5,000 feet, and are always on dry gravelly soil. With them occur several species of Oak, Vaccinium, Gordonia, and Rubus Moluccanus with Clematis acuminata. The higher spurs and the moist valleys and slopes within the Pine region are covered with dense evergreen Forest, except where it has been cleared away for the Toungyas or Hill clearings of the Karens, which do not occupy any considerable space above 4,000 feet elevation. Thus the entire surface of the higher mountains, with the exception perhaps of isolated peaks, is clothed with uninterrupted dens evergreen Forest. The trees composing this Forest are as yet little known, but the absence of many tropical forms, and the prevalence of species of Quercus and Castanea indicates an approach to the vegetation of a more temperate climate.

Vegetation.

The cultivation of Quinine yielding Cinchonas, if anywhere in these Provinces, might be attempted here on ground rendered fertile by the undisturbed occupancy of these dense primeval Forests, and kept moist by their retaining rain and dew, and collecting the atmospheric moisture. The dense vegetation which covers the highest spurs has also this advantageous effect, that even at considerable elevations there is an abundance of small mountain streams with running water of low temperature throughout the year. This is an advantage which may possibly

not be found in the same degree in many other localities available in British India for the cultivation of the Peruvian bark tree.

8. The whole of the mountains between the Sitang and Salween is inhabited by various tribes of Sgan Karens, who cultivate Paddy on their hill clearings or Toungyas, the large Bamboo round their Villages, and the Betel pepper, Betel palms, and an Indigo yielding Acanthaceous plant (Goldfussia sp.) in the moist valleys.

Inhabitants.

The population in some of the lower parts, particularly near the Myitgnan Valley, is comparatively dense, so much so, that instead of shifting their habitations and clearings annually to another locality, they have been obliged to adopt a system of rotation in their hill clearings, their fields remaining fallow for three years only, after which the grass and bushes which grow up during that time are cut down and burnt, to obtain a new crop.

The number of Villages on elevations exceeding 3,000 feet is small, and two or three only are located higher than 4,000 feet. Yet deserted Toungyas are occasionally met with as high as 5,000 feet. The number of Villages in the immediate vicinity of the mountains here described, amounts to about 15, with a population of from 1,000 to 1,500 souls. One-third of these acknowledge the authority of the Deputy Commissioner of Toungoo, one-third (those on the East side) pay tribute to the Karenee Chiefs, and one-third are in a state of savage wildness. A number of these Villages are Christian, connected with the American Baptist Mission, and the possibility of obtaining the assistance of these people would be an advantage in forming an establishment on these Hills.

9. The distance of the mountains here described from Toungoo is 40 miles as the crow flies. From Shonegyeen the distance in a straight line is 56 miles, but the access from this place would be far more difficult. From Toungoo a road might be cleared practicable for Ponies and Elephants leading in two or three marches to the foot of the range. One march would then bring the traveller to the water-shed between the Sitang and Salween, the average heighth of which is 5,000 feet. It would, however, scarcely be advisable to select this spot either as a Sanatarium or for the cultivation of Cinchonas. It would be preferable to go one march further to the South, and to select a higher elevation.

Facilities for communications, and general remarks.

But it is clear that the want of Villages in the neighbourhood, and the great distance from the nearest Station, would render the establishment there of a European Superintendent of Cinchona plantations a matter of great difficulty. He would not easily succeed in inducing a sufficient number of Natives to settle in a locality where the Karens themselves have never settled before, and if he succeeded in obtaining laborers, he would run the risk of finding himself deserted whenever sickness broke out, or the weather became too cold. Another difficulty would be the expense of maintaining an establishment in a place like this. The carriage of provisions and stores alone from Toungoo, where a Coolie employed in Town cannot be hired for less than 12 annas a day, would be excessive. To this must be added that the journey up the Sitang River from Rangoon to Toungoo occupies from fifteen to twenty days.

Under these circumstances it does not appear justifiable to select the mountains between the Sitang and the Salween, in the first instance, for the establishment of a Cinchona plantation.

If hereafter the mountains here described should be found to offer sufficient inducement for the formation of a Sanatarium, greater facilities would be given for the establishment of Cinchona plantations on these mountains, and it is not impossible that they will prove successful.

(Signed) D. Brandis.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 71.] [2673]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 24TH AUGUST 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor-General on the 20th August 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXII OF 1861.

An Act to amend Act III of 1857 *(relating to trespasses by Cattle.)*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act III of 1857 (relating to trespasses by Cattle); it is enacted as follows :— Preamble.

I. Whoever with intent to cause or knowing that he is likely to cause wrongful loss or damage to any person, causes Cattle to trespass on any land or on the crop cultivated on any land, shall be punished by a Magistrate with imprisonment with or without labor for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or with both. Punishment for causing Cattle to trespass

II. Whoever commits the offence defined in the foregoing Section, and thereby causes loss or damage to the amount of fifty Rupees or upwards, shall be punished by a Magistrate with imprisonment with or without labor for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or with both. Punishment for committing the same offence and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 Rupees

III. The term "Magistrate" in the foregoing Sections shall include any Officer who, by any law for the time being in force, is competent to sentence any offender to imprisonment for the period of six months and to a fine amounting to two hundred Rupees. Definition of "Magistrate."

IV. When a fine is imposed upon a conviction for any offence under this Act, the Magistrate may order that the fine or any part thereof, not exceeding the loss appearing to be caused to any person who has suffered by such offence, be paid to such person, and in any such case the fine when levied or received shall be paid accordingly. Award of fine to the injured party.

Proviso. No amount ordered to be paid under this Section shall be paid over to the person to whom it is awarded until the lapse of thirty days from the date of such order, unless such order shall have been sooner confirmed by an Appellate Court.

V. Any sentence or order made in any case tried under this Act shall be subject to appeal, in like manner as the sentences or orders made by the Magistrate or other Officer aforesaid in criminal trials are subject to appeal by any law for the time being in force. Appeal.

VI. The power of seizing or causing to be seized any Cattle trespassing on, or doing damage to, any land or to any crop or produce thereon, conferred by Section II of the said Act III of 1857, may be exercised, subject to the provisions of the said Act, by any person who has given cash advances for the cultivation of the crop or produce on such land or to whom such crop or produce shall have been sold or mortgaged. Power of seizing Cattle.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 31ST AUGUST 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor-General on the 28th August 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1861.

An Act to amend Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter).*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act VIII of 1859 (*for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter*) and to consolidate the Acts previously passed for the amendment of the said Act: It is enacted as follows :—

Acts repealed.

1. Sections 23, 33, 193, 215, 274, 283, 332, 339, 358, 375, and 381 of Act VIII of 1859, Act IV of 1860 *(to amend Act VIII of* 1859), Section X Act XLII of 1860 *(for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)*, and Act XLIII of 1860 *(to amend Act VIII of* 1859), are hereby repealed.

Cost of serving process.

2. Every process required to be issued under Act VIII of 1859 shall be served at the expense of the party at whose instance it is issued, unless otherwise specially directed by the Court; and the sum required to defray the costs of such service shall be paid into Court before the process is issued, within a period to be fixed by the Court issuing the process.

Requisite sum to be paid into Court within a certain time before process is issued.

Plaint to be returned, if it appear to the Court that it has not jurisdiction.

3. If it appear to the Court in any case relating to land or other immoveable property that such land or other property is not situate within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or in any other case that the cause of action did not arise, and that the defendant is not dwelling or personally working for gain within such limits, the Court shall return the plaint to the plaintiff in order to its being presented in the proper Court.

In what Court a suit against several defendants may be brought.

4. If in any suit there are more defendants than one, and at the date of the institution of the suit all the defendants shall not reside within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the suit is brought, but one or more of the defendants shall reside within such jurisdiction, the suit shall not be rejected by reason of all the defendents not residing within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the suit is brought, but the District Court, if the suit is pending in any Court subordinate to such Court, or the Sudder Court, may order that the suit be heard in any Court subordinate to such Sudder or District Court, and competent in respect of the value of the suit to try the same.

Procedure on discovery, on the day fixed for defendant to appear and answer, that usual notice has not been served in consequence of failure of plaintiff to deposit the cost of issuing the same.

5. If on the day fixed for the defendant to appear and answer to a suit, it shall be found that the summons to the defendant has not been served in consequence of the failure of the plaintiff to deposit within the time allowed the sum required to defray the cost of issuing the summons, the Court may order that the suit be dismissed. Provided that no such order shall be passed, although the summons shall not have been served upon the defendant, if on the day fixed for the defendant to appear and answer, he shall have entered an appearance by a pleader or by a duly authorized agent when he is allowed to appear by agent, or shall be in attendance in person.

Provisions of last Section to apply to appeals also.

6. The provisions of the last preceding Section shall apply to appeals also.

Procedure in case of dismissal of suit under Section 5.

7. Whenever a suit is dismissed under the provisions of Section 5 of this Act, the plaintiff shall be at liberty to institute a fresh suit, unless precluded by the rules for the limitation of actions, or if the plaintiff shall satisfy the Court within the period of thirty days from the date of the order dismissing the suit that there was a sufficient excuse for his not making the deposit required within the time allowed, the Court may order a fresh summons to issue upon the plaint already filed.

Procedure on application for discharge by a person arrested in execution of a decree for money.

8. When a person arrested under a warrant in execution of a decree for money shall, on being brought before the Court, apply for his discharge on either of the grounds mentioned in Section 273 of Act VIII of 1859 the Court shall examine the applicant in the presence of the plaintiff or his pleader as to his then circumstances and as to his future means of payment, and shall call upon the plaintiff to show cause why he does not proceed against any property of which the defendant is possessed and why the defendant should not be discharged, and should the plaintiff fail to show such cause, the Court may direct the discharge of the defendant from custody. Pending any enquiry which the Court may consider it necessary to make into the allegations of either party, the Court may leave the defendant in the custody of the Officer of the Court to whom the service of the warrant was entrusted, on the defendant depositing the fees of such Officer, which shall be at the same daily rate as the lowest rate charged in the same Court for serving process; or if the defendant furnish good and sufficient security for his appearance at any time when called upon while such enquiry is being made, his surety or sureties undertaking in default of such appearance to pay the amount mentioned in the warrant, the Court may release the defendant on such security.

9. If the Court shall at any time think it necessary for the ends of justice to examine any person other than a party to the suit and not named as a witness by a party to the suit, the Court may, of its own accord, cause such person to be summoned as a witness to give evidence, or to produce any document in his possession on a day to be appointed, and may examine such person as a witness. The costs of summoning such person, if not deposited by either party to the suit, shall be paid by the Collector under an order of the Court, and shall be costs in the suit, and shall be paid out of any money recovered on account of costs in the suit, whether at the instance of the Government or of either party, before any other costs in the suit are paid.

Court may of its own accord summon witnesses.

10. When the suit is for a sum of money due to the plaintiff, the Court may in the decree order interest at such rate as the Court may think proper to be paid on the principal sum adjudged from the date of suit to the date of the decree, in addition to any interest adjudged on such principal sum for any period prior to the date of suit; with further interest on the aggregate sum so adjudged and on the costs of the suit from the date of the decree to the date of payment.

In suits for money decree may order certain interest to be paid on the principal sum adjudged.

11. All questions regarding the amount of any mesne profits which by the terms of the decree may have been reserved for adjustment in the execution of the decree, or of any mesne profits or interest which may be payable in respect of the subject matter of a suit between the date of the institution of the suit and execution of the decree, as well as questions relating to sums alleged to have been paid in discharge or satisfaction of the decree or the like, and any other questions arising between the parties to the suit in which the decree was passed and relating to the execution of the decree, shall be determined by order of the Court executing the decree, and not by separate suit, and the order passed by the Court shall be open to appeal. Provided that if upon a perusal of the petition of appeal and of the order against which the appeal is made, the Court shall see no reason to alter the order, it may reject the appeal, and it shall not be necessary in such case to issue a notice to the respondent before the order of rejection is passed.

How questions regarding amount of mesne profits and interest and sums paid in satisfaction of decrees, &c., are to be determined.

12. An appeal from an order passed in execution of a decree which shall have been rejected as inadmissible under Section 364 of Act VIII of 1859, or which would have been inadmissible before the passing of this Act, but which is rendered admissible by this Act, may be admitted on an application in writing to the Court which rejected the appeal or by which the appeal, had it been admissible before the passing of this Act, would have been cognizable, provided the application be preferred within ninety days from the date of the passing of this Act. The application may be written on the Stamp Paper prescribed for petitions in the Court to which it is presented when a Stamp on petitions is required.

Appeals from orders rejected under Section 364, Act VIII of 1859, may be admitted on application.

Application to be on Stamp Paper.

13. When a decree is passed in any suit of the nature and amount cognizable by Courts of Small Causes constituted under Act XLII of 1860, the Court passing the decree, whether such Court be a Court constituted as aforesaid or any other Court, may, at the same time that it passes the decree, on the verbal application of the party in whose favor the decree is given, direct immediate execution thereof by the issue of a warrant directed either against the person of the judgment-debtor if he is within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court passing the decree, or against the personal property of the judgment-debtor within the same limits. If the warrant be directed against the personal property of the judgment-debtor, it may be general against any personal property of the judgment-debtor wherever it may be found within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or special against any personal property belonging to the judgment-debtor within the same limits, which shall be indicated by the judgment-creditor.

In suits of the nature and amount cognizable by Small Cause Courts, Court may, on verbal application of judgment-creditor, direct immediate execution either against the person or property of judgment-debtor.

14. When the land sold in execution of a decree is a share of a Putteedaree estate paying revenue to Government as defined in Section II Act I of 1841 *(for facilitating the collection of the Revenue of Government and defining the interest intended to be conveyed by public sales for the realization of arrears of the Public Revenue in Putteedaree Estates,)* if the lot shall have been knocked down to a stranger, any co-sharer other than the judgment-debtor, or any other member of the coparcenary, may claim to take the share sold at the sum at which the lot was knocked down. Provided that the claim be made on the day of sale, and that the claimant fulfil all the conditions of the sale.

Co-sharer of a share of a Putteedaree estate sold in execution of decree may claim to take the share at the sale price.

Proviso

15. The Court, on receiving any application for execution of a decree containing the particulars mentioned in Section 212 of Act VIII of 1859, or such of them as may be applicable to the case, shall enter a note of the application and the date on which it was made in the Register of the suit. If it shall be shown to the Court that the particulars do not correspond with the original decree, the Court shall either return the application for correction to the person making it, or shall, with the consent of such person, cause the necessary correction to be made. If the application be admitted, the Court shall order execution of the decree according to the nature of the application.

Procedure on receiving application for execution of decree.

16. When in any case pending before any Court any witness or other person shall appear to the Court to have been guilty of an offence described in Sections 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, or 210, of the Indian Penal Code, the Court may commit such person to take his trial for the offence before the Court of Session, or after making such preliminary enquiry as may be necessary, may send the case for investigation to any Magistrate having jurisdiction

Procedure when certain offences under Chapter XI of the Penal Code are committed in any case pending before any Court.

to try or commit for trial the accused person for the offence charged, and such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed according to law.

Court may take bail and bind over witnesses to give evidence.

17. The Court may send the person accused in custody or take sufficient bail for his appearance before the Magistrate and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence before the Magistrate.

How the charge is to be framed.

18. When the commitment is made by the Court, the Court shall frame a charge in the manner provided in Chapter XIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure and shall transmit the same with the order of commitment and the record of the case to the Magistrate, and such Magistrate shall bring the case together with the witnesses for the prosecution and defence before the Court of Session.

Procedure in case of certain offences relating to documents.

19. When in any case pending before any Court there shall appear to the Court sufficient ground for sending for investigation to the Magistrate, a charge described in Sections 463, 471, 475, or 476, of the Indian Penal Code, which may be preferred in respect to any deed or paper offered in evidence in the case, the Court may send the person accused in custody to the Magistrate or take sufficient bail for his appearance before the Magistrate. The Court shall send to the Magistrate the evidence and documents relevant to the charge, and shall bind over any person to appear and give evidence before such Magistrate. The Magistrate shall receive such charge and proceed with it under the rules for the time being in force.

Procedure in case person accused under Section 16 or 19 is a European British subject.

20. If the person accused or any one of the persons accused in any case falling under Section 16 or Section 19 of this Act is a European British subject, the Court shall send such person in custody or take sufficient bail for his appearance before an Officer empowered to commit or hold to bail persons charged with offences for trial before a Supreme Court of Judicature, and such Officer shall proceed according to law.

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

21. When any such offence as is described in Sections 175, 178, 179, 180, or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the view or presence of any Court, it shall be competent to such Court to cause the offender, whether he be a European British subject or not, to be detained in custody; and at any time before the rising of the Court on the same day to take cognizance of the offence; and to adjudge the offender to punishment by fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, or by imprisonment in the Civil Jail for a period not exceeding one month unless such fine be sooner paid. In every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the contempt, with any statement the offender may make, as well as the finding and sentence. If the Court, in any case, shall consider that a person accused of any offence above referred to should be imprisoned, or that a fine exceeding 200 Rupees should be imposed upon him, such Court, after recording the facts constituting the contempt, and the statement of the accused person as before provided, shall forward the case to a Magistrate, or, if the accused person be a European British subject, to a Justice of the Peace, and shall cause bail to be taken for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or if sufficient bail be not tendered shall cause the accused person to be forwarded under custody to such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. If the case be forwarded to a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall proceed to try the accused person in the manner provided by this Act for trials before a Magistrate, and it shall be competent to such Magistrate to adjudge such offender to punishment, as provided in the Section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is charged. If the case be forwarded to a Justice of the Peace, such Justice of the Peace shall enquire into the circumstances, and shall have the same powers of punishing the offender as are vested by the Statute 53 George III., C. 155, S. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said Statute. If such Justice of the Peace shall consider the offence to require a more severe punishment than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said Statute, he may commit the offender to a Supreme Court of Judicature.

Discharge of an offender on his submission.

22. When any person has been sentenced to punishment under the last preceding Section, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, it shall be competent to the Court to discharge the offender, or to remit the punishment, on the submission of the offender to the order or requisition of such Court.

Appeal to lie from all decrees, except when expressly prohibited.

23. Except when otherwise expressly provided in this or any other Regulation or Act for the time being in force, an appeal shall lie from the decrees of the Courts of original jurisdiction to the Courts authorized to hear appeals from the decisions of those Courts. If the appeal lie to the Sudder Court, it shall be heard and determined by a Court consisting of two or more Judges of that Court. If, when the Court shall consist of only two Judges, there is a difference of opinion upon the evidence in cases in which it is competent to the Court to go into the evidence, and one Judge concur in opinion with the Lower Court as to the facts, the case shall be determined accordingly: if in a Court so constituted there is a difference of opinion upon a point of law, the Judges shall state the point upon which they differ, and the case shall be re-argued upon that question before one or more of the other Judges and shall be determined according to the opinion of the majority of the Judges of the Sudder Court by whom the appeal is heard.

Appeal to Sudder Court to be heard by two or more Judges.

Procedure in case of application by sureties to be discharged.

24. The sureties for the appearance of any person under Section 76 of the said Act VIII of 1859, may at any time apply to the Court in which they became such sureties to be discharged from their engagements. On such application being made the Court shall summon such person to attend, or if it shall think fit may issue a warrant in the first instance for his appearance. On the appearance of such person pursuant to the summons or warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Court shall direct the recognizances of the sureties to be

discharged, and shall call upon such person to find other sureties, and thereupon proceedings shall be had under Sections 77 and 78 of the said Act.

Application for the admission of a special appeal informally drawn up, how to be dealt with.

25. If the application for the admission of a special appeal be not written on a Stamp paper of the prescribed value, or if it be not drawn up in the manner laid down in Section 374 of Act VIII of 1859, or if it do not state any ground on which a special appeal will lie under the provisions of Section 372 of the said Act, the Court may reject the application, or may return it to the party for the purpose of being corrected. The order for rejecting the application or for returning it to the party may be passed by a single Judge of the Court. When the application is correctly drawn up, it shall be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose, which shall be in the form contained in the Schedule D. of the said Act, and the case shall proceed in all other respects as a regular appeal, and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore provided for such appeals, so far as the same be applicable.

No appeal from order or decision under Section 15 Act XIV of 1859.

26. No appeal shall lie from any order or decision passed in any suit instituted under Section XV Act XIV of 1859 *(to provide for the limitation of suits)*, nor shall any review of any such order or decision be allowed.

No special appeal from decision of any Court subordinate to the Sudder Court in certain suits.

27. No special appeal shall lie from any decision or order which shall be passed on regular appeal after the passing of this Act by any Court subordinate to the Sudder Court, in any suit of the nature cognizable in Courts of Small Causes under Act XLII of 1860 *(for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)*, when the debt, damage, or demand for which the original suit shall be instituted shall not exceed five hundred Rupees; but every such order or decision shall be final.

Reference of question to the Sudder.

28. If in any suit in which an order or decision is made final under the last preceding Section, any question of law, or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the case shall arise on which the Court trying such suit shall entertain reasonable doubts, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of either of the parties to the suit, draw up a statement of the case, and submit such statement with its own opinion for the decision of the Sudder Court.

Court may pass decree contingent upon the opinion of the Sudder Court, pending which execution not to issue.

29. The Court may proceed in the case notwithstanding a reference to the Sudder Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the Sudder Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall be made to the Sudder Court until the receipt of the order of that Court.

Two or more Judges of Sudder Court to decide cases referred under Section 28.

30. Cases referred for the opinion of the Sudder Court shall be dealt with by two or more Judges of that Court.

Sudder Court to fix an early day for the hearing of the case. Proclamation thereof.

31. The Sudder Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the case, and shall notify the same by a proclamation to be fixed up in the Court-house of that Court.

Parties may appear and be heard in person or by pleader.

32. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the Sudder Court in person or by pleader.

Decision of Sudder Court how to be transmitted.

33. The Sudder Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Register, to the Court by which the reference was made; and such Court shall, on the receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the Sudder Court.

Costs of reference to Sudder Court.

34. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the Sudder Court, shall be costs in the suit.

Sudder Court may call for record of Lower Appellate Court, and set aside its decision, though no appeal shall lie to the Sudder Court.

35. The Sudder Court may call for the record of any case decided on appeal by any Subordinate Court in which no further appeal shall lie to the Sudder Court, if such Subordinate Court shall appear in hearing the appeal to have exercised a jurisdiction not vested in it by law, and the Sudder Court may set aside the decision passed on appeal in such case by the Subordinate Court, or may pass such other order in the case as to such Sudder Court may seem right.

Security may be taken when execution is required of a decree which has been appealed against.

36. When an order is made for the execution of a decree against which an appeal has been preferred, it shall be lawful for the Court which pronounced the decree to require security to be given for the restitution of any property which may be taken in execution of the decree or of the value thereof, and for the due performance of the decree or order of the Appellate Court. The Appellate Court may in any such case direct the Court which pronounced the decree to take such security.

Appellate Court to have same powers as Courts of original jurisdiction.

37. Unless when otherwise provided, the Appellate Court shall have the same powers in cases of appeal which are vested in the Courts of original jurisdiction in respect of original suits.

Procedure prescribed by Act VIII of 1859 to be followed in all future miscellaneous cases and proceedings.

38. The procedure prescribed by Act VIII of 1859 shall be followed as far as it can be in all miscellaneous cases and proceedings which after the passing of this Act shall be instituted in any Court.

Extension of Act to Non-Regulation Provinces.

39. When under the provisions of Section 385 of the said Act, the Act is extended to any part of the Territories not subject to the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, it shall be lawful for the Government to which the territory is subordinate to declare that the Act shall take effect therein subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso which it may think proper. In such case the restriction, limitation, or proviso shall be inserted

in the declaration or notification of such extension. When the Act is extended by the Local Government to any Territory subordinate to such Government, and such extension is made subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso, the previous sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council shall be requisite.

Sudder Court to make general rules for regulating proceedings, &c.

40. The Sudder Court shall have power to make and issue general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of that Court and the Courts subordinate to it, and also to frame forms for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it shall think necessary that a form be provided, for keeping all books, entries, and accounts to be kept by the Officers, and for the preparation and submission of any statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts, and from time to time to alter any such rule or form; provided that such rules and forms be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any other law in force. Any rules framed under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Interpretation of "Pleader."

41. The word "Pleader" as used in this Act shall include the words "Counsel" and "Advocate."

Short Title.

42. Act VIII of 1859 shall be called the Code of Civil Procedure.

Sections 16 to 22 of this Act when to take effect.

43. Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of this Act shall not take effect until the date on which the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure shall come into operation.

Construction.

44. This Act shall be read and taken as part of Act VIII of 1859.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 2ND SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor-General on the 31st August 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIV OF 1861.

An Act to enable the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay to enter into arrangements with the Government for managing the issue, payment, and exchange of Government Currency Notes and certain business hitherto transacted by the Government Treasuries.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to authorize the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay to enter into the agreements and arrangements hereinafter mentioned; it is enacted as follows:—

Banks may enter into certain arrangements with Government.

I. It shall be lawful for any of the said Banks, by agreements under their corporate seal, to enter into agreements or arrangements with the Secretary of State for India in Council through the Governor-General of India in Council, the Governor of Madras in Council, and the Governor of Bombay in Council respectively, for superintending, managing, and becoming agents, for the issue, payment, and exchange of Promissory Notes of the Government of India payable on demand under Act XIX of 1861 *(to provide for a Government Paper Currency)* or any Act which may hereafter be passed in relation to the Paper Currency of the Government of India; for the carrying on the business of an Agency of issue under the said Act XIX of 1861 in any circle of issue in which any of the said Banks shall have established a Branch Bank under Act VI of 1839 *(relating to the Bank of Bengal)* or any other Act; and for transacting any part of the business of, or hitherto generally transacted by, or at the General Treasuries of the Governments at the several Presidencies of Fort William, Madras, and Bombay respectively.

Banks may transact the business incident to such arrangements.

II. It shall be lawful for the said Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, in addition to the modes of business in which they may, now by law be respectively engaged, to transact, in accordance with the provisions of the said agreements or arrangements entered into under Section I of this Act, all or any of the business appertaining to the superintendence, management, or agency for the issuing, payment, or exchange in the first Section mentioned and the business of an Agency of issue under the said Act XIX of 1861 in any such circle of issue as aforesaid, or all or any of the business of, or hitherto generally transacted by, the General Treasuries in that Section mentioned.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 31ST AUGUST 1861.

THE following Bill, as settled in Committee of the whole Council, was ordered to be published for general information, and to be reconsidered after two months:—

A Bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Courts of Requests in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by the letters patent re-constituting the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, Her Majesty, among other things, authorized and empowered the Governor or President and Council of the said Settlement for the time being to erect and establish such Court or Courts of Judicature as they should see fit for the recovery of small debts, and for the trial and determination of all suits and causes whatsoever against any of the inhabitants of the said Settlement, wherein the debt, duty, or matter in dispute should not exceed the value of thirty-two Dollars; and whereas under the said authority Courts of Requests have been established at Penang, Province Wellesley, Singapore, and Malacca; and whereas it is expedient that the said Courts and also any other Courts which may hereafter be established under the said authority, should have jurisdiction in all suits wherein the matter in dispute shall not exceed the value of one hundred Dollars, and otherwise to

extend the jurisdiction and to regulate the practice of the said Courts; It is enacted as follows:—

Courts of Requests authorized to try suits to an amount of value not exceeding 100 dollars.

I. From and after the passing of this Act, any Court or Courts established or which may be established in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, under the said authority, shall have jurisdiction to try and determine all suits brought for the recovery of debts, and all suits and causes whatever against any of the inhabitants of the said Settlement or the places now, or at any time hereafter to be, subordinate or annexed thereto, wherein the debt, duty, or matter in dispute shall not exceed the value of one hundred Dollars.

Appointment, remuneration, and removal of Bailiffs and Appraisers.

II. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Courts of Requests respectively in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, to appoint four or more persons to be Bailiffs and Appraisers for the purposes of this Act, and with the sanction of the Governor of the Straits' Settlement to fix such remuneration for the services of the said Officers as shall appear to the said Commissioners expedient, and such persons shall be duly sworn before the said Commissioners, and shall also give security to be approved by the said Commissioners, faithfully to discharge the duties of their Office, and the said Commissioners shall have power to suspend or remove such persons so appointed; provided that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners respectively to appoint the Bailiffs who may be attached from time to time to the said Courts respectively to the Office of Distraining Bailiffs and Appraisers, for the purposes of this Act, and to award to the said Officers such remuneration, in addition to their respective salaries drawn from the said Court, as to the said Commissioners with the sanction of the Governor of the Straits' Settlement shall appear expedient.

Issue of distress Warrant.

III. It shall be lawful for any Commissioner of a Court of Requests in any such Station, upon the affidavit in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked D) of any party claiming to be entitled to arrears of rent of any House or Premises situate in such Station, not exceeding the amount of one hundred Dollars, or in case of absence of such party from such Station, or in case of respectable females who do not appear in public, upon the affidavit of the constituted Attorney of such party, stating the amount of such arrears, and for what time and at what rate the same became due, to issue a Warrant under his hand and seal, in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked A), addressed to any one of such Officers of such Court, directing him to levy the amount of such rent, together with the costs of the said distress, in the manner therein mentioned; provided that it shall be lawful for any of the said Commissioners, upon personal examination of the party applying for such Warrant, to grant or withhold the same, at the discretion of the said Commissioner.

Seizure of Goods and Chattels.

IV. By virtue of such Warrant it shall be lawful for such Officer to seize the whole or such part of the Goods and Chattels upon the said Premises as shall be sufficient to cover the amount of the said rent, together with the costs of the said distress, and he shall thereupon make an Inventory of the Goods and Chattels so seized, and shall give a notice in writing in the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked B) to the party from whom such rent is claimed to be due, or to any other person upon behalf of such party upon the said Premises, that the said Goods and Chattels will be appraised and sold in manner therein mentioned. And the said Officer shall file in the Court of Requests, from which the Warrant issued, true copies of the said Inventory and Notice; provided that it shall be lawful for the party from whom such rent is claimed to be due, at any time within five days from such seizure, to apply to any Commissioner of such Court to discharge or suspend such Warrant, and it shall be lawful for such Commissioner to discharge or suspend such Warrant accordingly, with or without costs; provided that it shall be lawful for any of the said Commissioners in his discretion to give reasonable time to such party to pay the said rent.

Sale of Goods and Chattels.

V. In default of such application, it shall be lawful for any two of such Officers of such Court, at the expiration of five days from such seizure, to appraise the Goods and Chattels so seized, and to give notice in writing in the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked E) of the sale thereof, at such time and place as they shall direct, after an interval of not less than two days; and they shall file in such Court a true copy of the said notice, and the same shall be sold accordingly, and the said Officers shall forthwith, after realization of the produce of the said sale, pay over the amount thereof to the Chief Clerk of the said Court, or other Head Officer of such Court, and the amount of such produce shall be applied in satisfaction of the sum claimed to be due, together with the costs of the said distress, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned to the party from whom the said rent was claimed to be due; provided that it shall be lawful for such party to direct that such sale shall take place in any other manner, such party giving security for any extra costs attending such mode of sale.

Costs of distress.

VI. No costs shall be taken or demanded for such distress, except those contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked C), and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Court out of which such distress is issued, with the sanction of the Governor of the Straits' Settlement, to apply the sum so raised as costs towards the payment of the contingent charges and remuneration of the said Bailiffs and Appraisers, as shall appear to the said Commissioners expedient, and the Chief Clerk or other Head Officer of the said Court shall keep a book, in which all sums received as costs upon distresses made under the provisions of this Act, and all sums paid as remuneration to the said Bailiffs and Appraisers, and all contingent charges incurred in respect of such distresses shall be duly entered, and the Chief Clerk or other Officer as aforesaid, of the said Court, shall also enter in the said book all sums realized by sale of the Goods and Chattels distrained and paid over to the landlords, under the provisions of this Act.

No distress for arrears of rent amounting to 100 Dollars, except under this Act. Penalty.

VII. After the passing of this Act, no distress shall be levied for arrears of rent amounting to one hundred Dollars or less, except under the provisions of this Act, and any person, except such Officer as shall be appointed under this Act, levying or attempting to levy any such distress, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be punished by fine and imprisonment for the same, in addition to any other liability he may have incurred by such trespass.

Act not to apply to rent due to Government.

VIII. This Act shall not extend to any arrears of rent exceeding one hundred Dollars, nor in respect of any House or Premises situated out of the local jurisdiction of any such Court, nor to any rent due to Government, nor to any seizure, except on the Premises in respect of which such rent is claimed.

Seal of Court.

IX. A Seal shall be made for every Court of Requests in the said Settlement under the direction of the Governor of the said Settlement, and all Summonses or other process issuing out of any such Court shall be sealed or stamped with the Seal of the Court; and every person who shall forge the Seal or any process of any such Court, or who shall serve or enforce any such forged process knowing the same to be forged, or deliver or cause to be delivered to any person any paper falsely purporting to be a copy of any summons, or other process of such Court, knowing the same to be false, or who shall act, or profess to act under any false color or pretence of the process of the said Court, shall be guilty of felony.

Mode of examining witnesses.

X. Every person who shall give evidence in any Court of Requests in the said Settlement shall be examined on oath, or when exempt by law from taking an oath, on solemn affirmation; and every person, who, in any examination upon oath or solemn affirmation, under this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false evidence shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Summonses to witnesses.

XI. Either of the parties to a suit or any other proceeding in any Court of Requests in the said Settlement may obtain, at the Office of the Clerk of such Court or other Office as aforesaid, Summonses to witnesses, with or without a clause, requiring the production of books, deeds, papers and writings in their possession or control, and in any such Summons any number of names may be inserted.

Penalty for witness not appearing, &c.

XII. Every person, on whom any such Summons shall have been served, either personally or in such other manner as shall be directed by the general rules or practice of the Court of Requests, out of which such Summons shall issue and who shall refuse or neglect, without sufficient cause, to appear or to produce any books, papers, or writings required by such Summons to be produced, and also every person present in any such Court, who shall be required to give evidence, and who shall refuse to be sworn and give evidence, shall forfeit and pay such fine, not exceeding fifty Dollars, as the Commissioners of such Court shall set on him, and the whole or any part of such fine, in the discretion of the Commissioners after deducting the costs, may be applied towards indemnifying the party injured by such refusal or neglect.

Issue of warrant for arrest of defendant evading process or concealing property.

XIII. The Commissioners of any Court of Requests in the said Settlement, in all suits where the debt or demand exceeds the sum of fifteen Dollars, upon proof before them that any defendant against whom a Summons has been taken out, conceals himself from, or otherwise evades process of such Court, or is disposing of his property and effects, with intent to defraud the plaintiff, or his creditors generally, or is about to withdraw his person or effects from the jurisdiction of such Court, may issue a Warrant for the apprehension of such person, and may commit him to jail, until he shall find security for his appearance in such Court, from time to time, until judgment shall be pronounced in the suit commenced by such Summons, and for payment of the amount and the costs which may be decreed against him therein.

Enforcement of fines.

XIV. Payment of any fine imposed by any Court of Requests under the authority of this Act may be enforced upon the order of the Commissioners of such Court in like manner as payment of any debt adjudged in the said Court, and shall be accounted for as herein provided.

Execution may issue either against person or property of debtor.

XV. Whenever any Court of Requests in the said Settlement shall have made an order for the payment of money, the amount shall be recoverable, in case of default or failure of payment thereof forthwith, or at the time or times and in the manner directed, by execution against the body or the Goods and Chattels of the person against whom such order is made, without further notice or order, and the Clerk of the said Court or other Officer as aforesaid, at the request of the person prosecuting such order, shall issue under the Seal of the Court a Writ of Execution to one of the Bailiffs of such Court, which shall be his Warrant to take the body of such person in execution, or to levy, or cause to be levied by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of such person, such sum of money as shall be so ordered, wheresoever they may be found within the district of the Court and also the costs of the execution, and all Constables and other Peace Officers within their several jurisdictions shall aid in the execution of every such Writ.

In case of order to pay by instalments, execution to issue on default of payment, without further notice.

XVI. If any such Court shall have made any order for payment of any sum of money by instalments, execution upon such order shall not issue until after default in payment of some instalment according to such order; and execution or successive executions may then issue without further notice or order for the whole of the said sum of money and costs then remaining unpaid, or for such portion thereof as such Court shall order, either at the time of making the original order, or at any subsequent time, under the Seal of the Court.

Warrants in execution against the body.

XVII. Whenever any Warrant shall issue for taking in execution the body of any person under this Act, the Bailiffs of the Court of Requests out of which such

Warrant shall issue, shall be empowered, by virtue thereof, to take and convey him to any prison appointed by the Governor of the Settlement to be the prison of such Court, there to remain for such term as shall be directed by the Warrant, not longer than six calendar months, or until he shall sooner perform the order of such Court.

No person to be twice imprisoned nor execution against body and goods to issue at the same time under same judgment.

XVIII. No person shall be imprisoned twice under the same judgment, nor shall execution against the body and goods issue at the same time under the same judgment.

Warrants in execution against goods.

XIX. Every Bailiff executing any process of execution issuing out of any such Court against the goods of any person, may, by virtue thereof, sieze and take any of the goods of such person, (excepting the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of such person or his family, and the tools and implements of his trade,) and may also seize and take any money or bank notes, and any cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, specialties, or securities for money belonging to any such person against whom any execution shall have issued as aforesaid.

Penalty for contempts of Court.

XX. If any person shall wilfully insult any Commissioner, Clerk or other Officer of any such Court, for the time being, during his sitting or attendance in Court, or shall wilfully interrupt the proceedings of any such Court, or otherwise misbehave in any such Court, it shall be lawful for any Bailiff or Officer of the Court, with or without the assistance of any other person, by the order of a Commissioner of such Court, to take such offender into custody, and detain him until the rising of such Court; and the Commissioners shall be empowered, if they shall think fit, by a Warrant under their hands, and sealed with the seal of the Court, to commit any such offender to any prison to which they have power to commit offenders under this Act, for any time, not exceeding seven days, or to impose upon any such offender a fine not exceeding twenty-five Dollars for every such offence, and in default of payment thereof to commit the offender to any such prison as aforesaid, for any time not exceeding seven days, unless the said fine be sooner paid, or instead of inflicting summary punishment under this Act, may cause the offender to be indicted in the Court of Judicature if the offence be an indictable misdemeanor.

Penalty for assaulting Bailiff, &c., in execution of duty.

XXI. If any Officer or Bailiff of any such Court of Requests shall be assaulted while in the execution of his duty, or if any rescue shall be made or attempted to be made of any person arrested or goods levied under process of any such Court, the person so offending shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Dollars, to be recovered by order of such Court, or before a Magistrate, and the Bailiff of the Court or any Peace Officer in any such case may take the offender into custody (with or without Warrant) and bring him before such Court or Magistrate accordingly

Penalty for Bailiff neglecting, &c., to execute warrant.

XXII. If any Bailiff of any such Court, who shall be employed to execute any Warrant of any such Court, shall, by neglect, or connivance or omission, lose an opportunity of executing such Warrant, then, upon complaint of the party aggrieved by reason of such neglect, connivance or omission (and the fact alleged being proved to the satisfaction of the Court), the Commissioners of such Court shall order the Bailiff to pay such damages as it shall appear that the plaintiff has sustained thereby, not exceeding in any case the sum of money for which the said execution is issued, and the Bailiff shall be liable thereto, and upon demand made thereof, and on his refusal so to pay and satisfy the same, payment thereof shall be enforced by such ways and means as are herein provided for enforcing a judgment recovered in the said Court, without prejudice nevertheless to the execution of the original Warrant.

Penalty for misconduc ton part of Clerk, Bailiff, &c.,

XXIII. If any Clerk, Bailiff, or other Officer of any such Court acting under color or pretence of the process of the said Court shall be charged with extortion or misconduct, or with not duly paying or accounting for any money levied by him under the authority of this Act, the Commissioners of such Court may enquire into such matter in a summary way, and for that purpose may summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary parties in like manner as the attendance of witnesses in any case may be enforced, and may make such order thereupon for the re-payment of any money extorted, or for the due payment of any money so levied as aforesaid, and for the payment of such damages and costs, as they shall think just; and also, if they shall think fit, may impose such fine upon the Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer, not exceeding fifty Dollars for each offence, as they shall deem adequate, and in default of payment of any money so ordered to be paid, payment of the same may be enforced by such ways and means as are herein provided for enforcing a judgment recovered in the said Court.

Penalty for Clerk, &c., taking bribe.

XXIV. Every Clerk, Bailiff, or other Officer employed in putting any of the powers of this Act in execution, who shall wilfully and corruptly exact, take, or accept, any fee or reward whatsoever, other than his lawful salary, for any thing done, or to be done by virtue of this Act, or on any account whatsoever, relative to putting this Act into execution, shall upon proof thereof before the Court in which such Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer is employed, and in the case of a Clerk, on confirmation of the finding of the Court by the Governor of the said Settlement be for ever incapable of serving or being employed under this Act in any office of profit or emolument, and shall also be liable for damages as herein provided.

Provision for cases of erroneous execution of process.

XXV. If any claim shall be made to, or in respect of, any Goods or Chattels taken in execution under the process of any Court of Requests under this Act, or in respect of the proceeds or value thereof, by any person not being the party against whom such process has issued, the Clerk of such Court, or other Officer as aforesaid, upon application of the Officer charged with the execution of such process, as well before as after any action brought against such Officer, may issue a Summons, calling before the said Court, as well the party issuing such process as the party making such claim, and thereupon any action which shall have been brought

in the Court of Judicature in respect of such claim, shall be stayed, and the Judge of the Court of Judicature, on proof of the issue of such Summons, and that the Goods and Chattels were so taken in execution, may order the party bringing such action to pay the costs of all proceedings had upon such action, after the issue of such Summons out of such Court of Requests ; and the Commissioners of such Court of Requests shall adjudicate upon such claim, and make such order between the parties in respect thereof, and of the costs of the proceedings, as to them shall seem fit, and such order shall be enforced in like manner as any order made in any suit brought in such Courts.

Limit of damages in actions against Clerk, &c.

XXVI. If any person shall bring any suit in any Court of Judicature in the said Settlement in respect of any grievance committed by the Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer of any Court of Requests within the jurisdiction of such Court of Judicature under color or pretence of the process of the said Court of Requests, and upon the trial of the action no greater damages shall be found for the plaintiff than the sum of two hundred and fifty Dollars, no costs shall be awarded to the plaintiff in such action, unless the Judge shall certify in Court, upon the back of the Record, that the action was fit to be brought in the Court of Judicature.

Form of Conviction.

XXVII. In all cases where any conviction shall be had for any offence committed against this Act the form of conviction may be in the words or to the effect following, (that is to say,) Be it remembered that on this day of in the year A. B. is convicted before a Magistrate for the (or before a Commissioner acting under Act of 1861) of having *(state the offence)* and I (or we) the said do adjudge the said to forfeit and pay for the same the sum of [or to be committed to for the space of] given under hand ( ) and seal ( ) the day and the year aforesaid.

No order, &c., to be quashed for want of form.

XXVIII. No order, verdict, or judgment, or other proceeding, made concerning the matters aforesaid, shall be quashed or vacated for want of form.

Distress not unlawful on account of defect or informality.

XXIX. Where any distress shall be made for any sum of money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the information, summons, conviction, warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall the party distraining be deemed a trespasser from the beginning, on account of any irregularity which shall afterwards be committed by the party so distraining, but the person aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in an action upon the case.

Limitation of actions.

XXX. All actions and prosecutions to be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act shall be commenced within three calendar months after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and notice in writing of such action, and of the cause thereof, shall be given to the defendant one calendar month at least before the commencement of the action; and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action is brought, or if after action brought, a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court, with costs by or on behalf of the defendant.

A.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be).

FORM OF WARRANT.

I HEREBY direct you to distrain the goods and Chattels on the Premises of A. B., situate in in the for the sum of Dollars, being the amount of months' rent due to C. D., for the same, on the day of last according to the provisions of the Act No. of dated 1st day of May.

(Signed and Sealed.)

To

E. F.,

Sworn Bailiff and Appraiser.

B.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of

(as the case may be.)

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

(State particulars of Goods seized.)

TAKE Notice that I have this day seized the Goods and Chattels contained in the above Inventory for the sum of Dollars being the amount of months' rent due to C. D., at last, and that unless you pay the amount thereof, together with the costs of this distress, within five days from the date hereof, or obtain an order from one of the Commissioners of the Court of Requests to the contrary, the same will be appraised and sold, pursuant to the provisions of the Act No. of

(Signed) E. F.,

Sworn Bailiff and Appraiser.

To

A. B.

C.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be)

SCALE OF FEES TO BE LEVIED IN DISTRAINTS FOR HOUSE RENT.

Sums sued for.	Affidavit, &c., Warrant to Distrain.	Order to sell.	Commission.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Dol. ct.	Dol. ct.	Dol. ct.	Dol. ct.	
1 and under 5 Dollars.					
5 and under 10 "					
10 and under 15 "					
15 and under 20 "					
20 and under 25 "					
25 and under 30 "					
30 and under 35 "					
35 and under 40 "					
40 and under 45 "					
45 and under 50 "					
50 and under 60 "					
60 and under 80 "					
80 to 100 "					

The above scale is intended to include all expenses, except in suits where the tenant disputes the landlord's claim, and witnesses have to be subpœnaed, in which case each subpœna for sums under must be paid for at each, and above that amount, and also where peons are kept in charge of property distrained per day must be paid per man.

D.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be.)

A. B. (Plaintiff,)

versus

C. D. (Defendant.)

A. B., Inhabitant of in the Station of maketh oath and saith, that C. D., who is also an Inhabitant of the Station of is justly indebted to in the sum of Dollars for arrears of rent of the House and Premises No. situated at in the Station of due for month, to wit from to at the rate of Dollars per mensem.

Sworn before me, the day of 186 .

Commissioner.

E.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be.)

TAKE Notice that we have appraised the Goods and Chattels seized on the under the provisions of the Act No. of of which a Notice and Inventory had been duly served upon you under date the , and that the said Goods and Chattels will be sold on the at pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

(Signed) E. F.,

" G. H.,

Sworn Bailiffs and Appraisers.

To

A. B.

M. WYLIE,

Clerk of the Council.

THE 31ST AUGUST 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 31st August 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are report thereon after the 4th of November next :—

A Bill for the Registration of Nijjote and Khamar and other such lands, as well as of Ryottee tenures involving the immediate occupation of the soil for the purposes of cultivation or for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency disputes have arisen concerning the possession of Khamar, Nijjote, Ryottee, and other lands, in the immediate occupation of which, for purposes of cultivation, or for other purposes, the several disputants claim to be ; and the necessary enquiry into the disputed point of possession, whether made by a Civil Court or by a Magistrate under Act IV of 1840, requires a period of time, so that frequently a sowing season passes by before the possession of the land in dispute can be awarded to either party ; and whereas unfounded claims to the possession of such lands are sometimes made vexatiously and acts of forcible and wrongful entry upon such lands are sometimes committed for the purpose of preventing the cultivation by the true possessor ; and whereas it is just and expedient to provide a means whereby a person once in the actual, immediate, and uncontested possession of such lands can secure himself therein until ousted by order of a Civil Court in regular course of law ; It is enacted as follows :—

Register Book to be kept in Collectorates and Sub-Divisions.

I. A Register Book of tenures involving the immediate dominion over, and occupation of, the soil for purposes of cultivation, or for other purposes, shall be kept in every Sub-division for lands within the Sub-division, and in every Collectorate for lands within the District but not comprised within any Sub-division thereof ; and such books shall be in the custody of the Sub-divisional Officer having any or all of the powers of a Collector, and of the Collector, respectively. It shall be the duty of the Officer in whose custody the Register Book may be, or of any other Officer of the Revenue Department whom the Collector of the District may depute for the purpose, to make registration entries therein.

Extracts from Register Books to be entered in a book to be kept at every Thannah.

II. A book shall be kept at every Thannah, in the custody of the Police Officer in charge thereof, wherein shall be regularly entered, from time to time, by means of certified extracts from the Collectorate or Sub-divisional Register Books aforesaid, all registrations and mutations of registrations of such tenures as are aforesaid, of lands within the Police jurisdiction of the Thannah.

Particulars of entry in Register Books.

III. The following particulars shall be noted in every entry of a tenure made in the Register Books above mentioned :—

The name of the person in possession ; or in case of more than one person being in joint possession, the names of such persons.

The title under which the possession of the tenure is claimed to be held.

The nature of the tenure, and its term, whether perpetual or for a life or lives, or for years or otherwise.

The names of the Village and the Pergunnah within which the tenure is situated.

The extent of the land so possessed, as ascertained by measurement.

As accurate a description as possible of the position and a specification of the boundaries of the land so possessed.

Application for registry.

IV. When any person, being in the actual possession of land in use by him for the purpose of cultivation, or for any other purpose, and claimed by him to be held under a tenure involving the immediate possession of the soil, desires to register his holding under this Act, he may apply by petition on an eight anna Stamp to the Sub-divisional Officer, or to the Collector as aforesaid, in order to have his holding registered. This application must contain a true and correct statement, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, of the particulars required to be entered in the Register Book according to Section III, and it must also contain a statement of the person or persons through or from whom he claims to have derived or obtained the title under which he claims to hold the possession of the land. The Collector or other Officer may call on the applicant to deposit such a reasonable sum as may be sufficient for the expenses of the deputation of any Officer to the spot previous to registry.

Procedure on application.

V. The Registering Officer on receiving such an application shall immediately depute a person to identify and measure the land and boundaries described in the application as they may be pointed out by the applicant; and the person deputed shall write a brief report of the result, which report shall be filed with the application. In the report he shall state whether the particulars given in the application are in his opinion correct and sufficient for the future identification of the land. Upon this report the particulars in the application may be amended. The Registering Officer may, if he thinks fit, perform this work of identification and measurement himself.

Issue and publication of notices.

VI. At the same time the Registering Officer shall issue notices stating the particulars of the application. One of such notices shall be affixed in his own Office; one shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the village wherein the land is situated; one shall be affixed at the Police Thannah within the jurisdiction of which the land lies; one shall be sent to the local Cutcherry of the Zemindar or Talookdar of the village specified, whenever such person may be held to have any lien or interest in the land to be registered; others may be sent to any other persons whom the Registering Officer may seem fit. In this notice, which shall be in the form shown in the Schedule to this Act appended, any person who may deny the fact of actual and immediate possession of the land specified as alleged in the application, shall be required to appear in person or by accredited Agent, before the Registering Officer within fourteen days from the date of the publication of the notice, or else to forego all right to be heard in opposition to the registration.

Procedure on appearance of any objector.

VII. On the appearance of any objector the Collector or other Officer shall make a summary enquiry into any objections urged that the land in question is not in possession of the applicant, and no opposition to registration shall be heard on any other ground. If the objection is not satisfactorily made out, the Collector or other Officer shall disallow it and proceed to grant the certificate. If the objections shall appear well founded, the applicant shall be referred to the Civil Court, and no further proceedings shall be taken by the Collector or other Officer in order to registration.

Procedure if no objector appears.

VIII. If no person appears to oppose registration within the term allowed in the notice, the Registering Officer shall require the applicant or his Agent, having personal knowledge of the particulars stated in the application, to depose upon oath or solemn affirmation to the truth of the same, as endorsed by the official identification and measurement of the land, and thereupon shall register the holding under this Act.

Fee for registry.

IX. A fee of four annas shall be charged on the making of every registration under this Act.

Effect of registration.

X. The effect of registration under this Act shall be to establish the person or persons in whose name or names the registration is made, in the right of occupation of the specific land registered, until ousted by order of a competent Civil Court. No suit under Act IV of 1840 shall be admissible regarding any land registered under this Act. It shall be the duty of the Police Officer in charge of the Thanna within the limits of which land registered under this Act lies, summarily to maintain against all attempts at forcible dispossession the person or persons in whose names the said land is registered in the exculsive occupation thereof, referring for his guidance in this respect to the book required by Section II to be kept up in his Thanna, and the Magisterial Officers of the District or Sub-division under whose orders such Police Officers are placed, shall see to the performance of this duty. But no entry in a Register Book under this Act shall remain in force, when the term of the tenure under which possession was claimed to be held, being in its nature temporary, has expired; or when the entry has been cancelled by a subsequent entry in the name of another party.

Extracts of entries in Register Books to be given on application, on payment of fee.

XI. An extract of any uncancelled entry in the District or Sub-divisional Register Book established under this Act, shall be given by the Officer in whose custody such Register Book may be, to any person on applying for the same, on payment of a fee of four annas.

Saving of rights in land.

XII. Nothing in this Act contained and nothing done under this Act shall affect in any way any person's right or title to any land, or any person's interests in any land. And no registration under this Act shall be held to confer or to alter any right in the land.

Operation of Act.

XIII. This Act shall be in force only in the Territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Notice.

WHEREAS A. B. has applied under Act of 1861 for registration of his possession of certain lands situated in the Village of and the Pergunnah of , notice is hereby given, that any person objecting to the said registration must appear before the Collector [or Officer in charge of the Sub-division] and shall state his objections within fourteen days from this date.

	B.	C.
Extent of lands ...	10	10
Boundaries and positions.		
Name of person from whom the possession was derived.		

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1644.

Fort William, the 2nd September 1861.

Appointment.—Mr. J. H. Rivett-Carnac to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. M. Monteath. Mr. Rivett-Carnac assumed charge of the office this day.

No. 1645.

The 3rd September 1861.

Notification.—The under-mentioned Specification of an invention has been filed under the provisions of Act No. XV. of 1859 in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, and has been sent to the Office of one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces.

A copy of every Specification is open at all reasonable hours at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, to public inspection upon payment of a fee of one Rupee, and a certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same on payment of the expense of copying.

No. 88.—George Edward Dering, of Lockleys, near Welwyn, Herts, for "Improvements in the permanent ways of Railways."

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 4325.

Fort William, the 6th August 1861.

Under the provision of Section CCCLXXXV. of Act No. VIII. of 1859, and Section III. of Act No. IV. of 1860, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, from 1st January 1862, Act VIII. of 1859 is extended to the Province of Oudh, subject to the following exceptions and provisoes :—

1. *Section III.* shall be subject to the following proviso :—

Provided that the Judicial Commissioner or any other Court exercising any appellate jurisdiction within the Province of Oudh may at any time within one year from the time of the passing or execution of any judgment or order by any Court subordinate to the said Appellate Court, call for such judgment or proceedings without any regular appeal or application for review having been preferred against the same, and may, if he, or it, shall see sufficient grounds, revise and alter or reverse or confirm the same. But that in such case, before revising, altering, or reversing any one judgment, or order, the said Judicial Commissioner, or it, shall cause the same notice to be given to the party in whose favor the said judgment, or order, was pronounced; and the same opportunity to such party to be heard in support thereof, and the same proceedings to be taken as if a Memorandum of appeal had been filed by the party aggrieved thereby.

2. *Section XVII.* is excepted, and the term recognized Agent is defined as follows, *viz.*, a permanent servant, partner, relation or friend, whom the Court may admit as a fit person to represent a party, and especially persons holding Powers of Attorney from absent parties, persons carrying on business on behalf of Bankers and Traders, managing Agents of Landholders, nearest male relations of women, and persons ex-Officio authorized to act for Government, or for any Prince or Chief.

3. *Section CXI.* shall be subject to the following limitation : It shall not be obligatory on the Court to decide *ex parte* in the absence of Defendant, but the Court may proceed to compel his attendance under the following Rule, being the Rule now in force in Oudh :—

Rule.—If the Defendant does not appear, it shall be at the discretion of the Court to issue a Warrant to arrest him and detain him till another day appointed for the hearing of the case, and to attach his property.

4. *Section CLXXII.*—So much of this Section as requires that the whole of the evidence shall be taken down in writing in the language in ordinary use is excepted, and the record made by the hand of the Judge under the following Rule, being the Rule now in force in Oudh, shall be taken as a record of the evidence :—

Rule.—An intelligible note of the essential points of the evidence of each witness is to be taken at the time and in the course of oral examination by the Officer, who tries the case, in his own language. The notes must be legible, complete, and properly arranged, must attest the presence of the witness at the time, and mark every postponement and change of time and scene, so that their *bonâ fide* character may be apparent. Every essential point must be noted, but mere surplusage may be omitted. These notes shall be filed and shall form part of the record of the case. Provided that in cases tried by a European Officer, who has not passed the examination in the Native languages prescribed for Assistant Commissioners exorcising special powers, the evidence of witnesses shall also be recorded, at length, in their own language.

5. *Section CCV.*—So much of this Section as renders land liable to sale in execution of a decree will be subject to the restrictions on the sale of land prescribed by the following Rule, being the local Rule now in force in Oudh :—

Rule.—No Ancestral property in land shall be sold in satisfaction of a decree without the sanc-

tion of the Judicial Commissioner, and, before acquired property in land shall be so sold, the permission of the Divisional Commissioner shall be obtained.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 5014.

Fort William, the 3rd September 1861.

Mr. W. Knighton, appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, in the Province of Oudh on probation, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 5024.

Lieutenant H. U. Smith, Assistant District Superintendent, Oudh Police, availed himself, on the 12th ultimo, of the leave of absence granted to him in General Order dated 30th idem, No. 4934.

No. 5025.

Mr. E. Bickers, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lucknow, availed himself, on the 13th ultimo, of the leave of absence granted to him in General Order dated 9th idem, No. 4434.

H. M. DURAND,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 173.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, under date the 20th August 1861.

READ the following papers regarding the organization and the duties of the Civil and Military Finance Departments:—

General Order of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 710, dated the 6th July 1860.

Resolution of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 119, dated the 16th November 1860.

Read a letter from the Chief of the Military Finance Department, No. 633A., dated the 15th August 1861, suggesting the expediency of defining the duties of the Controllers of Military Finance and abolishing the designation of Military Auditor General.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council observes that by the orders already passed in the Military and Financial Departments, in regard to the constitution of the Department of Military Finance, the Office of Military Auditor General as an Auditor of Military disbursements in detail has been virtually abolished, the duty of after check on Military expenditure, known as the "detailed audit," having been transferred to the several Examiners of Military Accounts while the general functions of control hitherto exercised by the Military Auditor General have been merged in the enlarged powers of preliminary check and control over Military expenditure of every description before it is incurred. Entrusted under the new system, to the Controllers of Military Finance. The object of the change was to secure the practical application of a complete system of financial control. The mere exercise of previous control over expenditure without subsequent audit or mere subsequent audit without previous control, cannot either of them alone give adequate security to Government for the correct appropriation of the monies or stores as sanctioned, nor ensure prompt notice and correction of any irregularity or excess. The cases will probably be few in which actual interference will be required, as the beneficial results of the system are to be expected rather from the existence of the power of control than from its actual exercise.

The functions of the Controllers having thus been rendered more extensive than those appertaining to the Military Auditors General under the old system, His Excellency in Council directs that the title of Military Auditor General, hitherto associated with that of Controller of Military Finance be dispensed with, and that the local Chief of the Military Finance Department in each Presidency be distinguished in future by the single designation of Controller of Military Finance, as previously indicated in Financial Resolution No. 119, dated 16th November 1860.

The duties of these Officers have already been partially described in the General Order promulgated by the Military Department on the 6th July 1860. Their special and primary duty is to make a strict preliminary scrutiny into all demands for money or stores, whether the demand be entered in the Estimates of the several Departments or arise during the course of the year from unforeseen causes. It will also be their duty to supervise and control the appropriation of the grants according to the authorized or sanctioned scale, verifying by this preliminary appropriation audit, the apportionment as made by Government. When the disbursements come up for final appropriation audit, they are also held responsible for the due observance of these limits. They are now, as Controllers, exempt from direct responsibility for charges passed by the Examiners, and are consequently in a better position to judge of and report on the propriety and consistency of the acts of Executive Officers. But with a view of more clearly defining their position, His Excellency in Council now directs that the following additional Rules be laid down for the information and guidance of the authorities concerned.

The Controllers will check every requisition for stores on England as an element of the Annual Military Estimates.

The proceedings of administrative Heads of Military Departments involving money questions directly or indirectly, whether affecting requisitions for stores from England, expenditure from reserve stock, or disbursements of cash for procuring local supplies or carriage, will all be subject to the Controller's observation and opinion.

The cognizance and influence of the Controllers of Military Finance being thus extended to all affairs coming within the range of the Military Financial administration, it is necessary for the Governments of Madras and Bombay to refer to these Officers for report every question affecting the Military expenditure of the respective Presidencies, in accordance with the principle on which such questions are now forwarded for the opinion of the Military Finance Department, before orders are passed on them by the Government of India. On questions connected with Military expenditure

in Bengal, the Controller of Military Finance will be consulted by the Military Finance Department.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Military Department, the Military Finance Department, and the Governments of Madras and Bombay, for information and further necessary orders.

(A True Extract,)

(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLISHED for general information by Order of His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council.

No. 174.

The 3rd September 1861.

Leave.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to grant the Hon'ble E. Drummond, Auditor General and Accountant General to the Government of India, privilege leave for three months under Section XII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules from the 9th instant. Mr. Drummond will make over charge of his office to Mr. C. H. Lushington, Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department, who will conduct Mr. Drummond's duties in addition to his own until the arrival of Mr. R. P. Harrison, Deputy Auditor and Accountant General of Madras, who has been appointed to officiate as Auditor General and Accountant General to the Government of India during the absence of Mr. Drummond, or until further orders.

Mr. F. Lushington now on leave to officiate as Deputy Auditor and Accountant General at Madras in the room of Mr. R. P. Harrison.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 3rd September 1861.

No. 773 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Major G. M. Waddilove, of the late 24th Regiment Native Infantry	30th August 1861.

	Date of Arrival at Bombay.
Lieutenant F. Trench, of the 2nd European Light Cavalry.	13th July 1861.

No. 774 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Corps.	Rank and Names	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Artillery..	2nd Captain Abraham Richard Fuller Lieutenant Hungerford Deedes Jackson ..	Captain ... 2nd Captain	23rd August 1861	Captain (Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel) F. F. Remmington, C. B., deceased.

No. 775 *of* 1861.—*Erratum.*—In Government General Order No. 167 of the 1st March 1861, in the List of Officers recommended to favorable notice by Lieutenant-General Sir J. Hope Grant, G. C. B., for "Lieutenant Anderson, Fane's Horse," noticed for special gallantry, read Lieutenant Anderson, 1*st Sikh Cavalry* (*Probyn's Horse.*) Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 776 *of* 1861.—The retirement of Captain and Brevet-Major Alfred Pearson, of the Regiment of Artillery, announced in Government General Order No. 765 of the 30th ultimo, is to be held to have effect from the 30th September 1861, instead of from the 30th August 1861.

No. 777 *of* 1861.—Six months' leave of absence, on private affairs, is granted to Mr. J. DaCosta, Civil Second Assistant, Great Trigonometrical Survey Party, Bombay Presidency, from 6th May 1861.

No. 778 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant William Lowndes Randall, of the late 59th Regiment Native Infantry ...	For eighteen months, under the old Regulations.

No. 779 *of* 1861.—The services of Assistant Surgeon D. C. McAllum, M. D., attached to the 1st Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No 780 *of* 1861.—The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 23rd July 1861 is published for general information :—

War Office, Pall Mall, 23rd July 1861.

BREVET.

The Commission conferred on Captain Henry John Childe Shakespear, Bengal Infantry, on the 21st December 1859, as Brevet-Major in the Army, to be ante-dated to the 20th July 1858.

No. 781 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Individual is admitted to pension as specified opposite to his name :—

Gunner Alexander Stewart, of the 2nd Battalion Artillery ...	1 Shilling per diem, payable in Europe.

No. 782 *of* 1861.—The services of Assistant Surgeon S. J. Wyndowe, attached to the Nagpore Irregular Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 197.

Fort William, the 3rd September 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Leave of absence for two months is granted to Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Maxwell, Chief Engineer, Nagpoor, from the 1st September 1861, or from such date as he may avail himself of it. The first month to reckon as privilege leave, and the second as general leave, in extension.

A. G. GOODWYN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2132B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 12th July* 1861.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nobin Chunder Mitter to the charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Culnah.

The 24th August 1861.—The following Moonsiffs in Mymensing are vested with the powers of receiving and trying complaints under Section XIV., Act III. of 1857, within their respective jurisdictions :—

Baboo Mothoornauth Ghose, of Ghoseging.

„ Sree Mohun Ghuttuck, of Nitrokonah.

The 26th August 1861.—Mr. C. Mackay to be Register of Deeds and a Marriage Registrar in Sylhet.

The 29th August 1861.—The following Gentlemen have been re-appointed Commissioners under Act XXXII. of 1860 for the Presidency Town of Calcutta :—

Mr. A. Grote ...	*President.*
„ S. Wauchope, C. B. ...	*Members.*
„ C. F. Montresor ...	
„ D. Cowie ...	
Rajah Pertaub Chunder Sing Bahadoor ...	

Soobadar Bulbhuddur Thappah to be Second Sub-Lieutenant in the 5th Bengal Police Battalion.

The 30th August 1861.—Mr. R. N. Shore, Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge in Cuttack.

Baboo Soorjeekant Mookerjee to officiate as Superintendent of the Bullooah Salt Chowkies.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 30th August* 1861.—Mr J. S. Rochfort, Superintendent of the Bullooah Salt Chowkies, for six months on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Pundit Sreenauth Bydabagis, Principal Sudder Ameen of Backergunge, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Pundit Pitumber Turkobagish, Provincial Pundit of Patna, for one month under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 24th July last.

Baboo Jadooram Burrooah, Sudder Ameen of Debroghur, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 31st August 1861.—Major H. M. Wilson, Commandant of the Bhaugulpore Hill Rangers, for two months on Medical Certificate, under the Financial Resolution of the 22nd February 1856, Lieutenant G. J. Pasley, Adjutant of the Crops, will officiate as Commandant during the absence of Major Wilson, or until further orders.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 31st August* 1861.—The leave granted to Mr. W. C. Tayler, Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, on the 5th ultimo, on Medical Certificate, is commuted to privilege leave.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 59.

Fort William, the 3rd September 1861.

The Government of India having sanctioned the formation, in the Department of Public Works in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, of an Establishment of "Draftsmen and Computors," the following Rules are published by order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal:—

RULES.

1. The Establishment of "Draftsmen and Computors" will rank with the Lower Subordinate Grade of the Public Works Department and be subject generally to all Regulations, and will partake of all benefits, allowed to that Grade, in the Public Works Code.

2. This Establishment will be divided into two Classes, to rank with the 1st and 2nd Class of Sub-Overseers, and to draw the same rates of pay, *viz*:—

Ten of the 1st Class—		
Deserving men above 10 years' service ...	Rs. 60	per mensem.
" " 5 " " ...	" 50	"
All others	" 40	"
Fifteen of the 2nd Class—		
Deserving men above 10 years' service ...	" 35	"
" " 5 " " ...	" 30	"
All others	" 25	"

3. The qualifications required are a knowledge and practice of Architectural and Map drawing, sufficient for the preparation of a set of Drawings from a written Memorandum, and to copy well a Map or Topographical Drawing. The Candidate must also be able to compute the measurements and quantities of a Building from Drawings, or from a Building itself, and be able to read and and write English.

4. Appointments will generally be made upon Certificates of qualifications obtained from the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, or from a Superintending Engineer.

5. Appointments, in the first instance, wil be made from Draftsmen now employed in the Department, who may be favorably reported upon, and their terms of previous service will count so far as entitling them to the increased rate of pay for length of service. If a Draftsman and Computor does not possess a sufficient knowledge of English, his salary will be subject to a deduction of one-tenth, and he will not be *permanently* appointed until he obtains the required Certificate.

6. Promotions will be made from the lower to the higher class, according to qualifications and merit.

7. Draftsmen and Computors appointed under these Rules will be liable to be transferred to any Division under the Bengal Government, and, when travelling, will receive the allowance authorized by the Code for the Lower Subordinate Establishment.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 777A.

Nynee Tal, the 13th August 1861.

So much of the Notification No. 1609, dated the 28th June last, as relates to Mr. E. J. Churcher, Deputy Collector of Etah, is hereby cancelled.

Mr. Churcher will continue to exercise the full Magisterial powers with which he was invested in the Orders of Government, No. 13, dated 30th July 1857.

No. 781A.

The 14th August 1861.

The Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces has been pleased to exempt the Minor Rajah of Tirwa in the Furruckabad District from the operation of Sections 26 and 32 of Act XXXI of 1860.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 273A.

Nynee Tal, the 16th August 1861.

The privilege leave of absence for three months granted to Mr. A. H. Cocks, C. B., Civil and Sessions Judge of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, in Orders No. 253A, dated 27th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

No. 275A.

Three weeks' privilege leave of absence, under Section VII of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, is granted to Moulvie Ussudoolla Khan, Principal Sudder Ameen of Jounpoor, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 279A.

Lalla Sheodyal, Sudder Ameen of Cawnpoor, is transferred to the District of Ghazeepoor as a temporary arrangement, with a view to relieve the two Principal Sudder Ameens of that District in the disposal of original suits within the competency of a Sudder Ameen.

No. 282A.

Ashfak Hossein, 1st Class Moonsiff of Nursingpoor, is transferred to Seonee, *vice* Meer Gholam Imani, who has solicited permission to retire on pension.

Taj-ood-deen Hossein, second class Moonsiff, is promoted to the first class and is posted to Nursingpoor.

Abdool Ruheem, Officiating Moonsiff of Seonee, will return to his substantive appointment at Jubbulpoor.

Mohomed Abdool Hossein Khan, Officiating Moonsiff of Jubbulpoor, is appointed to be Moonsiff of Ghurwarra.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 863A.

Nynee Tal, the 12th August 1861.

Lieutenant F. M. S. Clarke, of the 15th Madras Native Infantry, late Adjutant, 3rd Corps, Central India Horse, is, in anticipation of the Orders of the Government of India placing his services at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, appointed to be Assistant Inspector General of Police at Meerut.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 900A.

Nynee Tal, the 19th August 1861.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up for a public purpose in the Jhansee District, *viz.*, for the 1st Section of a Road from Seaori to Sydnugger Kotra, it is hereby notified that the land described in the margin, situated in Pergunnahs Mhow and Pundwaha, is required for the above purpose.

		Acres	R.	P.
Pergunnah Mhow	...	1	0	0
MOUZAH.				
Seaoli	...	4	3	12
Chimudwarra	...	2	2	15
Pergunnah Pundwaha	...	2	1	4
MOUZAH.				
Dogara	...	4	1	6
Muhowa	...	3	2	18
Rewun	..	8	1	30
Kishorepoora	...	3	2	35
	Total	29	3	2

This declaration is made under Section 2, Act VI. of 1857.

SEPARATE REVENUE (STAMPS) DEPARTMENT.

No. 191A.

Nynee Tal, the 17th August 1861.

The following Opinion of the Advocate-General to the effect that European and Native Military Courts of Request are Civil Courts within the meaning of Act XXXVI of 1860, is published for general information:—

Opinion of the Advocate-General, dated the 17th July 1861.

I AM of opinion that the late ruling of Government applies equally to European Courts of Requests established under the Mutiny Act for the Indian Forces (20 and 21 Vic., C. 66,) as it does to the Courts of a Cantonment Joint Magistrate exercising Civil jurisdiction and the Military Courts of Requests constituted under Act XI of 1841.

I think all these classes of Courts are Civil Courts within the meaning of Schedule B. of the Stamp Act (No. XXXVI of 1860). I quite concur in the reasons stated in the Resolution of the Government above cited for holding that these Courts are in reality Civil Courts, administering exclusively Civil justice in regard to certain classes of persons, and substituted by the Legislature for the ordinary Civil Courts in respect of such persons, in cases falling within their jurisdiction in point of amount.

This ruling will not of course render it necessary that any Petition or Proceeding which, according to the present practice of such Courts, does not require to be in writing, shall be reduced to writing for the purpose of being stamped. But it does I think make it necessary that where Petitions or other Proceedings in writing, which under Schedule B of the Stamp Act require a Stamp on being presented or filed in the ordinary Civil Courts, are presented or filed, such documents shall bear the Stamp appropriated to them by that Schedule.

SEPARATE REVENUE (INCOME TAX) DEPARTMENT.

No. 293A.

Nynee Tal, the 16th August 1861.

The undermentioned Tuhseeldars in the Muthra District are appointed to act as extra Deputy Collectors under Act XXXII of 1860, and will perform the duties of Assessors in respect of general incomes within the Pergunnahs specified opposite their names:—

Bhujun Lall	...	Mot Nobjheel. Huzzoor Tuhseel.
Motee Lall	..	Mohabun. Sadabad. Jullesur.
Hur Narain.	..	Kosee. Suhar. Areeng.

No. 294A.

Kunnoolal, Deputy Collector in the District of Muttra, is entrusted with the duties of an Assessor in respect of general incomes within the Pergunnahs of Mot Nobjheel and Huzzoor Tuhseel.

No. 295A.

All the Tuhseeldars of the Muttra District are appointed to be Ex-officio Assessors within the limits of their several Tuhseels in respect of the duties on profits arising from land.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2132A.

Nynee Tal, the 15th August 1861.

Three months' privilege leave of absence under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Leave Rules is granted to Mr. G. W. Colledge, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in the District of Boolundshuhur, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2138A.

The 16th August 1861.

With reference to the Notification in this Department No. 1386A., dated the 5th June last, it is hereby

notified that the following Gentlemen have been appointed by the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor to form a Subordinate Committee in the Mirzapoor District for the purposes of the Great Exhibition of Arts to be opened in London on the 1st May 1862.

H. P. Fane, Esq., Officiating Judge.
C. B. Denison, Esq., Collector and Magistrate.
J. H. Loch, Esq., Civil Surgeon.
C. Maclean, Esq.,
Mohunt Jyram Geer.
Ukbur Allee Khan.

2. Persons desirous of offering articles for Exhibition will take notice that they must submit their applications to the Committee on or before the 20th September next.

No. 2155A.

The 17th August 1861.

The leave of absence for two months granted to Mr. M. R. Gubbins, Judge of the Court of Sudder Dewany and Nizamut Adawlut, in Orders of the 20th ultimo, No. 1842A., will have effect from the 30th instant, instead of the 7th proximo, as therein stated, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1420A.

Nynee Tal, the 17th August 1861.

The attention of all Officers responsible for the expenditure of public money is earnestly directed to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 121, dated the 15th June last, and re-published in the *Government Gazette*, North-Western Provinces, of the 9th July last, page 890.

2. It will be noticed that the Officiating Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, is required by those orders to close his Budget Estimates so as to reach the Local Government on the 10th January of each year; that he may be enabled to do this, it is imperatively necessary that he should be in possession of every Departmental Budget Estimate, without any exception, on or before the 15th December, the date fixed by the Resolution above cited. The default of one Local Officer even must retard the completion of the Budget for the North-Western Provinces, and in like manner delay in the submission of one Provincial Budget to the Government of India must hinder the settlement of the Estimates for the whole Empire.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to impress upon all Officers concerned the paramount necessity of preparing their Budget Estimates in the fullest, clearest, and most careful detail that is practicable, and of despatching them in time to reach the Office of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General on the 15th December of each year at the latest.

4. Any deficiency or inaccuracy in the details of the Departmental Budget Estimates will necessitate their return for explanation or correction, and will thus cause delay, not less mischievous than want of punctuality in their primary submission to the Office of Account. Every Officer, the Lieutenant-Governor is fully assured, will feel that discredit must fall upon him, if by his want of care, or by his disregard of punctuality, the Financial administration of the Government of India should be hindered.

5. It is the intention of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General to furnish shortly all Officers whose duty it will be to supply Budget Estimates with the fullest instructions, accompanied by the requisite Tabular Forms, and the Lieutenant-Governor expects that due attention being given to these, all the Local Budget Statements for the year 1862-63 will be submitted to that Officer in full and accurate detail on or before the 15th December.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

GEORGE COUPER,
Secy. to Govt., North-Western Provinces.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1674.

The 19th August 1861.

Transfer.—Lieutenant F. M. Birch, Assistant Commissioner, from the Lahore to the Rawul Pindee District.

No. 1675.

Posting.—Extra Assistant Commissioner Sham Lall is posted to the Umballa District.

No. 1694.

The 20th August 1861.

Leave.—The Supreme Government have been pleased to grant furlough, on private affairs, to Mr. D. C. McNabb, Assistant Commissioner, for one year.

No. 1626.

The 13th August 1861.

Notification.—The Proprietors of Horse Dâk Companies in the Punjab and its Dependencies, their Agents and Managers, are requested to take notice that Act No. XVI of 1861, entitled "An Act for Licensing and Regulating Stage Carriages," will come into force in these Provinces on the 1st September 1861.

2. From and after the date mentioned, it will not be lawful for any person to let for hire any Stage Carriage, unless it shall have been licensed as provided by the Act above cited, and the requirements of Section 5 thereof shall have been conformed to.

3. A Licence will be in force for one year only, and the letting for hire of a Stage Carriage after the expiry of that period, without renewal of Licence, will subject the Proprietor to the penalties described in Section 7 of the Act.

4. Particular attention is directed to Section 5 of the Act above cited.

5. Each Carriage used as a Stage Carriage is required by the Law to be separately licensed.

6. Application for Licence may be addressed for the present to the

Deputy Commissioner of Delhi,
Ditto Kurnaul,
Ditto Umballa,
Ditto Jullundur,
Ditto Umritsur,
Ditto Lahore,
Ditto Mooltan,

who have been specially authorized in that behalf by the Government.

7. The attention of all Magistrates and all Police Officers in these Provinces has been directed to the provisions of Act No. XVI of 1861, and all parties concerned are hereby required to take warning that from and after the 1st day of September next ensuing, the penalties prescribed for infringement of the said provisions will be duly enforced.

No. 1381.

The 10th July 1861.

The following list of the Tehseel Stations in the Punjab and its Dependencies is published for general information :—

Names of Tehseel Stations in Punjab.

Division.	District.	Tehseel.
Dehlee.	Dehlee.	1 Mihrowlee.
3 *Districts.*	(two)	2 Ulleepoor
10 *Tehseels.*	Goorgaon.	3 Goorgaon.
	(five)	4 Rewaree.
		5 Nooh.
		6 Feerozpoor.
		7 Pulwul.
	Kurnaul.	8 G'hurounda, (Kurnal.)
	(three)	9 Lursoulee, (Soneeput.)
		10 Panecput.
Hissar.	Hissar.	11 Hissar.
3 *Districts.*	(five)	12 Hansee.
12 *Tehseels.*		13 Tosham.
		14 Futehabad.
		15 Burwalah.
	R'hotuk.	16 R'hotuk.
	(four)	17 J'hujjur.
		18 Sampla.
		19 Gohana.
	Sirsah.	20 Sirsah.
	(three)	21 Fazilka.
		22 Sahoowalah.
Cis-Sutlej States.	Umballah.	23 Umballah.
4 *Districts.*	(five)	24 Jugadree.
13 *Tehseels.*		25 Nurayungurh.
3 *Naib Tehseels.*		26 K'hurur.
		27 Ropur.
	Thanesur.	28 Piplee.
	(four)	29 Ladwah.
		30 Kaithul.
		31 Goola.
	Loodhianah.	32 Loodhianah.
	(four)	33 Jugraon.
		34 Sumralah.
		35 Pukhowal.
	Simla.	36 Simlah.
	(Three Naib Tehseeldarees.)	37 Kotgooroo.
		38 Kotkhaee.
Trans-Sutlej States.	Jullundhur.	39 Jalundhur.
3 *Districts.*	(four)	40 Nawa Shahur.
13 *Tehseels.*		41 Phillor.
		42 Nukodur.
	Hoshyarpoor.	43 Hoshyarpoor.
	(four)	44 Dussooah.
		45 Gurhshunkur.
		46 Oonah.
	Kangrah.	47 Kangrah.
	(five)	48 Noorpoor.
		49 Teerah.
		50 Hureepoor.
		51 Koolloo.
Umritsur.	Umritsur.	52 Umritsur.
3 *Districts.*	(four)	53 Turun Tarun.
12 *Tehseels.*		54 Ujnalah.
		55 Raiah.
	Goordaspoorah.	56 Goordaspoorah.
	(four)	57 Buttalah.
		58 Puthankot.
		59 Shukurgurh.
	Sealkote.	60 Sealkote.
	(four)	61 Pusroor.
		62 Zufferwal,
		63 Duskah.
Lahore.	Lahore.	64 Lahore.
3 *Districts.*	(four)	65 Kussoor.
11 *Tehseels.*		66 Chooneean.
		67 Shurukpoor.
	Feerozpoor.	68 Feerozpoor.
	(four)	69 Moga.
		70 Zeerah.
		71 Mokutsur.
	Goojranwallah.	72 Goojranwallah.
	(three)	73 Wuzeerabad.
Rawul Pindee.	Rawul Pindee.	74 Hafizabad.
4 *Districts.*	(seven)	75 Rawul Pindee.
17 *Tehseels.*		76 Goojur Khan.
		77 Futteh Jung.
		78 Pindee Gheb.
		79 Huzroo.
		80 K'hootah.
		81 Murree.
	J'helum.	82 J'helum.
	(four)	83 Pind Dadun. Khan.
		84 Chukowal.
		85 Tullahgunj.
	Goojerat.	86 Goojerat.
	(three)	87 P'haleeah.
		88 K'hareean.
	Shahpoor.	89 Shahpoor.
	(three)	90 B'hera.
		91 Jabah.
Peshawur.	Peshawur.	92 Peshawur,
3 *Districts.*	(six)	93 Hushtnugur.
10 *Tehseels.*		94 Khalsa Khuttuk.
		95 Daoodzaee.
		96 Eusufzaee.
		97 Dunleeal.
	Kohat.	98 Kohat.
	(two)	99 Hungoo.
	Hazara.	100 Mansherah.
	(two)	101 Hureepoor.
Derajat.	Dehra Ismael	102 Derah Ismael Khan.
3 *Districts.*	Khan.	103 Koolachee.
13 *Tehseels.*	(five)	104 Laiah.
		105 B'hukkur.
		106 Tank.
	Bunnoo.	107 Bunnoo.
	(four)	108 Lukee.
		109 Esakhail.
		110 Meeanwalee.
	Derah Ghazee Khan.	111 Derah Ghazee Khan.
	(four)	112 Dajul.
		113 Mithunkot.
		114 Mungrotah.
Mooltan.	Mooltan.	115 Mooltan.
4 *Districts.*	(five)	116 Mailsee.
16 *Tehseels.*		117 Serai Siddhoo.
		118 Lodran.
		119 Shujaabad.
	J'hung.	120 J'hung.
	(three)	121 Chiniot.
		122 Shorkot
	Googaira.	123 Googairah.
	(five)	124 Pakputtun.
		125 Hoojrah.
		126 Huruppah.
		127 Syudwalah.
	Moozuffergurh.	128 Moozuffurgurh.
	(three)	129 Seetpoor.
		130 Kot Udoo.

Robert Cust,
Judicial Commissioner.
R. H. Davies,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Public Works Department.

No. 1400.

The 21st August 1861.

With reference to the order, in the Public Works Department, by the Governor General in Council, dated 6th August 1861, placing the services of Lieutenant A. M. Brandreth, of Engineers, 4th Class Executive Engineer, at the disposal of this Government, *vice* Lieutenant C. C. Scott Moncrieff transferred to the North-Western Provinces, Lieutenant Brandreth is appointed Deputy Superintendent, Western Jumna Canals, in the place of Lieutenant Scott Moncrieff.

R. Maclagan, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 215.

The 21st August 1861.

Under the sanction of the Supreme Government the under-mentioned Heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the dates specified opposite to their respective Names, and the Pay Masters of Pensioners, in whose Circles the Individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned.

NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	AGE.		HEIGHT.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Nature of relationship to the Deceased.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED'S RELATIVES ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Ruttun Sing ..	62	0	5	9	Sundoo ...	Fair. White beard. Wound of a spear in the abdomen, on the left side. Third finger of the left hand bent.	V. Kumbo-ke-Maree. P. Kussoor. Z. Lahore.	Father ..	Punjab Sing .	Sepoy ...	Guide Corps ..	23rd April 1860.	13th April 1861.	2-12	Life.	Meerut.
Mirza Sing ...	65	0	5	5	Punnoo ...	Fair. Boil marks on the abdomen and the left breast.	V. Nowshera. P. Turun Tarun. Z. Umritsur.	Ditto ...	Nidham Sing .	Havildar.	Ditto ...	24th April 1859.	24th April 1861.	4-8	Life.	Ditto.
Jewun Sing ...	10	0	4	1½	Ditto ...	Fair. A small scar on the chest, in the centre.	V. Nowshera. P. Turun Tarun. Z. Umritsur.	Son ..	Ram Sing ..	Sepoy ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	2-12	For 12 years.	Ditto.
Rajdey ...	17	0	5	1	Kully ...	Dark. A hole on the left side of the nose. A small mark on the left side of the mouth.	V. Meerthal. P. Pathankote. Z. Goordaspore.	Widow ...	Dewana ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	1st April 1859.	1st April 1861.	2-12	Life.	Ditto.
Rajan ...	70	0	5	0	Sole ...	Fair. A mole on right side of the nose. Has the Palsy.	V. Rajowkey. P. Kussoor. Z. Lahore.	Mother ..	Jewahir Sing .	Naick ...	Ditto ..	23rd April 1860.	12th March 1861.	3-8	Life.	Ditto.
Saheb Dewa...	55	0	5	0	Soomraj ...	Complexion fair. No particular marks.	V. Paddey-kachuck. P. Duska. Z. Sealkote.	Mother ...	Jewund Sing ..	Sepoy ..	Ditto ..	13th April 1859.	13th April 1861.	2-12	Life.	Ditto.

Names of Claimants.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Nature of relationship to the Deceased.	Description of the Deceased's relatives on whose account claim is made. Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.	Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay Master payable.
Radhoo ...	22	0	4	11	Rajpoot ...	Fair complexion. Small forehead and chin. A hole on the left side of the nose.	V. Ballee. P. Noorpore. Z. Kangra.	Widow ..	Syroo or Sunneroo.	Sepoy ...	Guide Corps ...	9th July 1857.	1st April 1858.	2-12	Life	Meerut.
Mirza Hyder Beg.	14	0	4	11	Mahomedan.	A small mole on either shoulder blade. Two mole marks between the shoulder blades. Very fair complexion.	V. Soonputt. P. Lursowlee. Z. Paneeputt.	Son ...	Mirza Jaffir Beg.	Havildar.	4th Seikh Infantry.	27th May 1859.	27th May 1861.	4-8	For 12 years.	Ditto.

R. C. Lawrence, *Major*,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall, this day, the 4th of September 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz* :—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September 1861 respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 9th September 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 19th September 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Oct. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
„ „ 6th Nov. „ ...	1,220	560	1,710
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	3,684	1,721	5,405

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. Devereux,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 1st August 1861.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd of October 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 7th October 1861, and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the general holiday, the 25th idem, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th October 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th October 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	2,464	1,161	3,625

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th August 1861.

Notice.

Opium.

UNDER the Board's Notice No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of this day's Sale, a re-sale at the risk of the first purchasers, of 25 Lots or 125 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 198 to 222 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th August 1861.

Notification.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE.

The attention of Treasury Officers is solicited to the proper mode of filling up the "Monthly Estimate of probable receipts and disbursements," which has been misunderstood in several instances.

The first columns on the debit and credit side are intended to show respectively, the amounts of estimated receipts and disbursements for the "current year." The amounts entered should be the amounts sanctioned by Government in the Budget under each head. These columns must consequently remain unaltered throughout the year, unless under special circumstances, and by the authority of Government.

The second columns are intended to exhibit the actual receipts and disbursements of the year *up to date*; that is to say, the Return for any month should show the total receipts and disbursements under each head, to the close of the preceding month from the commencement of the Official year; thus the Statement for September (due on the 5th of the month) should show all receipts and disbursements in its second columns from 1st May to the 31st August under each head.

The remaining columns exhibit *probable* receipts and disbursements for the current and two ensuing months.

In cases of estimated remittances, the name of the District to which such remittance is to be made, or from which it is expected, should always be exhibited in the column of "Remarks."

It is requested that the Returns may be prepared with care and forwarded with punctuality. Unnecessary delay on the part of any Officer will immediately be brought to the notice of Government.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay Master.

CALCUTTA;
The 4th September 1861.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling. Security Deposit of Rupees 5,000 in Cash or in Government Promissory Notes. Salary Rupees 65 per mensem. Application should be forwarded, post paid, with copies of testimonials. The Applicant should possess a knowledge of the English and Bengallee languages.

A. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 24th August 1861.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 22nd to 28th August 1861

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft	In	
MATABANGAH.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	28	6	
On the Entrance Shoal	26	0	
Thence to Hât Boleah, 44 Miles ...	27	0	
Hât Boleah to Alickdeah ..	21	0	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 38 Miles ...	21	0	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	21	6	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance ...	8	6	
Thence to Jeagunge	17	6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	20	6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	25	3	
JELLINGHEE.			
Entrance ..	16	0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 Miles ...	13	0	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 Miles ...	22	6	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 Miles ..	19	0	

H. W. GARNAULT, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 30th August 1861.

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 28th August 1861, plus 24 feet 5$_{8}$ inches.

WITH reference to numerous applications for Plants from the Botanic Gardens, the following Government Notification is re-published for general information. After this date no applications for Plants will be attended to except in the cases referred to in the order.

THOMAS ANDERSON, M. D.,
Offg. Superintendent.

The 30th August 1861.

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd March 1854.

THE Most Noble the Governor of Bengal has been pleased, in accordance with the recommendation of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, to determine that the gratuitous distribution of Plants and Seeds from the Hon'ble Company's Botanic Gardens shall cease from and after the 1st of April 1857, except in special cases and on purely public grounds.

By order, &c.,

(Sd.) CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1 The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, now lying on the Custom House Wharf, if not cleared on or before the 11th September 1861, will, under Section XIII. of Act XVI. of 1837, be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges that may be due thereon :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1861. April 27th ...	1 Parcel M G 1-273 ...	Str. Bengal.
Ditto ...	1 Ditto M C 1-18 ...	Ditto.
Ditto 4th ...	1 Case Samples, R C C P H in heart ...	John Temperley.
January 12th ...	1 Box ditto Jardine, Skinner and Co., R in diamond .	City of Madras.
1860. July 17th ...	1 Ditto ditto B in diamond ...	Undaunted.
Ditto ...	1 Ditto ditto G in diamond A ...	City of Pekin.
1861. May 11th ...	440 Bars Iron B S S ...	Ditto.
Ditto 6th ...	1 Case B S in double triangle ...	Cumberland.
January 15th ...	13 Ditto C N and Co. in diamond F and F F ...	Malabar.
1860. May 14th ...	225 Boxes Glass J H C ...	Cimber.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 3rd September 1861.

C. CHAPMAN,
Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS.

LIST of Unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1861. May 29th ...	8 Cases Wine S in diamond C ...	Ferozepore.
1860. Oct. 19th ...	1 Case H and Co. ...	Hindostan.
1861. May 30th ...	1 Cask 4 Cases E A S B in diamond ...	City of Delhi.
June 10th ...	1 Small Bale, S H Clarke—May, Pickford and Co. ...	Ditto.
May 3rd ...	1 Case ditto ditto ditto ...	City of Calcutta.
June 29th ...	1 Case P and Co. in diamond S B. ...	Cherokee.
1860. July 20th ...	1 Case T S and Co. Thomas Smith and Co. ...	Bucephalus.
1861. June 25th ...	1 Box Charles Law, Esq., care of Allan and Hayes ...	Edendale.
Ditto 27th ...	1 Cask R. James McCrackey, Esq., care of R. Thomas and Co. ...	City of Benares.
Ditto 20th ...	2 Cases Captain Farquharson, care of Manager of A. and U. S. Bank ...	John Knox.
Ditto ...	20 Barrels Flour B 1-20 ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 3rd September 1861.

C. CHAPMAN,
Collector of Customs.

Sheriff's Office, the 4th September 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the Thirtieth day of September instant, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ৪ সেপ্টম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ৩০ সেপ্টম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের শুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পকীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বশিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 16th September, for not less than (50) fifty and not more than (300) three hundred Bazar maunds of grough Saltpetre, to be delivered on or before the 20th September at the Royal Gun Powder Factory at Ishapore.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 17th September, and the successful competitors declared in the presence of those parties who chose to attend, and such successful competitors must immediately deposit ten per cent. on the value of their accepted Tenders, which will be returned on completion of delivery.

The Saltpetre must be equal to the muster open to inspection at the Factory, or it will be rejected by the Superintendent and the deposit forfeited.

The Executive Officer may accept Tenders in part only.

The Contract is subject to confirmation by the Commissary General, whose decision will be sought immediately after the Tenders are opened.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of supply on presentation of Bill and Factory Receipt.

Form of Tender may be obtained in this Office.

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 30th August 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

TENDER FOR ELEPHANT AND BULLOCK GEAR.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Raneegunge, up to 4 o'clock P. M. of the 11th September 1861, for the supply of Elephant and Bullock Gear, to be delivered within 20 days after notice of acceptance of the Tender at the Commissariat Godowns, Raneegunge.

Tenders will be opened at noon on the 12th September and the successful competitor declared in presence of those parties who choose to attend; and such successful competitor must immediately deposit the sum of Rupees 100, which will be returned on completion of the delivery.

The Gear must be equal in every respect to the musters open to inspection in this Office, or they will be rejected and the deposit forfeited.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of supply on presentation of Bill and Voucher.

Forms of Tender may be obtained at this Office.

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain,*
Executive Commissariat Officer.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 25th September, for the supply of Stores to the Cossipore Gun Foundry per Statement at the foot.

2. Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 26th September, and the successful Competitors declared in the presence of those parties who choose to attend, such successful Competitors will then be required to deposit as security ten (10) per cent on the value of their accepted Articles, the usual Deeds being signed within five days after notice to them of the Commissary General's sanction to the Contracts.

3. Store must be equal to musters open to inspection at the Foundry or they will be rejected.

4. Payment will be made immediately after delivery of Stores on presentation of Foundry receipts.

5. Tenders must include every item of the class or classes to which they have reference.

6. Forms of Tenders can be obtained in this Office.

NAMES OF STORES.		Total number or quantity required.	Place of delivery and to whom.	PERIODS OF DELIVERY.						
				20th Oct. 1861.	1st Nov. 1861.	1st Dec. 1861.	1st Jan. 1862.	1st Feb. 1862.	1st March 1862.	1st April 1862.
TENDER A.										
Bamboos, large	No.	15		...	...	...	15	...	...	...
Baskets, Rattan or Wicker	„	30		...	...	...	30	...	...	...
Wood, Fire, Soondry.	cwt.	2,100		300	300	300	300	300	300	300
„ Grampoles, large	No.	25		...	...	...	25	...	...	...
TENDER B.										
Hides, Buffaloe, Tanned by Europeans	½ hides	16		...	...	...	16	...	...	...
Hides, Bullocks	hides	16		...	...	...	16	...	...	...
TENDER C.										
Jute, Country	cwt.	25		...	...	...	25	...	...	...
Rope, Hemp	„	1		...	...	...	1	...	...	...
TENDER D.										
Oil, Castor	cwt.	16	To Superintendent, Cossipore Foundry.	2	2	3	2	2	3	2
„ Cocoanut	„	16		2	2	3	2	2	3	2
„ Linseed, Country	galls.	15		...	5	...	5	...	5	...
„ „ Europe	„	30		...	10	...	10	...	10	...
„ Mustard	„	10		...	...	..	10	...	...	...
„ Teel	„	10		...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits of Turpentine	„	30		...	10	...	10	...	10	...
Tallow	cwt.	5		...	...	3	...	...	2	...
Varnish	lbs.	24		...	...	14	...	...	10	...
TENDER E.										
Charcoal, Saul	cwt.	280		40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Coal-pit, Country	tons	200		...	...	...	200	...	...	...
Coke, Europe	„	50		...	...	...	50	...	...	...
TENDER F.										
Copper Tile, Napier's patent	tons	10		...	2	2	2	2	2	...
Iron Pig, No. 1	„	30		30	...	...	...	...	...	...
TENDER G.										
Gram, Patna	cwt.	92		14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Straw, Paddy	„	280		40	40	40	40	40	40	40
TENDER H.										
Bricks, Common, Country	No.	30,000		...	...	15,000	...	...	15,000	...
Clay, Black, Country	bdls.	2,100		300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Cow-dung, Dry	cwt.	105		15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Lime	ferrahs	200		...	...	100	...	...	100	...
Mill Boards	pieces	3		...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Pumice Stone	lbs	5		...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Sand, Moulding, Europe	tons	5		5	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Country	„	10		...	10	...	...	...	...	...
„ Red „	ferrahs	1,225		175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Sal-ammoniac	lbs.	14		...	...	14	...	...	...	...
Sujjee Muttee or Fullers Earth	„	10		...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Soorkee	ferrahs	400		...	...	200	...	...	200	...

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 28th August 1861.

H. B. CHALMERS,
Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Furreedpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated the 12th March 1861, No. 45, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on the 10th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 26th Bhadro 1268.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	97	Lakheraj Munukduho, Kismuts Subpore, Doorgapore, Pergunnah Hakimpore ...	32 12 3	18 12 6	37 9 0	96B. 19C. 71D. of land formed alluvially, are held rent-free by the farmer in excess of the area.
2	151	Talook Cookaram Kur, Bejoy Ram Auditto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	127 3 5	38 13 10	77 11 8	
3	154	Talook Gunga Ram Dey, &c., 6 Talooks, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	1,040 8 17	330 7 0	660 14 0	
4	161	Talook Trebhoobun Sing, Brindabun Shaha, and Nundo Kisori Dass, Pergunnah Palposhar ...	4 11 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
6	166	Talook Hurukisto, Hory Sunker Dut, and Ram Bullub Ghose, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	270 3 6	8 2 1	16 4 2	
7	167	Talook Mohadeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	25 5 14	6 15 0	13 14 0	
8	168	Talook Chandram Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	28 4 7	7 15 7	15 15 2	
10	170	Talook Raghbendro Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	413 13 8	97 7 0	194 14 0	
11	172	Talook Arey Zamul Gobind Persad Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	395 10 8	120 3 7	240 7 2	
12	173	Talook Debi Persad Dey, Rumdeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	6 11 8	1 13 0	3 10 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	174	Talook Nundo Ram Achargee, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	65 18 4	3 1 0	6 2 0	
14	176	Talook Emady Mirdah, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	131 3 6	5 14 2	11 12 4	
15	177	Talook Joy Narian Mitter, and Joydeb Chund, Pergunnah Jalalpore. ...	327 6 17	44 15 8½	89 15 4½	
16	179	Talook Noora Meah, Pergunnah Bykuntpore ...	89 8 8	36 1 8	72 3 4	
27	229	Talook Roop Narain Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	85 17 18	12 10 3½	25 4 6½	
30	241	Talook Ram Dass Ghose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	23 5 3	8 4 1	16 8 2	
31	262	Rajapore Cumlapore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Mahamoodpore ...	189 8 18	66 0 8	132 1 4	
32	300	Mouzah Sreerampore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Cossunhagur ...	123 0 4	49 11 0	99 6 0	
33	304	Talook Rughoo Ram Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	2 2 5	1 2 0	2 4 0	
88	359	Talook Ramsureen Chowdhree, Pergunnah Nusubshye ...	6 15 14	2 12 0	5 8 0	
96	385	Talook Rughoo Ram Sidhanto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	214 0 0	55 3 10	110 7 8	
97	386	Talook Kisto Ram Ghunesam, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	22 18 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
98	387	Talook Aunundi Ram Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	21 6 3	4 9 5	9 2 10	

Furreedpore Collectorate,
The 2nd August 1861.

L. R. Tottenham,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

The Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Monday, the 30th December 1861, corresponding with 16th Pous 1268, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary. The five days originally fixed for its continuance being found insufficient for the amount of Traffic.

R. Stewart, *Captain,*
Superintendent.

Zillah Cachar,
Superintendent's Office,
The 21st August 1861.

Pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Eliza Chaunce is Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and George Alexander Hottinger are Defendants, all persons claiming to be in any wise related to the late Frederick Hottinger (who was in his lifetime an Apothecary to the First Brigade of Bengal Horse Artillery, and who died at Meerut in the North-Western Provinces on the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty), and who claim to have proved themselves to be so related within six months of his decease, are required to come in and prove their respective claims before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the eighth day of September next, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded the benefit of such Order.

Joseph Goodeve,
Master.

Berners and Fergusson,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 7th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindarry rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 302, dated 12th July last, conveyed with Revenue Commissioner's Office Memorandum No. 153, dated the 20th idem, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268 B. S., Monday :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

LIST of Khas Mehals to be sold in the District of Nuddea.

A.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	250	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Hurreedeb Batty ...	23 14 0	8 10 0	17 4 0	For 1267 B. S.
	279	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Jurradeyool	8 3 0	7 4 5	14 8 10	From 1255 to 1274 B. S.
	289	Ditto ...	5 6 12	5 8 1	11 0 2	Ditto.
	290	Ditto ...	5 19 4	5 5 11	10 11 10	Ditto.
	291	Ditto ...	6 9 0	5 15 10	11 15 8	Ditto.
	323	Pergunnah Shaooljeal, Moheeshcoondah ...	2,222 6 4	828 0 9	1,656 1 6	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	546	Chacklah Mateearee, Halencha ...	47 18 0	8 8 3	17 0 6	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	805	Pergunnah Belgong, Chur Agrodeep .	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	„ 1260 „ 1269 „
	827	Pergunnah Shaooljeal, Chur Katchikatta, Gohalibatty ...	256 15 4	107 10 6	215 5 0	„ 1261 „ 1270 „
	835	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Dasparrah-Oodoypoor ...	372 9 8	349 7 5	698 14 10	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	864	Pergunnah Hassiarpoor, Kootee Shonnabarreah ...	32 4 0	26 6 5	52 12 10	Khas.
	865	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Mohishcoondu ...	2,553 14 6	323 11 8	647 7 4	From 1268 to 1277 „
	883	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Raneenuggur Dohokoollah ...	1,286 15 0	143 12 5	287 8 10	For 1267 B. S.
	995	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Amdoko ...	53 7 4	14 6 9	28 13 6	From 1260 to 1269.
	1028	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Bhobanundpoor .	108 7 12	23 4 7½	46 9 3½	Ditto.
	1043	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Teyrai ...	7 12 8	1 14 4¼	3 12 8½	For 1267 B. S.
	1054	Ditto ...	6 17 8	1 12 0	3 8 0	From 1260 to 1269.
	1070	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Ramnuggur ...	98 7 0	26 15 4	53 14 8	Ditto.
	1150	Chacklah Kistnuggur, Bathangatchee	6 9 0	2 11 2	5 6 4	Khas.
	1216	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Heedjoolee.	32 0 4	14 1 6	28 3 0	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	1219	Ditto	10 18 4	3 3 9	6 7 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1221	Ditto ...	20 0 8	5 2 1	10 4 2	Ditto.
	1240	Ditto ...	12 11 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
	1253	Ditto ..	13 11 8	4 0 3	8 0 6	Ditto.
	1257	Ditto ...	9 0 0	2 13 11	5 11 10	Ditto.
	1259	Ditto ...	2 0 0	1 2 9	2 5 6	Ditto.
	1262	Mateearee Ramnuggur ...	6 18 8	2 6 1	4 12 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1330	Dhoolenpoor Chatooneah ...	286 4 0	35 12 5	71 8 10	„ 1262 to 1271 B. S.
	1405	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Polcta Nusrapoor ...	399 10 9	276 14 2	553 12 4	„ 1263 to 1272 B. S.
	1517	Dhooleapoor, Islampoor ...	180 6 0	22 8 8	45 1 4	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1659	Rajpoor, Kushbah ...	65 5 0	17 5 4	34 10 8	Ditto.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Suddor Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	1655	Belgong, Beel Jealleah ..	22 12 4	15 15 1	31 14 2	From 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1717	Bagwan, Dhobolleah ..	53 15 0	16 14 11	33 13 10	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	1666	Belgong, Beel Jealleah ...	105 0 0	17 5 1	34 10 2	„ 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1733	Bagwán, Billogram ...	50 1 8	6 1 1	12 2 2	„ 1264 to 1269 B. S.
	1797	Foyzullapoor, Juggurnathpore ..	50 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	„ 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	1815 1816 1817	Bagwan, Shadhunparrah ...	9 9 0	1 12 4	3 8 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1862	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Taherpoor ...	9 2 0	2 13 6	5 11 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2031	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ...	86 13 0	22 7 1	44 14 2	Khass.
	2050	Pergunnah Kolarowah, Kootee Koosadanga ...	43 14 8	57 3 7	114 7 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2052	Ditto ...	5 0 0	6 0 7	12 1 2	Ditto.
	2100	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Shootra ...	69 13 0	11 9 0	23 2 0	„ 1269 to 1284 B. S.
	2167	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ..	18 14 0	5 2 1	10 4 2	Khass.
	2201	Turf Mahutpoor, Billogram ...	43 2 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	From 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	2208	Turf Mamjoanee, Palitparrah ...	2 17 0	1 2 10	2 5 8	„ 1260 to 1269.
	2237	Rajpoor, Bhatparah ...	14 17 13	43 4 7½	86 9 2½	„ 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2252	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Mattah	19 16 8	5 0 3	10 0 6	Khass.
	2375	Ookerah, Sreekistopoor ...	11 18 0	6 0 1	12 0 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2399	Ditto Bhalookah ...	23 5 0	8 2 8	16 5 4	Khass.
	2465	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mazampore ...	50 5 0	13 2 3	26 4 6	Ditto.
	2484	Sreenuggur Goal Bageo ...	4 7 0	1 9 7	3 3 2	Ditto.
	2553	Chacklah Kishnuggur, Gadigatcha ...	31 17 4	17 11 2	35 6 4	Khass.
	2567	Mateearee, Futteypore ...	15 7 0	6 15 6	13 15 0	From 1257 to 1276 B. S.
	2571	Turf Santipoor, Mouzah Boocucha ...	43 7 0	13 15 0	27 14 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2575	Bhandardoho Mozumpore ...	2,531 11 6	1,930 0 0	3,860 0 0	„ 1259 to 1268 B. S.
	2947	Sreenuggur, Debeeshuhur ...	159 8 0	46 0 2	92 0 4	„ 1257 to 1276 B. S.
	2948	Pergunnah Bagwan, Beel Bussooluckhee ...	12 16 0	6 12 10	13 9 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2949	Ditto ...	691 4 8	552 15 10	1,105 15 8	„ 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	2950	Ditto ...	117 3 4	93 11 9	187 7 6	Ditto.
	2951	Ditto ...	27 4 2	21 12 4	43 8 8	Ditto.
	2952	Ditto ...	170 18 14	136 12 0	273 8 0	Ditto.
	2980	Chacklah Mateearee, Shibgunge ...	9 1 0	5 9 0	11 2 0	Khass.
	2981	Pergunnah Bugwan, Mouzah Dogatchea ...	25 10 0	7 9 0	15 2 0	Ditto
	3134	Pergunnah Plassey, Mouzah Rooapat Beela ...	158 15 6	10 3 1	2 6 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.

B.

	354	Pergunnah Haleeshuhur, Mouzah Modooshuden Butty ...	2 10 0	0 15 7	1 15 2	Ditto.
	536	Pergunnah Shaoozeal, Raicepore ...	3 0 0	0 14 5	1 12 10	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	616	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Joypoor ...	0 4 0	0 3 3	0 6 6	Ditto.
	995	Turf Mamjoanee, Dullooegram ...	3 0 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	Ditto.
	1174	Chucklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Sreenuggur ...	5 10 0	0 15 5	1 14 10	„ 1262 to 1281 B. S.
	1252	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Hedjollee...	2 0 0	0 10 3	1 4 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1792	Pergunnah Foyzullapore, Juggurnathpore ...	1 19 0	0 6 0	0 12 0	From 1261 to 1279 B. S.
	1817	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Shadhunparra ...	1 17 0	0 9 6	1 3 0	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1827	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Mouzah Meherpoor ...	3 10 0	0 11 0	1 6 0	Ditto.
	2013	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Adumpattah ...	1 3 0	0 4 2	0 8 4	Ditto.
	2084	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Baganchra ...	0 12 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	Khass.
	2086	Ditto ...	1 4 0	0 6 1	0 12 2	Ditto.
	2089	Ditto ...	2 9 0	0 12 2	1 8 4	Ditto.
	2490	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Goalbaggee ...	1 8 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	Ditto.
	2491	Ditto ...	2 6 0	0 11 5	1 6 10	Ditto.
	2565	Pergunnah Bagwan, Julkur Dum Dum ..	1 19 0	0 9 9	1 3 6	Ditto.
	2886	Pergunnah Panjnour, Beel Banumdoho ...	2 18 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.

Yatazad Hossein,
Deputy Collector in charge.

Zillah Nuddea;
Collector's Office,
The 27th August 1861.

Notice

Is hereby given that on Saturday, the twenty-first day of September next ensuing, a Session of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal will be holden before Her Majesty's Justices of the said Court at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, in execution of a Writ of *Mandamus* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster for the examination of Witnesses *viva voce* on oath on the part of the Plaintiff and Defendant respectively, in a certain cause now depending before the said Court, wherein John Montresser Smyth is the Plaintiff, and Stephen Francis Charles Annesley is the Defendant, and for receiving other proofs therein as by the Statutes are required. Dated this thirtieth day of August 1861.

W. Theobald,
Prothonotary.

Sandes, Stack, Collis and Mirfield,
Attorneys.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In Equity,

Woomachurn Bonnerjee,

versus

Rakhalmoney Dossee, Mathew Thom Pearson, Bissessur Roy, Sisteedhur Couch, and John Cochrane, Esquire.

Rakhalmoney Dossee,
One of the Defendants abovenamed.

Madam,—Take Notice that on Monday, the third day of October next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made to this Honorable Court on behalf of the Plaintiff abovenamed for an order that the Bill of Complaint of the Plaintiff filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* against you for want of your answer thereto. Dated this thirty-first day of August 1861.

C. F. Pittar,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, 4th September 1861.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the Nineteenth day of September instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the Entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Shaik Drastollah Sircar, Shaik Tofeel Ally, and Shaik Mooneerooddeen Sircar.

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shaik Drastollah Sircar, of, in and to a thatched family dwelling-house and a tank with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation one biggah and twelve cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Doorgapore, commonly called Corbah, in Pergunnah Bhoorsoot, District Jehanabad, and in the Zillah of Hooghly.

2. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shaik Drastollah Sircar, of, in and to a piece of Paddy land, containing by estimation two biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Chuttroosallee, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

3. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shaik Mooneerooddeen Sircar, of, in and to a thatched family dwelling-house and a tank with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation two biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Radhanagore, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

4. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shaik Mooneerooddeen Sircar, of, in and to a thatched Goalbatty, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation two biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at a place called Ghole in Radhanagore, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

5. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shaik Mooneerooddeen Sircar, of, in and to a piece of land, containing by estimation one biggah and ten cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

6. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shaik Mooneerooddeen Sircar, of, in and to a tank with a piece of land thereunto belonging, and many Palm Trees growing on the sides thereof, containing by estimation two biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

7. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shaik Mooneerooddeen Sircar, of, in and to a piece of Paddy land, containing by estimation four biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

8. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shaik Drastollah Sircar, of, in and to a piece of land with a tank thereon, occupied by Ryots, containing by estimation three biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Hellan, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

9. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shaik Drastollah Sircar, of, in and to a piece of land occupied by Ryots, containing by estimation two biggahs and ten cottahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

10. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shaik Mooneeroodeen Sircar, of, in and to a piece of Nackrauz land, containing by estimation two biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Radhanagore, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

John Cochrane,
Sheriff.

The 2nd September 1861.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Charles Thomas Moore, of Sulkea, in the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, an Overseer in the Service of the Bengal Government, at their Salt Golahs at Sulkea, and at present of Wellington Square, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 23rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Downing, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Gaumisse, of Toltollah Bazar, in Calcutta, late a Dealer, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 21st day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 28th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of James Andrews, heretofore of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces of British India, and lately carrying on business there as Coach builder and Livery Stable-keeper, under the style or firm of James Andrews and Co., at present of No. 3, Chandney Choke Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 20th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Remfry and Rogers, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Sibram Dutt and Bhuggowan Dutt, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Druggists and Spice Merchants, under the name and style of Sibram Dutt and Bhuggowan Dutt, Insolvents.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 23rd day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sibram Dutt and Bhuggowan Dutt, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Druggists and Spice Merchants, under the name and style of Sibram Dutt and Bhuggowan Dutt, Insolvents.

On Friday, the 23rd day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th August 1861.

In the matter of Andrew Bathie, employed in the Home Department, residing at No. 1, Jaun Bazar, 1st Lane, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 31st day of August last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of George Alfred DePenning, lately carrying on business at Champolany as Gunny Cloth Manufacturer, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 31st day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Allan, Judge and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd September 1861.

The Calcutta Steam Tug Association "Limited."

The Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, 16th September, at noon.

The Books and Accounts are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

(Sd.) Gordon, Stuart & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 3rd September 1861.

Important and Unreserved Sale,

On account of Her Majesty's Indian Government,

OF

FOUR THOUSAND (4000) YARDS BROAD CLOTH,

MORE OR LESS DAMAGED.

The Calcutta Auction Company "Limited" have been favored with instructions from Major M. J. Turnbull, Army Clothing Agent, to offer for Public and Unreserved Sale

AT NOON,

On Saturday, the 7th September 1861,

Four Thousand yards Superfine Broad Cloth, more or less damaged, to which they beg the attention of Up-Country Traders, Bazar Dealers, and others.

I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 10th day of September 1861.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. SALMON,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

CALCUTTA, 13-2, STRAND,
The 23rd August 1861.

Notice.

WE have admitted MR. JOHN REMFRY a Partner in our Firm from the 1st instant.

HAMILTON & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd September 1861.

Lost,

THE Government Promissory Note No. 43218 of the 5 per Cent Loan of 1856-57, dated the 28th February 1857, for Company's Rupees (500) five hundred, originally standing in the name of Mukhunloll Girdhareeloll, and last endorsed to Jowahir Mull, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, an application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

JOWAHIR MULL,
of Cawnpoor.

The 21st August 1861.

Lost,

THE First dexter halves of Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 08996A. and 32704A, for Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Postal Notice.

THE Public, not appearing to be generally aware of the advantage accruing from the use of ½ anna stamped Note Paper and ½ and 1 anna stamped Envelopes, are informed that they are procurable at every Treasury at the following rates, when not less than 5 Rupees worth is purchased at a time :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
½ anna Envelopes or one packet containing sixteen, at 10 annas or less discount ...	0	9	9
1 anna Envelopes or one packet containing sixteen, at ½ anna or less discount ...	1	1	6
½ anna Note Paper or one packet containing sixteen sheets, at 12 annas or less discount ...	0	11	9

Discount is allowed at the rate of ½ anna per Rupee upon the value of the Stamps only, not upon the full price of the Articles.

The above articles can be had from Stamp Vendors at the under-mentioned rates. The Vendors do not sell less than a packet :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
One packet of ½ anna Envelopes ..	0	10	0
One packet of 1 anna Envelopes ...	1	2	0
One packet of ½ anna Note Paper ...	0	12	0

G. PATON,
Director-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th August 1861.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 3541.

THE Public are informed that the Seebsaghur Mail of the 3rd and Golaghaut Mail of the 4th instant, for Calcutta, were lost by the upsetting of the Dâk Boat near Bissonauth.

C. K. DOVE,
Post Master-General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st August 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 90.

The 28th August 1861.—THE Overland Mai per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Saturday, the 7th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles. Rs.	As.	P.	*Vid* Southampton. Rs.	As.	P.
	Under ½ Ounce	0	6	0	Rs. 0	4	0
	„ ½ „	0	8	0			
	„ ¾ „	0	14	0			
	„ 1 „	1	0	0	„ 0	8	0
	„ 2 „	2	0	0	„ 1	0	0

No. 91.

The 29th August 1861.—The Post Master, Calcutta, regrets to inform the Public that the Mail of the 15th had not reached Bombay on the 28th instant, on which date the Steamer with Overland Mails sailed for Suez. The Express of the 16th is acknowledged at Bombay at 9-30 A. M. of the 26th, the day fixed for the sailing of the Steamer was the 27th. The Overland Mail, on the above occasion, was unusually heavy. It is not yet known where or how the detention of the Mail took place which led to its being too late for the Steamer, notwithstanding that she was detained twenty-four hours for it.

The Calcutta Mail of the 14th, with which there were Overland Letters, was received at Bombay at 6-30 of the 26th.

MEMORANDUM showing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of July and 3rd August 1861, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mails were landed at Cooly Bazar.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Malta.	2nd Sept. 1861,	6½ A. M.	9¼ A. M.	10½ A. M.	2¼	4	4	8	35	28	63 8
										Total	71
										France	3 Boxes.
										Marseilles	1 „
										Madras	2 „
										Ceylon	1 „
										Australia	2 „
										Singapore	1 „
										Hong-Kong	1 „
										Australia	2 Bags.
										Malta	1 „
										Alexandria	1 „
										Aden	1 „
										Alexandria	1 Packet.
										Suez	1 „
										Bagdad	1 „
										Madras	1 „
										Penang	2 „
										Cape	1 „
										Gibralter	1 „
										Australia	10 „
										Ditto bags	3 „
										Total	108

The 3rd September 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1861.

No. 58.

Notification.

The following Statement of Works of public utility constructed at the expense of private Individuals in the several Districts under the Government of Bengal during the year 1860 is published for general information :—

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.
Rungpore..	Baboo Sumbhoo Chunder Chowdry ...	2 Tanks ...	Kakeenah ..	12,577	0	0
Midnapore..	Raja Bikramjeet Mollo Deb Bahadoor, Zemindar of Jhargown ...	A Bund for water about three miles in length ...	Baranda, Pergunnah Jhargram ..	9,000	0	0
Nuddea ...	Baboo Hurro Nauth Roy, brother of the late Ramrutton Roy	Tank ...	Nubbodeep ...	5,000	0	0
Tirhoot ...	Baboo Basdes Sing's wife	Ditto ...	Sohrahee, Pergunnah Bipare	5,000	0	0
Akyab ..	Moung Nhan ...	Tank ...	Kalloo Kheoung ..	52	0	0
	Poo Oung ...	Ditto ..	Tamantha ...	60	0	0
	Aga pyoung ...	Ditto ...	Prungwan ..	50	0	0
	Chane Oung ...	Travellers' House ...	Rawbrung ..	270	0	0
	Andaw Khen ...	Bridge ...	Rawnah ...	70	0	0
	Twine mra Oung ...	Tank ...	Rawbrung ..	50	0	0
	Tha Kheaway ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	50	0	0
	Kheon bying ...	Ditto ...	Chadeebrung ...	100	0	0
	Chun Sai ...	Bridge ..	Tako Kheong ...	211	0	0
	Shou Kray ...	Tank ...	Rawnah ...	100	0	0
	Shway pho ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	150	0	0
	Noorah ...	Ditto ...	Baboodoung ...	143	0	0
	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Thamaprung ...	125	0	0
	Ditto ...	Travellers' House ..	Ton Keon ...	75	0	0
	Moungway ...	Tank ...	Rawbrung ..	100	0	0
	Moung Oo ...	Ditto ...	Tongpobrung ...	100	0	0
	Moungway ...	Ditto ..	Osayraw ..	100	0	0
	Moung Oo ...	Travellers' House ..	Kan keong ...	450	0	0
	Kheat poon ...	Tank ..	Raw Shai ..	50	0	0
	Doonfroo ...	Ditto ..	Rawnah ..	100	0	0
	Koolahrhee ...	Ditto ...	Rawnoug ...	120	0	0
	Chan nhun ..	Ditto ...	Keougnah ...	100	0	0
	Khilpway ...	Ditto ...	Rawbrung ...	100	0	0
	Raima Shway ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	150	0	0
	Prayzway ...	Travellers' House ...	Rawbah ...	60	0	0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost.		
				Rs.	As.	P.
Akyab Town ...	Ollee Manjee ..	Tank ..	Molly Para ...	200	0	0
	Maygua ..	Bridge ...	Langmadaw ...	800	0	0
	Kweonphroo ...	Ditto ..	Shwabra ...	210	0	0
	Moung Oo ...	Ditto ...	Langmadaw ...	100	0	0
	Mee Ougmay ..	Ditto ..	Shwabra ...	230	0	0
Ramree ...	Gua ah ...	Caravansary ..	Aeughet we ...	50	0	0
	Thana Oung Rowaqoug ..	Tank ..	Let Kwadway ...	60	0	0
	Kabaw ..	Bridge ...	Ma bee ..	50	0	0
	Mee Kra Khine Oo ...	Tank ...	Mara teeing ..	70	0	0
	Kyit hla Shway ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	80	0	0
	Mee ma Khine ..	Caravansary ..	Kyouk Phyoo ...	100	0	0
	Khway year ..	Tank ..	Agway dwingdoo ...	80	0	0
	Gua ponkay Thoogree ...	Ditto ..	Dabroo Khyoung ...	80	0	0
	Koon Oung ...	Bridge ..	Yo ...	100	0	0
Ramree Northern Division ...	Na pon Kay ...	Tank ...	Kyouk Pronk ...	100	0	0
	Gua nee yeai ..	Caravansary ...	Mooreug ..	52	0	0
	Mhai nee ..	Ditto ..	Myoma Anouck ..	50	0	0
	Guahla Oo ...	Tank ...	Then Khyoung ..	65	0	0
Ramree Southern Division ...	Gua Oungway ..	Caravansary ...	Hoongtoung ..	50	0	9
	Naponkay ..	Tank ...	Kandyne ..	100	0	0
	Thoon Khine ...	Caravansary ..	Myomatoung ...	80	0	0
	Shooayoo Thoogyee ..	Well ...	Ditto ...	80	0	0
	Chan Nyo ...	Tank ..	Juggoo ...	60	0	0
	Mrat phroo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	62	0	0
Cheduban Division ...	Mee Oungtoo ..	Ditto ...	Kyout taw ...	100	0	0
Sandoway...	Shwako ..	Traveller's House ..	Kwe loo ...	70	0	0
	Teangio Oo ..	Well ...	Dzin Khyoung ..	60	0	0
Chittagong.	Baboo Indronarain Chowdry ...	1 masonry Bridge ...	Mouzah Koke Dundee ...	1,100	0	0
	Allee Hossun Chowdry ..	1 wooden Bridge ...	Meeta Cherra ...	125	0	0
	Deaan Allee Bonddor ..	Ditto ..	Hutteea Nullah ..	100	0	0
	Mossun Allee ...	1 masonry Bridge ...	Bariorpara ...	400	0	0
	Abdool Allee Meah ...	Repairing Road ..	Aukoop Dundee ..	108	0	0
	Kassimally Darogah and Kurreemdad Shikdar ..	Constructing a foot-path	Koila Beel ..	50	0	0
	Muddooram Koiburto ...	Ditto ...	Nemshe Khallee ..	100	0	0
	Shamed Allee Shikdar ...	Ditto ...	Allee Akbur's Dail ...	50	0	0
	Ditto ...	Re-excavating a Tank	Ditto ..	100	0	0
	Mahomed Nassim and Jafferally ..	Excavating a Tank ...	Burro Ghope ..	80	0	0
	Reajuddeen ..	Re-excavating a Tank	Munnoohur Khallee ..	120	0	0
	Pitumber and Taruck Chunder Bhuttacharjees ...	Excavating a Tank ..	North Bhoorshee ...	117	0	0
	Sreemunthram Chuckerbutty ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	100	0	0
	Sreemuttee Sharee ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	86	0	0
	Ramdhun ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	98	0	0
	Boishnava Churn ..	Ditto ..	Dhombla ...	80	0	0
	Dataram and Allee Muddeen ...	Ditto ...	Kurrul Danga ...	120	0	0
	Busheer Mahomed ..	Ditto ...	Kuddur Kheel ...	70	0	0
	Ramshebuc Patur ..	Ditto ...	Goirulla ..	150	0	0
	Meerza Allee ..	Ditto ..	Bangoera ...	58	0	0
	Ramdoss Tacoor ..	Ditto ..	Saukpoora ..	50	0	0
	Ramhurry ..	Ditto ...	South Bhoorsee ..	60	0	0
	Hasun Allee ..	Ditto ...	Aukoop Dundee ..	60	0	0
	Koilas Chunder Doila ...	Ditto ...	Sharooah Toolee ..	79	0	0
	Ramjoy Biswas ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	60	0	0
	Rammoney Mohajun ..	Ditto ..	Ulla ...	60	0	0
	Ramdyal Thacoor ...	Ditto ..	North Bhoorsee ...	66	0	0
	Kaseeram Potdar ..	Ditto ...	Goirulla ...	50	0	0
	Nalnah Burrooah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	60	0	0
	Hurry Dhun ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	100	0	0
	Mahomed Tuckee ..	Ditto ...	Jameer Jooree ..	120	0	0
	Bhooda Gazee ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	200	0	0
	Goburdhun ...	Ditto ..	Mygatta ...	70	0	0
	Fuzzur Ally ..	Ditto ..	Mooradabad ...	70	0	0
	Chand Money Patur ...	Ditto ...	Shabundee ...	70	0	0
	Jaffer Ally ...	Ditto ...	Kheel Meerza ..	50	0	0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.
Chittagong.—(Continued.)	Ramlochun Day ...	Excavating a Tank ..	Hand Gao ..	100	0	0
	Baboo Prankisto Roy ..	Ditto ...	Kheelaboo ...	200	0	0
	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Mugdar ...	400	0	0
	Moonshee Moraree ...	Ditto ..	Powcora ..	200	0	0
	Annundeeram Joogee ...	Ditto ..	Pauchkham ...	200	0	0
	Muddooram Joogee ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200	0	0
	Baboo Moheshchunder Roy ..	Ditto ...	Noapara ..	100	0	0
	Hyderallee Shikdar ...	Ditto ...	Futteh Khoorkool ..	50	0	0
	Golam Hossein ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	150	0	0
	Dhununjoy Mahajun ...	Ditto ...	Hand Gao ...	50	0	0
	Moneeram Mistree and Ramdyal Mistree .	Ditto ..	Khoota Khallee ...	50	0	0
	Abbas Allee ..	Ditto ..	Puttallee ...	60	0	0
	Hurreedhun Burnick ..	Ditto ..	Rohomutnuggur ...	125	0	0
	Azmut Allee ...	Ditto ..	Mooradpore ..	60	0	0
	Basheeram Naoo ...	Ditto ..	Kalla Barea ..	120	0	0
	Dewan Allee Bhooeah ..	Ditto ...	Lallanuggur ..	150	0	0
	Chund Meah ..	Ditto ..	Kheel Keddar ..	60	0	0
	Kummur Alllee and Ameer Allee ..	Ditto ..	Kheel Sunneashee ..	60	0	0
	Sreemuttee Gouree ..	Ditto ..	Juldee ..	250	0	0
	Sreemuttee Humzada ..	Re-excavating a Tank..	Ditto ...	60	0	0
	Ramchunder Mundul ...	Excavating a Tank ..	Khon Khanabad ..	50	0	0
	Ramdoss Julleeah ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	300	0	0
	Netai Potdar ..	Ditto ...	Moykol ..	70	0	0
	Sreemuttee Jamal Bee ..	Ditto ...	Gurdoora ...	100	0	0
	Chundeechurn ..	Ditto ..	Madarshaha ..	80	0	0
	Muddun Boida ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	60	0	0
	Ram Kesub ...	Ditto ..	Pahur Tullee ..	100	0	0
	Dataram ..	Ditto ..	Futteabad ..	80	0	0
	Komur Allee ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	50	0	0
	Ramchunder ..	Ditto ...	Chundeepoor ..	60	0	0
	Hyder Allee ..	Ditto ...	Dholloi ...	60	0	0
	Mahomed Nussoo ..	Ditto ..	Mahamodabad ..	100	0	0
	Mahomed Hossein ..	Ditto ...	Furrudabad ...	70	0	0
	Chundeechurn Potdar ...	Ditto ...	Puddooah ..	200	0	0
	Mahomed Kamil and Azgur Ally ...	Ditto ..	Dhamsha ...	52	0	0
	Mutteeollah ...	Ditto ...	Burro Hattea ..	80	0	0
	Magun Allee ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	200	0	0
	Futteh Ally ...	Ditto ..	Ganragea ..	150	0	0
	Parbutteechurn Potdar ...	Ditto ...	Addoo Nuggur ..	150	0	0
	Abdool Allee ...	Ditto ...	Chack Feranee ..	200	0	0
	Dewan Allee Boadar ...	Ditto ...	Roop Kaniah ..	100	0	0
	Magun Allee Chowdry ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	150	0	0
	Meajan Shikdar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	200	0	0
	Hasson Allee and Jousee Allee ...	Ditto ...	Selumpore ...	200	0	0
	Azmut Allee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	100	0	0
	Dost Mohamed ...	Ditto ...	Shonaichurree ...	60	0	0
	Pittumber Potdar ...	Ditto ..	Bansbarreah ..	85	0	0
Noakhally...	Shurreef Khan Jamadar...	Large Tank ..	Neelucky Kinjatully ..	900	0	0
	Raja Protub Chunder Sing and Issur Chunder Sing, Zemindars of Bhullooah ...	Ditto ..	Rutnassurpore ...	250	0	0
	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Romessurpore ...	250	0	0
	Lochun Potdar ...	Pucka Bridge ...	Rajarampore ...	700	0	0
	Ramdoss Chung ...	Tank ...	Secunderpore ...	150	0	0
Tipperah ...	Abdool Gazee ...	Ditto ..	Moheshpore, Pergunnah Partkara ...	250	0	0
	Bhooda Gazee ...	Ditto ...	Bharolla ..	200	0	0
	Sohahor Mahomed ...	Ditto ..	Shoobhrampore ...	175	0	0
	Moorad Gazee ...	Ditto ..	Moheshpore ...	200	0	0
	Abdool Julled ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200	0	0
	Shakur Mahomed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	250	0	0
	Gungaram Gope ...	Ditto ..	Anuntopore ...	200	0	0
	Mooree Bunick ...	Ditto ..	Ooturjoypoor ..	375	0	0
	Meertunjoy ...	Ditto ..	Bosuntopore ...	370	0	0
	Joogul Ghose ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	300	0	0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.
Tipperah ... (*Continued*)	Shona Gazee ..	Tank ...	South Anundopore ...	326	0	0
	Kadar Bux ...	Ditto ...	Andirmanick ...	150	0	0
	Mohamed Fussee ...	Ditto ...	Bashpara ...	300	0	0
	Myadally Moojoomdar ...	Ditto ...	Pemra Pooskurnee ...	300	0	0
Bhaugulpore ...	Sanchee Mundur ..	Ditto ..	Mouzah Sawaila, Pergunnah Nursingpoor Coora	300	0	0
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Kamaljaree, Pergunnah Nursingpoor Coora .	400	0	0
	Boij Mundur ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Gurhia, Pergunnah Mulnee ...	300	0	0
	Widow of Obhoyram Mohton ..	A pucca Well ...	Mouzah Jhundapoor, Pergunnah Chye, Thana Lokemanpoor ...	250	0	0
	Gokool Sahoo ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Moorlo, Pergunnah Chye, Thana Lokemanpoor	250	0	0
	Ghunsham Sahoo ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Nyatoolla, Pergunnah Bhowainpoor..	250	0	0
	Abheeram Mehto ...	Well ...	Mouzah Phoolout, Pergunnah Chye ...	200	0	0
Monghyr ..	Ramdya Jha ...	1 Tank ...	Mouzah Surona, Pergunnah Suhrooa, Thana Khumokpore ...	507	0	0
	Bishoondyal Sing ...	1 pucca Well ...	Mouzah Surneea, Pergunnah Phurkya, Thana Gogree ...	325	0	0
	Asman Muhton ..	Ditto ...	Mouzah Domorya, Pergunnah and Thana Gogree ...	315	0	0
	Musst. Deomoorut ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Singool, Pergunnah Mulkee, Thana Tegra ...	150	0	0
	Radhey Chowdry ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Futha, Pergunnah Nypore, Thana Tegra ..	100	0	0
	Mydee Jha ...	Ditto ...	Mouzah Moorunderpore Shoojart, Pergunnah and Thana Tegra ...	100	0	0
	Bhowanee Sing ..	Ditto ..	Mouzah Chutra, Pergunnah and Thana Bellia	100	0	0
	Bunsee Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	90	0	0
	Musst. Humeedan ...	Ditto ..	Mouzah Durryachuk, Pergunnah and Thana Shekpoora ..	52	0	0
	Khedoo Roy ...	Ditto ..	Mouzah Gopalpoor, Pergunnah Bhoosaree, Thana Bellia ...	125	0	0
Dacca ..	Muthoor Mohun Shaha ..	1 Tank ...	Mouzah Mamoodpore, Thana Nowabgunge ...	3,000	0	0
Mymensing.	Calleechunder Chowdry, of Ambaria, Zemindar of Pergunnah Pookereah ..	Vernacular School Building ..	Sudder Station ...	2,000	0	0
Sylhet ...	Rampersaud Surmah, Inhabitant of Goorabhoon, Pergunnah Barumchal ..	Road ..	Public Road of Pergunnah Lungla, Mouzah Hingajeah ..	100	0	0
	Rampersaud Surmah and Bistoram Surmah, of Pergunnah Barumchal, Mouzah Nundee Nazir ...	Ditto ..	Public Road of Pergunnah Burumchal, Mouzah Hurrynagor Goorabhoon Mirzapore ..	250	0	0
	Bistochurn Surmah ...	Ditto ...	Fazul Dara Public Road, Pergunnah Lungla, Mouzah Hingajeah ..	100	0	0
	Madhubram Chung, Pergunnah Turof, Mouzah Syndabad ..	Tank ..	Near Mouzah Khobilpoor, Pergunnah Mandarkandi ...	350	0	0
	Kodruttoollah Chowdry, Inhabitant of Pergunnah Turof, Mouzah Paikoorah ..	Brick Bridge ...	On the Joora River ...	900	0	0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.
Pooree ...	Bhab Gujendro ...	Well ..	Khujooriah ..	60	0	0
	Sahabauj Khan ...	Ditto ...	Koosuntaoolpaun ...	50	0	0
	Pureemee Behera ..	Tank ..	Buropokhoria ..	60	0	0
	Gopal Mahapater ..	Well ..	Boorungoorah ..	50	0	0
	Mudhoo Sahoo ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	60	0	0
	Dytaree Soobodhee ..	Tank ...	Sanonooapully ...	100	0	0
	Moolee Sahoo ..	Ditto ..	Burkoomure ..	200	0	0
Balasore ...	Gudhadhur Oopadiah ..	Ditto ...	Balagah Bazar, Pergunnah Banehase, on the side of the Juggurnath Road ...	700	0	0
Behar ...	Goorsuhai Sahoo ...	Ditto ..	Nubbeenuggur ..	600	0	0
	Gunput Loll ...	Well ..	Dhurrumsala Bazar ..	101	0	0
	Elder Ranee of the late Baboo Mochnarain Sing ..	Tank ...	Lutchureebaug of Ticaree..	301	0	0
	Gyapersaud ...	Well (Pucca) ..	Ticaree ..	50	0	0
	Jankee Doss ..	Tank ..	Sulempore, Pergunnah Sonouth ..	550	0	0
	Shewchurrun Mahtoe ..	A Drain Bridge ..	Sultanpore in Chowkee Dinapore ..	150	0	0
	Hurreepersaud Misser ..	A pucca Well ...	Duryapore in Thana Bickrum ...	100	0	0
	Boijonath Sao ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	100	0	0
	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Khujjoorah in Thana Bickrum ..	100	0	0
Patna ..	Mohunto Runnoo Goer, Kursahay Sing and Moheeput Sing ...	Ditto ..	Bihita in Thana Hilsa ..	200	0	0
	Brijo Sing ..	Ditto ..	Bishoonpore in Thana Hilsa ...	100	0	0
	Sheik Abdool Raheem and Sheik Hedait Oolla	Ditto ...	Syedpore in Thana Hilsa ..	346	0	0
	Shah Baboo Bunwaree Loll ...	1 cutcha Road and 2 small Bridges ...	Mouzah Burhipore ...	200	0	0
	Ooda Noonia ..	1 Bridge ..	„ Duheewo ..	250	0	0
	Musst. Matab Koaer ...	1 pucca Well ...	„ Sunreeah ...	275	0	0
	Bhuwan Sha Kulwar ...	1 Ditto ..	„ Gondna ..	200	0	0
	Lalla Shewsahoy Sing ..	1 Ditto ..	„ Rossoolpore ...	50	0	0
	Jugjeet Loll ...	1 Ditto ...	„ Churna ..	59	0	0
	Musst. Patasee Koaer ..	1 Ditto ...	„ Koodurboodha ..	100	0	0
	Purmessur Sing and Uneck Sing ...	1 Ditto ..	„ Purrah ...	50	0	0
	Jowahir Shah Kadoo ..	1 small Tank ...	„ Piprah ..	215	0	0
	Kunahya Loll Shah ...	1 pucca Bridge ..	Hussapeer ...	75	0	0
	Ramnarain Choonia ..	1 Ditto ..	Puchkundha ..	50	0	0
	Kassee Tewarry ..	1 Well ..	Hutwa ..	55	0	0
	Ramnath Patuck ..	1 Ditto ..	Ditto ..	60	0	0
	Baboo TilluckdhareeSahoo	1 Ditto ..	Dewreeah ...	60	0	0
	Bisseasur Raooh ..	1 Ditto ..	Hutwa ...	50	0	0
Sarun ...	Baboo Soodur Shanpersaud ...	1 Ditto ...	Mufur Chuk ..	50	0	0
	Fukeer Bhogut Byragee...	1 Ditto ..	Solempore ..	65	0	0
	Eadally ...	1 Ditto ...	Burthoohee ..	70	0	0
	Shewdyal Sing ...	1 Ditto ...	Butamleeah .	70	0	0
	Tursoo Hulwee ...	1 Ditto ..	Bhoormabagh ...	90	0	0
	Boodhram Panday ..	1 pucca Well ...	Bheekree ..	77	0	0
	Musst. Joysee Kooer ...	1 Ditto ...	Ditto ...	73	0	0
	Jowahir Loll ...	1 Bridge ...	Puturdee ...	150	0	0
	Burmdes Narain Sing ..	1 pucca Well ..	Joulmapore ...	65	0	0
	Surubnarain Roy ..	1 Ditto ...	Toleh Nowlpore ...	55	0	0
	Janker Roy .	1 Ditto ...	Kubeerpore ..	50	0	0
	Toofanee Ahir ..	1 Ditto ..	Bhulooah ..	55	0	0
	Balgobind Misser ...	1 Ditto ..	Makoodpore ..	60	0	0
	Kissen Persaud and Ooditnarain Sing ..	1 Ditto ..	Jummopore ..	80	0	0
	Belishbehary ...	1 Ditto ...	Bijoypore ...	70	0	0
	Gisawan Burnawar ..	1 Ditto ...	Sewan ...	95	0	0
	Arjanee Bysahee ..	1 Ditto ...	Ditto ...	90	0	0
	Meerun Rakee ..	1 Ditto ..	Ditto ...	98	0	0
	Musst. Deobansee Kooer..	1 Ditto ...	Seeahree ..	100	0	0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.
Sarun.—(*Continued.*)	Bhikum Sha ..	Pucca Well ...	Sewan ..	100	0	0
	Kurun Ally Sha Fukeer..	1 Ditto ..	Ditto ..	99	0	0
	Musst. Joyee Kulwarin...	1 Ditto ...	Hassenpoora ..	95	0	0
	Syed Khyrat Hussein ..	1 Ditto ..	Ditto ..	80	0	0
	Balla Mahtoe ..	1 Ditto ...	Hurdaharee ...	50	0	0
	Dhunput Noonia ..	1 Ditto ...	Lehejee ..	70	0	0
	Sheik Imdad Hossein ...	1 Ditto ...	Hassengunge ..	70	0	0
	Jowan Loll ...	1 Tank ..	Puchrookee ..	500	0	0
	Imam Bux ..	1 pucca Well ..	Soopondlee ...	80	0	0
	Sheikh Nujeeb ...	1 Ditto ...	Salahpore ..	50	0	0
	Ramsahoy Koondoo ...	1 Ditto ..	Rampore ...	60	0	0
	Rudhey Mahtoe ...	1 Ditto ...	Kulmla ...	50	0	0
	Sewsurun Loll ..	1 Ditto ...	Kamalpore ...	60	0	0
	Baboo Sreedhur Sahie ...	1 Ditto ...	Mohunpore ...	50	0	0
	Ramjeebun Kadoo ..	1 Tank ..	Gootnee ...	600	0	0
	Soogund Tooraha ..	1 pucca Well ...	Rughoonathpore ..	75	0	0
	Ramlala Sing ..	1 Ditto ...	Nurheen ...	90	0	0
	Monohur Bhugut ...	1 Ditto ...	Gyeghat ...	80	0	0
	Dhookhey Panday ..	1 Ditto ..	Peepowlee ...	50	0	0
	Bhageeruthee Doss ...	1 Ditto ...	Ekdinga ...	50	0	0
	Ramgolam Sing ...	1 Ditto ..	Kyeladewar ...	50	0	0
	Ditto ..	1 Tank ...	Ditto ..	800	0	0
	Ditto ..	1 Bridge ...	Ditto ...	500	0	0
	Narain Doss ..	1 Tank ..	Ditto ...	1,200	0	0
	Rughoobeer Koormee ...	1 Ditto ...	Kajeepore ...	600	0	0
	Luchmun Panday ..	1 Well ...	Bonagoan ..	50	0	0
	Rajnum Purbut ..	1 Ditto ...	Majha ...	50	0	0
	Monohur Bhugut ..	1 Bridge ...	Ryepore ...	500	0	0
	Jankee Misser ...	1 Tank ..	Bedoolee ..	500	0	0
	Birjoonath Sha ...	1 Well ..	Simioabazar ...	50	0	0
	Mohaput Loll ..	1 pucca Well ...	Bukrah, Pergunnah Mahola	50	0	0
	Adhur Sha ...	1 Well ...	Kuttyabazar ..	50	0	0
Tirhoot ..	Munag Sing ..	Pucca Well ...	Tolo Dohra, Mouzah Musheeah, Pergunnah Bubra ..	50	0	0
	Musst. Roaderanee Cooar.	Ditto ..	Jewar Buraha, Pergunnah Nizammodeepore ...	60	0	0
	Bhichook Doss Golwalla...	Tank ...	Turkaheepoodee, Pergunnah Durown ...	400	0	0
	Pearey Sahoo ...	Ditto ..	Ditto Ditto ..	400	0	0
	Bootun Jha ..	Ditto ...	Mouzah Poodhee, Pergunnah Haud ...	400	0	0
	Heah Jha ...	Ditto ..	Gharahatpuchun, Pergunnah Puchun ...	300	0	0
	Jhowber Rout ...	Ditto ...	Ouraha, Pergunnah Allapoore	550	0	0
	Bunoowaree Koormee ...	Ditto ...	Hunnoomanghur, Pergunnah Jubdee ..	1,250	0	0
	Rumroo Raut ..	Ditto ..	Ghurdoobey, Pergunnah Allapore ..	525	0	0
	Mudara Sahoo ..	Ditto ...	Bullan, Pergunnah Allapore	550	0	0
	Bachee Mundul ..	Ditto ..	Doodhaila, Pergunnah Allapore ..	550	0	0
	Kisnah Mundul ..	Ditto ...	Ditto Ditto ..	550	0	0
	Naik Mundul ...	Ditto ..	Dhoobonlee, Pergunnah Allapore ..	675	0	0
	Purshum Mahlow ...	Pucca Well ...	Hoonjunpore, Pergunnah Jurooha ..	100	0	0
	Hooskadut Jhah ...	Tank ..	Nuwatalah appertaining to Mouzah Khorka, Pergunnah Tirsat ..	700	0	0
	Goonawund Doss ..	Ditto ..	Birokhur, Pergunnah Busontrey ...	800	0	0
	Budrooling ..	Pucca Well ...	Poorkhona, Pergunnah Seghorsey ..	125	0	0
	Julpusrut Jhah ..	Ditto ..	Hurilputee, Pergunnah Seghorsey ...	90	0	0
	Roodur Sookul ..	Ditto ..	Lallgunge, Pergunnah Bissaree ...	150	0	0
	Balkissoon Nooneeah ...	Ditto ..	Ugurpore, Pergunnah Bissaree ...	60	0	0
	Ramsoondur Shahoo ...	Ditto ..	Ditto Ditto ..	100	0	0
	Luchmun Sahoo Tolee ..	Tank ..	Doomrah, Pergunnah Goon..	600	0	0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.
Trhoot.—(*Continued.*)	Borjoojha ..	Tank ..	Sookril, Pergunnah Bhowus	500	0	0
	Asa Khawas ..	Ditto ..	Ditto Ditto ...	500	0	0
	Buhooriah Jha ...	Ditto ...	Birahunpore, Pergunnah Bhowas ...	600	0	0
	Toolsee Tolee ..	Ditto ..	Jhinjurree, Pergunnah Buchoar ...	800	0	0
	Isrudut Doss ...	Ditto ...	Kaloo, Pergunnah Jubdee...	600	0	0
Beerbhoom.	Shoobul Mundul Ghatwal.	A Tank ...	Matila ..	500	0	0
	Godye Ghose ..	Ditto ..	Noadangah ...	100	0	0
	Binoderam Gossain ..	Ditto ...	Chandpara ...	150	0	0
	Sebuk Mundul ...	Ditto ..	Chandjatra ...	200	0	0
	Ramdhun Mundul ..	Ditto ..	Sooltanpore ...	150	0	0
	Nuffur Duffadar ..	Ditto ..	Khooshticooree ..	200	0	0
	Baluck Mundul ...	Ditto ..	Belgram ..	250	0	0
	Mohun Mundul ...	Ditto. ..	Burdha ...	60	0	0
	Boyestub Mundul ..	Ditto ..	Nanoobazar ..	250	0	0
	Punchoo Mundul ..	Ditto ...	Tilparah ...	100	0	0
	Neemye Sheikh ..	Ditto ..	Khoyerbony ...	100	0	0
	Ramcoomar Mundul ..	Ditto ...	Dangaparah ..	200	0	0
	Ramkulpo Senkara ..	Repairing an old Tank..	Gangmoory ...	50	0	0
	Issur Chunder Mookerjee..	A Tank ..	Beeashala ..	150	0	0
	Annund Shome ..	Ditto ...	Bashpoor ...	100	0	0
	Ryechurn Mundul ..	Ditto ...	Debogram ..	300	0	0
	Kristo Shaw Mundul ..	Repairing an old Tank..	Kendooly ..	250	0	0
	Benoderam Sein ..	A Tank ...	Neebhoypoor ..	1,000	0	0
	Bissessur Sein ..	Ditto ...	Bholyepore ..	2,000	0	0
	Sreesteedhur Mundul ..	Ditto ...	Kandrah ..	200	0	0
	Nudyechunder Mundul ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	100	0	0
	Shokheechurn Mundul ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	200	0	0
	Poran Mundul ..	Repairing an old Tank..	Moheshgram ...	100	0	0
	Brijonath Ghose ...	Ditto ...	Kooshtoory ..	100	0	0
	Murceram Paul ..	Ditto ...	Bhasamutgram ...	60	0	0
	Pudolochun Paul ..	A Tank ..	Ditto ..	150	0	0
	Godye Mundul ..	Repairing an old Tank..	Ditto ..	50	0	0
	Buddun Paul ...	Ditto ...	Pheyogram ..	60	0	0
	Rameshur Mundul and Niloo Mundul ...	A Tank ..	Goloye Chundeegram ...	200	0	0
	Ramdoss and Needee Mundul ..	Repairing an old Tank..	Sotogogayram ...	300	0	0
	Dwarkanath Rajpoot ...	A Tank ..	Sharipagram ...	250	0	0
	Umbicachurn Mundul ..	Ditto ...	Manickpore ..	200	0	0
	Aukoor Mirza, &c. ..	Repairing an old Tank...	Mohoogram ...	225	0	0
	Khetoo Mundul ...	Ditto ...	Mohootur ...	175	0	0
	Deboo Mundul ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	125	0	0
	Sheeboo Mundul ...	A Tank ...	Biprooticoory ...	200	0	0
Burdwan ...	Woomdatun Nissa Beebee ...	A Bridge over the Russickhund Khal	Ryna ..	400	0	0
	Ramnarain Samunt ..	A Tank with pucca Ghat in the Village of Bogra ..	Ditto ..	650	0	0
	Tejchunder Chungdar .	A Tank in the Village of Gooskara ...	Ousegram ...	1,000	0	0
	Hitlaul Missree ...	Road in the Village of Mancoor ..	Ditto ...	450	0	0
Hooghly ...	Moulvee Sakhawut Hossein ...	A Tank with two pucca Ghats ...	Mogulpore ...	500	0	0
	Madhub Paul Kullo ..	A Tank ...	Somragurree ...	300	0	0
	Toylokonath Ghose ...	Ditto ..	Harall ..	200	0	0
	Gopal Chunder Chowdry	Ditto ...	Gowarra ..	3,000	0	0
	Ditto ..	A Chandnee of a Tank	Simlagorree ..	200	0	0
	Ditto ...	An Alms House ...	Ditto ..	750	0	0
	Rakhal Doss Mookerjee..	Ditto ..	Boyechee ..	1,200	0	0
	Kisto Kissore Ghose ...	A new Road about two miles in length ..	Between Molnye and Jamgram ..	1,000	0	0
	Gooroodoss Lahooree ..	A pucca Ghat ..	River Hooghly at Chattra...	2,000	0	0
	Moonshee Tajooddeen ...	Pucca Bridge ..	Doodkulmee Road ..	2,300	0	0
	Ram Koomar Ghose ...	A Tank ..	Makla ..	450	0	0
	Hadactoollah ..	A Road about half a mile in length and four Bridges ..	Between Boojrook and Issungora ...	559	0	0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost.		
				Rs.	As.	P.
Hooghly.—(*Continued.*)	Sheeb Chunder Ghose ..	Two cutcha Roads ..	One between Seedheagachee and Neelarpore, the other between Neelarpore and Caseepore ..	1,000	0	0
	Thakoordoss Roy ..	A Tank ..	Sathberria Puttee Kattolay	300	0	0
	Ramsodoy Roy ..	Ditto ...	Umeerpore ..	750	0	0
	Nundo Poorohit ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	550	0	0
	Hullodhur Mundul ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	250	0	0
	Sunbhoonath Hajrah ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	175	0	0
	Roopchurn Colea ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	325	0	0
	Bheekoo Sheik ...	Ditto ...	Kantapokhur ..	800	0	0
	Busheer Sheik ...	Ditto ..	Sapoth ..	500	0	0
	Issur Chunder Ghose ...	Ditto ...	Radhabullubpore ..	600	0	0
	Sheik Haro and Sheik Reazooda ..	Ditto ...	Shyebonna ..	350	0	0
	Nobeen Paul and Anund Paul ..	Ditto ...	Ryla ..	100	0	0
	Sheik Sultan ..	Ditto ...	Amdan ..	96	0	0
	Damoo Dutt ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	115	0	0
	Gopaul Roy ..	Ditto ...	Shere Baug ..	91	0	0
	Poran Roy ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	92	0	0
	Damoo Roy ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	60	0	0
	Cheedam Chunder ..	Ditto ...	Basberria ..	250	0	0
	Mudhoosoodun Chowdry	Ditto ..	Jarra ..	300	0	0
	Jeebun Chungdee ...	Ditto ..	Basberria ...	180	0	0
	Loll Mohun Barick ...	Ditto ..	Jarra ..	450	0	0
Howrah ..	Guddadhur Doss ..	Ditto ...	Kasoondia ..	135	0	0
	Joynarain Bose ...	Ditto ..	Bamunghatee ...	72	0	0
	Hurris Chunder Chatterjee	Ditto ...	Balli ...	280	0	0
	Sherayetoollah Mollah and Kadir Mollah ...	Ditto ...	Bankra ..	300	0	0
	Reverend T. Morgan...	A Vernacular Patsalah or School House ...	Howrah ..	72	0	0
	Narain Mundul ...	A Tank ...	Joypore ...	50	0	0
	Kalachund Ghose ..	Ditto ..	Dewan Chuck ...	150	0	0
	Bhobaneechurn Gain ...	Ditto ...	Joypore ..	100	0	0
	Chundeechurn Gain ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	161	0	0
	Muddoosoodun Nye ...	Ditto ...	Doorgapore ...	125	0	0
	Borokalee Mookerjee ..	Ditto ...	Howrah ..	105	0	0
	Juddoonath Doary ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	67	0	0
	Nobokrishna Shaha ...	A pucca Bridge over the Rowsookee Khal ...	Khatora ..	140	0	0
	Gobindchunder Mookerand others ..	An English and Vernacular School House ..	Doomjoor ...	1,100	0	0
	Digumbur Pramanick ..	One Tank ..	Juggutbullubpore ..	500	0	0
	Gopal Siddhee ...	Ditto ..	Baliah ..	61	0	0
	Hedyetollah ...	A Village Road kutcha and 3 pucca Drain Bridges	Boozrook ...	450	0	0
	Bhugeruth Pramanick and Radhamohun Mytee ..	A pucca Bridge over a Khal ..	Ahergyekhal ..	300	0	0
Midnapore..	Ramneedhee Koondoo ...	Two bunds for Water.	Wooturan ...	400	0	0
	Raja Lochum Persad Gungo ..	A Tank ..	Daoonpota, Pergunnah Mysadall ...	600	0	0
	Ditto ...	A Tank with a pucka Ghat ...	Nundo Coomar, Pergunnah Tumlook ..	2,269	0	0
	Becharam Mytee ...	Ditto ...	Kakoorda, Pergunnah Mysadall ...	250	0	0
	Ramjeebun Mittree ..	A Tank ..	Murdohingence, Pergunnah Mysadall ...	267	0	0
	Chundeechurn Chatterjee	Ditto ..	Soonder, Pergunnah Mysadall ..	340	0	0
	Radhagobindo Singh ..	Ditto ...	Kooarara, Pergunnah Serpara ...	425	0	0
	Muddunmohun Puttee ...	Ditto ...	Dharoghata, Pergunnah Doro ...	200	0	0
	Anundochunder Mookerjee ..	Ditto ...	Soodea, Pergunnah Doro ...	200	0	0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.
Midnapore.—(*Continued.*)	Sooruthram Pattro ...	A Tank ..	Gomor, Pergunnah Doro ...	150	0	0
	Joynarain Giree ...	A pucca Ghat to a Tank ..	Deybhoy, Pergunnah Doro .	100	0	0
	Damoodur Pandah ...	A Tank ...	Sootahattee, Pergunnah Doro ...	150	0	0
	Munddun Gurrie ..	Ditto ...	Mudhooresh Chuck, Pergunnah Doro ...	150	0	0
	Neglamber Misser ..	A pucca Ghat to a Tank ...	Krishnaggur, Pergunnah Doro ...	150	0	0
	Bacharam Mytee and Rajoo Mytee ..	A Tank ...	Chundeepore, Pergunnah Mysadall ..	700	0	0
	Tarachund Mytee ...	Ditto ...	Chytunpore, Pergunnah Mysadall ...	410	0	0
	Komul Doss ...	Ditto ...	Hadeea, Pergh. Mysadall ...	560	0	0
	Punchoo Naik ...	Ditto ..	Gobindpore, Pergunnah Mysadall ..	325	0	0
	Krishna Mytee ..	A brick built Bridge ..	Over the Konoban Khall ..	400	0	0
	Kirtybash Chuckerbutty	A pucca Ghat to a Tank	Bugwanpore ..	100	0	0
	Auzbur Singh ...	A Tank ...	Heenchagima, Pergunnah Soojamoota ...	125	0	0
	Sunnassee Ghose ..	Ditto ...	Garree, Pergunnah Bramin .	50	0	0
	Mohesh Ghose ..	Ditto ..	Amlapore, ditto ..	325	0	0
	Suroop Rai ...	Ditto ..	Mondulka, ditto ..	292	0	0
	Bhurut Pall ...	Ditto ..	Barobaree, Pergunnah Bhunjbhoom ...	125	0	0
	Sheik Bheekun ...	Ditto ..	Punchainee, ditto ...	106	0	0
	Moulvee Moinoodeen ..	Ditto ...	Bunpora, ditto ..	400	0	0
	Hollodhur Gossainee ...	Ditto ..	Teleebanee, Pergh. Bagree..	100	0	0
	Surbanund Roy ...	Ditto ...	Kooarnugger, ditto ...	200	0	0
	Bodun Beharee ...	Ditto ..	Akaree, ditto ...	125	0	0
	Punchanund Hazzah ...	Ditto ...	Chundee, ditto ..	60	0	0
	Bissonath Porah ...	Ditto ...	Lapoorah, ditto ...	450	0	0
	Sibnarain Ghose ...	Ditto ...	Moheshgote ditto ...	80	0	0
	Becharam Chuckerbutty..	Ditto ...	Kundorah ..	50	0	0
	Amuntololl Haree ...	Ditto ...	Kandore, ditto ...	70	0	0
	Takoordoss Paul ...	Ditto ...	Bokhatee, Pergunnah Jehanabad ...	400	0	0
	Nobin Nundee ...	Ditto ...	Royapatt, Pergunnah Bagree ...	600	0	0
	Muddunmohun Roocela...	3 Tanks ..	Chuck Garooparah, Pergunnah Kasseejora ...	750	0	0
	Tukhmenarain Audikaree ..	A Tank with a pucca Ghat ..	Rockgassee, Pergunnah Tumlook ..	325	0	0
	Sreemuntololl Panjah ...	A Tank ...	Joonkapore ..	350	0	0
	Wife of late Doorjodhun Doss ...	A Tank with a pucca Ghat ...	Gozna, Pergunnah Myna ..	645	0	0
	Rajnarain Doss ...	A Tank ..	ditto ditto ..	142	0	0
	Khetter Mohun Dey ...	Ditto ..	Makrampore, Pergunnah Narainghur ..	2,050	0	0
	Bheem Shahoo ...	Ditto ...	Sooseend ..	295	0	0
	Bubram Doss ...	Ditto ..	Khur, Pergunnah Pattaspore ..	200	0	0
	Hurreenarain Koomar ...	Ditto ..	Mongraj, ditto ...	277	0	0
	Ramsagore Roy ...	Ditto ..	Heera Sagore, Pergunnah Umersee ...	200	0	0
	Gonesh Satra ...	Ditto ...	Gopalpore, ditto ...	300	0	0
	Puddo Punda ...	Ditto ...	Kinhooa ..	60	0	0
	Bisto Brammee ...	Ditto ...	Ghootooa ...	100	0	0
	Sreemotee Peary Debya..	Ditto ..	Junacpore ..	50	0	0
	Jonardhun Roola ...	Ditto ..	Kooarpore ...	71	0	0
	Nurhurry Doss ...	Ditto ..	Buroonabera ..	75	0	0
	Punchanun Paneegrahee...	Ditto ...	Burhantolla ..	100	0	0
	Sreedhur Panda ...	Ditto ...	Jhaoogobindeehareepore ...	50	0	0
	Kenaram Bhooea ...	Ditto ..	Shamroibar ...	50	0	0
	Nuzzur Allee Khan ..	A Tank with a pucca Ghat ...	Moneebghur, Pergunnah Dokhenbazar ...	350	0	0
	Nuzzur Allee Khan ..	A Tank with a pucca Ghat ...	Kurnelgolah, Town Midnapore ...	750	0	0
	Sheik Sadoo ..	A Tank ...	Hassreechuck, Pergunnah Dharinda ...	175	0	0
	Sheik Haroo ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	200	0	0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost.		
				Rs.	As.	P.
Midnapore.—(*Continued.*)	Wife of late Sadee ..	A Tank ...	Chundee Beela .	175	0	0
	Posteeram Mohapatra ..	Ditto ..	Burjodeeha ..	60	0	0
	Chonaram Mohantee ..	Ditto ..	Chundabeena ..	282	0	0
	Hazee Chuckoo ..	Ditto ...	Roopsha ..	250	0	0
	Bacharam Dey ..	Ditto ..	Narain Chuck ...	60	0	0
	Asharee Mytee ..	Ditto ..	Balia ..	80	0	0
Bograh: ...	Ram Mohun Paul ..	1 Ditto ...	Narooamalah, Thana Nokhillah ...	710	0	0
	Aktar Sircar ..	1 Ditto ..	Hatooarparah, ditto ditto ..	575	0	0
	Atee Pramanick ..	1 Ditto ...	Kholissur, Thana Alumdeghee	392	0	0
	Kobool Pramanick ..	1 Ditto ..	Dhanicle, ditto ditto ..	268	0	0
	Mottron and Soobun Pramanick ..	1 Ditto ...	Sharkool, ditto Bograh .	650	0	0
	Dewarroo Pramanick ..	1 Ditto ...	Dhurumpore, ditto ditto ..	400	0	0
	Shomsodhee Sirdar ..	1 Ditto ..	Naroolto, ditto ditto ..	500	0	0
	Jokee Mohamed Pramanick ..	1 Ditto ...	Gondogram, ditto ditto ...	600	0	0
	Haradhun Deb ..	1 Ditto ...	Kholosagaree, Thana Khettall. ..	750	0	0
	Hoboolah Mundul ..	1 Ditto ..	Anundpore, ditto ditto ..	1,200	0	0
	Baoolchunder Chowdry ...	1 Ditto ...	Rajkundy, ditto ditto ..	2,405	0	0
	Nobokisore Chowdry ..	1 Ditto ...	Haronjo ditto ditto..	600	0	0
	Roopchund Sircar ...	1 Ditto ..	Shagonpore, Thana Sherepore ..	1,000	0	0
	Jamul Pramanick ..	1 Ditto ..	Shooknagaree, ditto ditto...	800	0	0
	Anoolah Pramanick ..	1 Ditto ..	Kadosh, ditto ditto..	300	0	0
	Boolaki Pramanick ..	1 Ditto ...	Par Dooly, ditto ditto...	800	0	0
	Chand Pramanick ...	2 Ditto ...	Shanika, ditto ditto...	550	0	0
	Doney Pramanick ..	1 Ditto ..	Gohalee, ditto ditto..	300	0	0
	Shohoroolah Pramanick	1 Ditto ..	Gohalee, ditto ditto..	300	0	0
	Anar Beby ...	1 Ditto ...	Chahtee, ditto ditto..	300	0	0
Dhangeepore.	Shonal Shaha ...	1 Ditto ...	Massimpore ...	300	0	0
	Shagur Shaha ...	1 Ditto ...	Shodepore ...	900	0	0
	Jhapra Sirdar ...	1 Ditto ..	Dastoyear ..	500	0	0
	Bhojoram Shah ...	1 Ditto ..	Mohespore ..	800	0	0
	Gobrah Kamar ..	1 Ditto ...	Bailtogeer ..	600	0	0
	Khogur Mundle ...	1 Ditto ..	Poontogeer ..	500	0	0
	Shiba Sirdar ..	1 Ditto ..	Ganzakooree ..	275	0	0
	Oojaroo Mundul ..	1 Ditto ...	Powrail ..	916	0	0
	Golabdee Mundul ..	1 Ditto ...	Komulpore ..	401	0	0
	Chund Mundle ...	1 Ditto ...	Gomal ..	400	0	0
	Oozaldee Mundle ...	1 Ditto ..	Debpore ...	605	0	0
	Lochea Mundle ...	1 Ditto ..	Khandooyee .	300	0	0
	Geeverdee Mundle ..	1 Ditto ..	Jamgoon ...	310	0	0
	Shefrush Mundle ...	1 Ditto ..	Feelnah ...	500	0	0
	Shometoolah Mundle ...	1 Ditto ...	Sharayegassah ...	623	0	0
	Meeheer Mundle ...	1 Ditto ..	Babinash ..	650	0	0
	Poror Mundle ...	1 Ditto ..	Raneebandah ..	275	0	0
	Moteeboolah Mundle ...	1 Ditto ...	Dowash ...	400	0	0
	Buacheet Mundle ..	1 Ditto ..	Aozalpore ...	250	0	0
	Anzoo Mundle ...	1 Ditto ..	Budroy ...	700	0	0
	Ameer Mundle ...	1 Ditto ...	Ammaceepore ...	450	0	0
	Chundramohun Tantee ...	1 Ditto ...	Ennayetpore ...	750	0	0
	Sham Mundle ...	1 Ditto ...	Mandail ...	525	0	0
	Dadun Mundle ..	1 Ditto ...	Beega Unceedah ..	525	0	0
	Gandoo Mundle ..	1 Ditto ...	Aumeerpore .	500	0	0
	Ghinnoo Mundle ..	1 Ditto ...	Beeganundah ..	400	0	0
Maldah ...	Gungaram Mundle ..	1 Deegee Tank ...	Nosheerabad ..	511	0	0
	Ubbharsy Mundle ..	1 Ditto ...	Idoogram ...	564	0	0
	Mungloo Sheik ...	1 Ditto ...	Jat Jebung ..	300	0	0
	Tilannoo Mullah ..	1 Ditto ...	Mouzah Sampore ..	500	0	0
Pubnah Coomercolly ..	Mothooranath Koondoo..	School ...	Coomercolly ..	4,000	0	0
Rajshahye .	Mohun Pramanick ...	1 Tank ..	Tajpore ..	800	0	0
	Noor Mohamed Mundle...	Ditto ...	Baroparah ..	600	0	0
	Tajeen Pramanick ...	Ditto ..	Tentooleah ..	550	0	0
	Badia Kuriger ..	Ditto ..	Koagram ..	300	0	0
	Ramchurn Moonshee ...	Ditto ..	Banbah ...	650	0	0
	Chundernath *alias* Ram Chunder Chuckerbutty	Ditto ..	Maloparah ...	1,700	0	0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.
Rajshahye.—(*Continued.*)	Ameer Mundul ..	1 Tank ..	Dowlutpore ...	357	0	0
	Chulun Pramanick ..	Ditto ..	Gundegyea ...	725	0	0
	Shaha Mohamed Mundul.	Ditto ..	Between Shalteepore and Askerpore ...	700	0	0
Rungpore .	Sumbhoo Chunder Chowdry ...	Road ..	Kakeenah ..	600	0	0
	Ditto ...	School ..	Ditto ..	1,800	0	0
	Rahumtoolah *alids* Dooka	Large brick built Well	Mundowa ...	125	0	0
	Kaseeram Doss ...	Tank ...	Jodoomonee ...	170	0	0
	Meerkootub Allee ..	Large brick built Well	Boragaree ...	95	0	0
	Mohamed Nazim ...	Tank ..	Gorye ..	175	0	0
	Genta Jogee ..	Ditto ..	Nowabaree ..	780	0	0
	Goluck and Kenooram Mundul ..	Ditto ..	Kadakattee ...	431	0	0
	Shadoollah and Budwollah	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	365	0	0
	Debnauth Pundit ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	325	0	0
	Ramnarain Sircar ...	Ditto ...	Koondooriah ...	200	0	0
	Gungadhur Chuckerbutty	Ditto ...	Fingaree ..	150	0	0
	Moozdin Sirdar ...	Ditto ..	Oother Fingaree ..	275	0	0
	Gurreeboollah Sirdar ...	Ditto ..	Baugdoho ...	300	0	0
	Sodanundo Sirdar ...	Ditto ...	Dukhin Fingaree ..	250	0	0
	Munnoo Sirdar ..	Ditto ...	Bahadoorpore ...	275	0	0
	Jhooba Bibee ..	Ditto ...	Chandpore ..	500	0	0
	Kolima Bibee ...	Ditto ...	Kolomikhallee ..	150	0	0
	Babooram Sirdar ..	Ditto ...	Kodunda ...	150	0	0
	Kisto Mundul ...	Ditto ...	Boorakhar Ghaut ...	200	0	0
	Ramcoomar Mookerjee ..	Ditto ...	Koollo ..	400	0	0
	Moheshchunder Doss ..	Ditto ..	Agurdaree ..	150	0	0
	Shakir Mundul ...	Ditto ...	Naikattee ..	500	0	0
	Moheschunder Chuckerbutty ...	Ditto ...	Baleerattee ...	140	0	0
	Gorachund Ghose ...	Ditto ..	Soondea ...	82	0	0
	Moslem Meer ...	Ditto ...	Damrallee ..	90	0	0
	Puttee Bewah ...	Ditto ...	Kalliadangah ...	50	0	0
	Ramchurn Lushker ..	Ditto ...	Auskorthbarrea ..	60	0	0
	Dip Chand Goldar ...	Ditto ...	Kakrea ..	129	0	0
	Russick Loll Bose and others ...	Ditto ..	Dundirhaut ...	300	0	0
	Muddunmohun Mundle ...	Ditto ...	Kakoorcah ..	125	0	0
	Teluck Dhallee ..	Ditto ...	Karmargattee Abad ...	130	0	0
	Bhojohurry Mundle ..	Ditto ...	Chillotollah ...	125	0	0
Baraset ...	Haran Ghosal ...	Ditto ..	Ruggoonathpore ...	85	0	0
	Ramcoomar Mundul ...	Ditto ...	Banarah ...	125	0	0
	Poran Doss ..	Ditto ...	Kooltee ...	150	0	0
	Dhonai Mundul ..	Ditto ..	Kaookoparah ...	250	0	0
	Moodoosoodun Mundul ..	Ditto ...	Davolia ..	275	0	0
	Bungsheedhur Kolloo ..	Ditto ..	Davolia ...	200	0	0
	Rameshur Paul ...	Ditto ..	Shakra ...	65	0	0
	Kallichurn Kurmoker ...	Ditto ...	Jollahbad ..	125	0	0
	Anundo Chunder Moitri ...	Ditto ..	Kallikapore ..	125	0	0
	Kaim Kariger ...	Ditto ..	Rarallee ..	70	0	0
	Mohun Sirdar ...	Ditto ..	Jagoolgatchee ...	60	0	0
	Durponarain Baroi ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	60	0	0
	Gopeenauth Banerjee ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	80	0	0
	Haro Mollah ...	Road ..	From Chandpore to Govindpore ..	100	0	0
	Ramjoy Mundul ..	Tank ...	Roy Khan ...	800	0	0
	Joygopaul Paul ...	Ditto ..	Gopaulpore ..	150	0	0
	Gungadhur Ghose ..	Ditto ...	Dewlee ...	205	0	0
	Punchanun Dutt ..	Ditto ..	Jhikrah ..	175	0	0
	Diani Khan ..	Ditto ..	Bishonathpore ..	100	0	0
	Mokhlesh Jemadar ...	Ditto ..	Changdangah ...	50	0	0
	Juggut Mundul ...	Ditto ..	Dogatcheah ...	55	0	0
	Junnardun Boido ...	Ditto ..	Nundiparah ..	50	0	0
	Assunt Mullick ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	65	0	0
	Moulvie Eadjad Hossein..	Ditto ..	Bashillah ...	100	0	0
	Mooshee Oaresh Hossein..	Ditto ..	Sathareah ..	100	0	0
	Juggurnath Mookerjee ...	Ditto ..	Satghariah ..	250	0	0
	Bishonath Parai ..	Ditto ..	Billerpottah ..	150	0	0
	Muddun Sirdar ...	Ditto ..	Nuggurghatta ...	100	0	0
	Manick Sirdar ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	100	0	0
	Godai Mundul ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	125	0	0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.
Baraset.—(*Continued*)	Kurreem Sirdar ..	Tank ...	Nuggurghatta ...	100	0	0
	Allimohamed Sirdar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	150	0	0
	Manick Khan ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	100	0	0
	Nillanundo Shaha ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	200	0	0
24-Pergunnahs ..	Mŏhesh Chunder Mookerjee ...	Metalling a kutcha Road ..	Belghurreah ..	1,977	0	0
	Safooleeram Doloee ...	Tank ...	Rajarampore ...	200	0	0
	Babooram Sikdar ..	Ditto ..	Monsarhaut ...	150	0	0
	Hurree Narain Mundul ...	Ditto ...	Dostpore ..	100	0	0
	Juggomohun Dass ...	Ditto ..	Mujlispore ...	300	0	0
	Kasheenath Potooah ..	Ditto ..	Futtehpore ..	100	0	0
	Goluck Koyal ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	150	0	0
	Doorjodhun Biswas ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	100	0	0
	Dhononjoy Moholdar ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	200	0	0
	Domun Jemadar ..	Ditto ...	Naraintollah ...	300	0	0
	Peareeloll Mundul ...	Ditto ..	Khorda ..	400	0	0
	Bostub Chunder Surnokar	Ditto ..	Sottol ..	100	0	0
	Ramkomul Bhuttacharjee	Ditto ...	Holsah ...	120	0	0
	Ramjee Doss ...	Ditto ..	Makhnah ..	100	0	0
	Surrussuttee Bewah ...	Ditto ..	Bullubpore ..	100	0	0
	Rumjan Luskur ..	A pucca Bridge ..	Noynan ...	110	0	0
	Ditto ...	Repairing a pucca Bridge ..	Mograh Haut ..	300	0	0
	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Bankeepore ..	50	0	0
	Bahadoor Sheik ...	Tank ...	Monooraj ..	300	0	0
	Keamuddeen Haldar ...	A pucca Bridge ...	Tollah Toolan ...	100	0	0
Jessore ..	Anundololl Roy ..	Tank ...	Dhobakhallee ...	1,294	0	0
	Modden Baoolee ..	Repairing a Road ..	From Ghosegattee to Decarae village ...	250	0	0
	Needra Beewah ..	Tank ..	Gillatollah ..	110	0	0
	Mr. Robert Savi ..	Road ..	From the Bazar of Shutjitpore to the Haut at Jugotdul ...	400	0	0
	Rajah Indoobhoosun Roy	Ditto ...	From Kalleegunge to Goonjanagur, 2 miles...	2,300	0	0
	Mr. Meares ...	Repairs to a Road ..	From Nuggurbottiam to Sindoori, 10 miles ...	3,000	0	0
	Baboo Ramchunder Roy...	Tank ..	Kurd Jhenidah ..	700	0	0
Nuddea ..	Ramchund Potdar ...	Ditto ...	Santipore ..	1,000	0	0
	Hewanginee Debya, wife of Radhabullub Gossain ..	Ditto ..	Bablab near Santipore ...	600	0	0
	Pran Kisto Paul ...	Ditto ..	Bablaree near Nubbodeep ..	1,111	0	0
	Kurreem Sirdar ...	Ditto ..	Jopore ..	400	0	0

Fort William,
The 3rd September 1861.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieutenant-Colonel*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Public Works Department.

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SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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Government of Bengal.

Memorandum on the present state of the new route to Darjeeling from Caragolah Ghat on the Ganges to Titaleeah at the foot of the Hills.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. P. BEADLE, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, to the Post-Master General of Bengal,—(dated the 30th August 1861)

I AM instructed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you the accompanying Memorandum drawn up by the Officiating Chief Engineer, Lower Provinces, respecting the state of the new Road to Darjeeling, which will be published to remove the uncertainty which now exists regarding its route; and I am to suggest that the Post Office Department should make all the necessary arrangements for laying Palanquin Dawks for Travellers along this new Road, from Caragolah to Titaleeah.

A FERRY will be established, simultaneously with the opening of the Railway to Bhaugulpore, to ply between Colgong to Caragolah Ghat and from Caragolah Ghat to Sahibgunge Station; one trip each way per diem.

At Caragolah Ghat there is a Dawk Bungalow with accommodation for six Travellers. The Road to Purneah, twenty-nine miles, is a high and well raised embanked Road thirty feet wide, the greater portion of which is between a fine avenue of old trees. There is only one break in the Road, the Chota Koosee River, six miles from Purneah, where a convenient Ferry is established.

At Purneah there is a Building, part of which is arranged as a Dawk Bungalow to accommodate two parties of Travellers, but should more Travellers arrive, there is room for them in other portions of the Building.

There is an intermediate Bungalow at Gondwarah constructed for the shelter of the Road Officers.

From Purneah to the Mahanuddy River, which has a wide sandy bed of about 600 yards, the Road as far as the earth-work formation is concerned has been completed, and has stood well throughout the extraordinary inundations of this year; but some of the temporary Timber Bridges which had been erected in those places, where it was considered advisable to afford passages for the inundations of the Mahanuddy, which are obstructed by the formation of this raised Road, have proved to be insufficient for such a flood as has been experienced this year. Some of the Timber Bridges which were but slightly injured have been repaired; others, about six in number, will require such alterations as will make it necessary for Travellers to cross in boats whilst the waters remain on the land, and at all these places Ferry boats are provided so as to reduce the inconvenience to a minimum. The distance from Purneah to the Mahanuddy is twenty-three miles, and there are three Road Bungalows in this distance, where, on any emergency, shelter may be obtained.

From the Mahanuddy to Kissengunge Dawk Bungalow, the Road is completed and without a break;

the distance is nineteen miles, and there is a Road Bungalow about half way.

From Kissengunge to Titaleeah, thirty-eight miles, there is only one break, caused by the Donk River, which is eight miles on this side of Titaleeah. There are a Ferry and a Road Bungalow at the Donk River and two Road Bungalows between it and Kissengunge.

There is a Dawk Bungalow at Titaleeah with accommodation for two parties of Travellers.

Titaleeah is the junction of the new Road, with the old Dinagepore route, which is followed up to Darjeeling; no alterations having been as yet made in the Road from the base of the Hills.

Titaleeah is sixty miles from Darjeeling.

There are Dawk Bungalows at Silligoree (sixteen miles) which is at the foot of the Terai.

There are Dawk Bungalows at Punkabarree (sixteen miles) which is 1,600 feet above the Sea, and beyond the Terai.

There are Dawk Bungalows at Kurseong (six miles) which is 4,600 feet above the Sea.

There are Dawk Bungalows at Chuttuckpore (eleven miles) which is 7,100 feet above the Sea, and eleven miles from Darjeeling.

J. P. BEADLE,
Offg. Chief Engineer, Lower Provinces.

Government of Bengal.

Sale of Government Khas Mehals.

From RIVERS THOMPSON, ESQ., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to W. GREY, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(dated the 22nd February 1861.)

WITH advertence to the 3rd paragraph of your letter No. 2152, dated the 1st November 1859, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the information of the Supreme Government, the accompanying copy of an Estimate furnished by the Board of Revenue in May last, of the area and gross jumma of the Government Khas Mehals to be sold in all the Divisions of the Lower Provinces; also a copy of their further Report, No. 58, dated the 22nd ultimo, showing, 1*st*. The system upon which the Board have generally determined the upset selling price of each Estate, 2*ndly*. The extent and result of the sales up to date, and 3*rdly*. An Estimate, based on the ascertained result of those sales, of the amount that may be realized by the sale of the remainder of the Estates.

From H. L. DAMPIER, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 58, dated the 22nd January 1861.)

IN reply to the Junior Secretary's letter No. 1249, dated the 28th May last, I am desired by the Board of Revenue to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, that hitherto they have dealt specially with each Estate in the several Districts, and that they have been guided, in a great measure, by the probable price, which the Collector has reported each Mehal to be likely to fetch.

2. In those cases, in which sales have as yet been ordered, the upset price has generally been fixed at one year's gross jumma, which appeared to the Board to be the lowest price which should fairly be accepted. The results of the sales have, however, shown that the amount fixed at the upset price in no way affects the price realized by the sale. The lowest limit is fixed merely as a safeguard to provide against the chance of the Estate being sacrificed at an unexpectedly low bid.

3. The result of the sales as yet held and reported by the Collectors is shown in the Memorandum below:—

Districts.	Number of Mehals.	Sudder Jumma.	Price realized.
Beerbhoom	12	4,344 0 0	24,768 4 0
Bancoorah	5	132 7 0	928 0 0
Burdwan	65	717 3 3	4,614 2 10
Hooghly	44	733 5 4	8,435 3 0
Midnapore	2*	50,522 7 9½	4,87,110 0 0
Monghyr...	31	1,033 13 8	28,130 0 0
Tirhoot	6	3,272 13 2	46,906 0 0
Cuttack	1	5 0 0	63 0 0
Grand Total ...	166	60,763 2 2½	6,00,953 9 10

4. Taking the above ascertained results in which the price realized has equalled about ten times the Sudder Jumma as the basis of a rough calculation, the amount to be realized by the sale of the Government Khas Mehals would be as follows:—

	Number of Mehals.	Sudder Jumma.	Selling price realized or estimated.
Estates already sold ...	166	60,763 10 11½	6,00,953 5 10
Estates remaining to be sold ...	5195	17,12,837 18 4½	1,71,21,123 5 10
Total	5361	17,73,601 8 4½	1,77,21,123 5 10

But with reference to the character of the Estates sold and those remaining to be sold, the Board are of opinion that five times the Sudder Jumma is the highest average which they can calculate upon realizing by the sales. This would amount to Rupees 88,60,561-10-11.

5. The sales, however, must extend over some years, as, in many instances, it is not expedient to sell those Estates on which farming leases have still a considerable time to run, or in which there is a prospect of a large increase of assessment on extended cultivation on the expiry of the current settlements.

6. Sales are now in progress in the following Districts, and the results will be shortly reported:—

Bhaugulpore, Purneah, Shahabad, 24-Pergunnahs, and Dacca.

* These two large Estates were sold in 118 separate lots.

Estimate of the probable value of the Government Khas Mehals to be sold, called for in paragraph 3 of the Orders of the Government of India, No. 2152, dated 1st November 1859.

Divisions.	Districts.	No. of Mehals.	Area.	Net Sudder Jumma.	Gross Jumma as stated in the District Returns.	Gross Jumma as estimated by the Board.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Rajshahye ..	Dinagepore ...	14	82,675 2 12	33,003 14 6½	33,081 12 6	41,254 14 0	
	Rajshahye ...	68	47,297 5 8	7,197 5 3	5,463 7 2	8,996 10 0	
	Pubna ...	15	44,951 15 9	8,729 7 8	10,242 12 4	10,911 4 0	
	Bograh ...	21	7,335 17 0¼	18,390 14 5	22,267 3 8¾	22,987 8 0	
	Moorshedabad ...	119	86,142 19 13¼	56,440 3 8½	81,538 0 3½	70,550 0 0	
	Maldah ...	45	79,528 0 11½	32,489 14 0	39,481 1 0½	40,611 4 0	
	Rungpore ...	10	88,097 18 12	18,144 5 11	16,385 5 10	22,680 0 0	
	Total ...	292	4,46,029 0 2	1,74,396 1 6	2,08,459 10 10¼	2,17,991 8 0	
Nuddea ..	Nuddea ...	171	23,122 16 3	8,292 13 4	8,253 6 0	10,366 0 0	
	24-Pergunnahs ...	90	1,62,805 5 3½	2,81,677 15 10	2,22,786 4 0	3,52,097 7 0	
	Jessore ...	150	53,002 9 6½	11,201 2 0½	14,465 7 9½	14,001 6 0	
	Total ...	411	2,38,930 10 13¼	3,01,171 15 2½	2,45,505 1 9¼	3,76,464 13 0	
Dacca ..	Furreedpore ...	249	1,42,877 3 1½	23,899 10 2	29,949 9 9	29,873 12 0	
	Mymensing ...	197	2,56,240 11 5¼	36,635 2 5	46,444 5 6	45,793 12 0	
	Backergunge ...	201	1,46,343 16 12¼	67,989 9 11	88,310 5 1½	84,986 4 0	
	Dacca ...	1,480	3,19,390 10 2½	95,197 12 4	1,17,831 10 3¾	1,18,996 4 0	
	Sylhet ...	771	1,90,643 18 0¼	7,299 5 10	7,136 7 2	9,123 12 0	
	Total ...	2,898	10,55,495 19 5¼	2,31,021 8 8	2,89,672 5 10¼	2,88,773 12 0	
Chittagong ...	Tipperah ...	377	6,66,715 18 2	2,51,383 10 3	2,99,441 11 8	3,14,166 4 0	
	Bullooah ...	173	11,38,524 4 11	1,96,082 4 6	2,37,095 9 1	2,45,102 8 0	
	Supple: of Ditto ...	5	47,889 5 11	5,742 10 10	5,742 11 8	7,178 2 0	
	Chittagong ...	2	33,74,448 4 10	2,22,542 9 8	2.52,308 10 8	2,78,177 8 0	
	Total ...	557	52,27,477 13 2	6,75,701 3 3	7,94,588 11 1	8,44,624 6 0	

Note.—The gross Jummah, as estimated by the Board, has been assumed at the net Sudder Jummah, plus 25 per cent.

Divisions.	Districts.	No. of Mehals.	Area.	Net Sudder Jumma.	Gross Jumma as stated in the District Returns.	Gross Jumma as estimated by the Board.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Patna ..	Patna ...	126	46,104 14 4	76,241 0 2	92,215 9 0½	95,301 4 0	
	Behar ...	138	34,060 12 10	47,196 2 7½	0 0 0	58,995 0 0	
	Sarun ...	13	3,385 12 1½	2,852 0 11	3,179 15 5	3,565 0 0	
	Shahabad ...	158	92,719 9 14	61,394 1 3¾	80,611 2 10	76,742 8 0	
	Tirhoot ...	9	4,404 5 14	4,055 13 2	5,039 2 6	5,068 12 0	
	Total ...	444	1,80,674 14 11½	1,91,739 2 2	1,81,045 13 9½	2,39,672 8 0	
Bhaugulpore ..	Mŏnghyr ...	102	91,651 0 15	26,189 12 2	19,542 14 7¾	32,736 4 0	
	Bhaugulpore ...	215	1,12,739 3 10½	16,630 15 8	18,228 15 4¾	20,787 8 0	
	Purneah ...	100	70,487 6 14	3,798 12 6½	8,408 2 10	4,747 8 0	
	Total ...	417	2,74,877 11 7½	46,619 8 4½	46,180 0 10½	58,271 4 0	
Cuttack ..	Cuttack ...	13	1,044 11 3	2,668 10 7½	2,672 2 9	3,335 0 0	
	Balasore ...	6	15,189 6 0	16,213 1 1	20,936 6 5	20,266 4 0	
	Pooree ...	3	12,452 10 0	6,782 9 5¼	7,852 3 11¼	8,477 8 0	
	Total ...	22	28,686 7 3	25,664 5 1½	31,460 13 1¼	32,078 12 0	
Chota Nagpore ..	Hazareebaugh ...	49	97,273 18 12	6,725 2 0	7,752 2 4	8,406 4 0	
	Lohardaggah ...	1	Estimated 46,517 11 4	28,818 15 0	30,191 10 4	36,022 8 0	
	Total ...	50	1,43,791 10 0	35,544 1 0	37,943 12 8	44,428 12 0	
Assam ..	Gowalparah ...	7	17,889 10 9	1,312 12 0	2,179 9 9	1,640 0 0	
	Grand Total ..	5,098	76,13,952 17 6	16,83,170 9 4½	18,37,035 15 10	21,03,945 11 0	

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 31ST AUGUST 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 28th August 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1861.

An Act to amend Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter).*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act VIII of 1859 (*for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter*) and to consolidate the Acts previously passed for the amendment of the said Act: It is enacted as follows :—

Acts repealed.

1. Sections 23, 33, 193, 215, 274, 283, 332, 339, 358, 375, and 381 of Act VIII of 1859, Act IV of 1860 (*to amend Act VIII of* 1859), Section X Act XLII of 1860 (*for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter*), and Act XLIII of 1860 (*to amend Act VIII of* 1859), are hereby repealed.

Cost of serving process.

2. Every process required to be issued under Act VIII of 1859 shall be served at the expense of the party at whose instance it is issued, unless otherwise specially directed by the Court; and the sum required to defray the costs of such service shall be paid into Court before the process is issued, within a period to be fixed by the Court issuing the process.

Requisite sum to be paid into Court within a certain time before process is issued.

Plaint to be returned, if it appear to the Court that it has not jurisdiction.

3. If it appear to the Court in any case relating to land or other immoveable property that such land or other property is not situate within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or in any other case that the cause of action did not arise, and that the defendant is not dwelling or personally working for gain within such limits, the Court shall return the plaint to the plaintiff in order to its being presented in the proper Court.

In what Court a suit against several defendants may be brought.

4. If in any suit there are more defendants than one, and at the date of the institution of the suit all the defendants shall not reside within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the suit is brought, but one or more of the defendants shall reside within such jurisdiction, the suit shall not be rejected by reason of all the defendants not residing within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the suit is brought, but the District Court, if the suit is pending in any Court subordinate to such Court, or the Sudder Court, may order that the suit be heard in any Court subordinate to such Sudder or District Court, and competent in respect of the value of the suit to try the same.

Procedure on discovery, on the day fixed for defendant to appear and answer, that usual notice has not been served in consequence of failure of plaintiff to deposit the cost of issuing the same.

5. If on the day fixed for the defendant to appear and answer to a suit, it shall be found that the summons to the defendant has not been served in consequence of the failure of the plaintiff to deposit within the time allowed the sum required to defray the cost of issuing the summons, the Court may order that the suit be dismissed. Provided that no such order shall be passed, although the summons shall not have been served upon the defendant, if on the day fixed for the defendant to appear and answer, he shall have entered an appearance by a pleader or by a duly authorized agent when he is allowed to appear by agent, or shall be in attendance in person.

Provisions of last Section to apply to appeals also.

6. The provisions of the last preceding Section shall apply to appeals also.

Procedure in case of dismissal of suit under Section 5.

7. Whenever a suit is dismissed under the provisions of Section 5 of this Act, the plaintiff shall be at liberty to institute a fresh suit, unless precluded by the rules for the limitation of actions, or if the plaintiff shall satisfy the Court

within the period of thirty days from the date of the order dismissing the suit that there was a sufficient excuse for his not making the deposit required within the time allowed, the Court may order a fresh summons to issue upon the plaint already filed.

Procedure on application for discharge by a person arrested in execution of a decree for money.

8. When a person arrested under a warrant in execution of a decree for money shall, on being brought before the Court, apply for his discharge on either of the grounds mentioned in Section 273 of Act VIII of 1859 the Court shall examine the applicant in the presence of the plaintiff or his pleader as to his then circumstances and as to his future means of payment, and shall call upon the plaintiff to show cause why he does not proceed against any property of which the defendant is possessed and why the defendant should not be discharged; and should the plaintiff fail to show such cause, the Court may direct the discharge of the defendant from custody. Pending any enquiry which the Court may consider it necessary to make into the allegations of either party, the Court may leave the defendant in the custody of the Officer of the Court to whom the service of the warrant was entrusted, on the defendant depositing the fees of such Officer, which shall be at the same daily rate as the lowest rate charged in the same Court for serving process; or if the defendant furnish good and sufficient security for his appearance at any time when called upon while such enquiry is being made, his surety or sureties undertaking in default of such appearance to pay the amount mentioned in the warrant, the Court may release the defendant on such security.

Court may of its own accord summon witnesses.

9. If the Court shall at any time think it necessary for the ends of justice to examine any person other than a party to the suit and not named as a witness by a party to the suit, the Court may, of its own accord, cause such person to be summoned as a witness to give evidence, or to produce any document in his possession on a day to be appointed, and may examine such person as a witness. The costs of summoning such person, if not deposited by either party to the suit, shall be paid by the Collector under an order of the Court, and shall be costs in the suit, and shall be paid out of any money recovered on account of costs in the suit, whether at the instance of the Government or of either party, before any other costs in the suit are paid.

In suits for money decree may order certain interest to be paid on the principal sum adjudged.

10. When the suit is for a sum of money due to the plaintiff, the Court may in the decree order interest at such rate as the Court may think proper to be paid on the principal sum adjudged from the date of suit to the date of the decree, in addition to any interest adjudged on such principal sum for any period prior to the date of suit; with further interest on the aggregate sum so adjudged and on the costs of the suit from the date of the decree to the date of payment.

How questions regarding amount of mesne profits and interest and sums paid in satisfaction of decrees, &c., are to be determined.

11. All questions regarding the amount of any mesne profits which by the terms of the decree may have been reserved for adjustment in the execution of the decree, or of any mesne profits or interest which may be payable in respect of the subject matter of a suit between the date of the institution of the suit and execution of the decree, as well as questions relating to sums alleged to have been paid in discharge or satisfaction of the decree or the like, and any other questions arising between the parties to the suit in which the decree was passed and relating to the execution of the decree, shall be determined by order of the Court executing the decree, and not by separate suit, and the order passed by the Court shall be open to appeal. Provided that if upon a perusal of the petition of appeal and of the order against which the appeal is made, the Court shall see no reason to alter the order, it may reject the appeal, and it shall not be necessary in such case to issue a notice to the respondent before the order of rejection is passed.

Appeals from orders rejected under Section 364, Act VIII of 1859, may be admitted on application.

12. An appeal from an order passed in execution of a decree which shall have been rejected as inadmissible under Section 364 of Act VIII of 1859, or which would have been inadmissible before the passing of this Act, but which is rendered admissible by this Act, may be admitted on an application in writing to the Court which rejected the appeal or by which the appeal, had it been admissible before the passing of this Act, would have been cognizable, provided the application be preferred within ninety days from the date of the passing of this Act.

Application to be on Stamp Paper.

The application may be written on the Stamp Paper prescribed for petitions in the Court to which it is presented when a Stamp on petitions is required.

In suits of the nature and amount cognizable by Small Cause Courts, Court may, on verbal application of judgment-creditor, direct immediate execution either against the person or property of judgment-debtor.

13. When a decree is passed in any suit of the nature and amount cognizable by Courts of Small Causes constituted under Act XLII of 1860, the Court passing the decree, whether such Court be a Court constituted as aforesaid or any other Court, may, at the same time that it passes the decree, on the verbal application of the party in whose favor the decree is given, direct immediate execution thereof by the issue of a warrant directed either against the person of the judgment-debtor if he is within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court passing the decree, or against the personal property of the judgment-debtor within the same limits. If the warrant be directed against the personal property of the judgment-debtor, it may be general against any personal property of the judgment-debtor wherever it may be found within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or special against any personal property belonging to the judgment-debtor within the same limits, which shall be indicated by the judgment-creditor.

Co-sharer of a share of a Putteedaree estate sold in execution of decree may claim to take the share at the sale price.

14. When the land sold in execution of a decree is a share of a Putteedaree estate paying revenue to Government as defined in Section II Act I of 1841 *(for facilitating the collection of the Revenue of Government and defining the interest intended to be conveyed by public sales for the realization of arrears of the Public Revenue in Putteedaree estates,)* if the lot shall have been knocked down

to a stranger, any co-sharer other than the judgment-debtor, or any other member of the coparcenary, may claim to take the share sold at the sum at which the lot was knocked down. Provided that the claim be made on the day of sale, and that the claimant fulfil all the conditions of the sale.

Proviso

15. The Court, on receiving any application for execution of a decree containing the particulars mentioned in Section 212 of Act VIII of 1859, or such of them as may be applicable to the case, shall enter a note of the application and the date on which it was made in the Register of the suit. If it shall be shown to the Court that the particulars do not correspond with the original decree, the Court shall either return the application for correction to the person making it, or shall, with the consent of such person, cause the necessary correction to be made. If the application be admitted, the Court shall order execution of the decree according to the nature of the application.

Procedure on receiving application for execution of decree.

16. When in any case pending before any Court any witness or other person shall appear to the Court to have been guilty of an offence described in Sections 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, or 210 of the Indian Penal Code, the Court may commit such person to take his trial for the offence before the Court of Session, or after making such preliminary enquiry as may be necessary, may send the case for investigation to any Magistrate having jurisdiction to try or commit for trial the accused person for the offence charged, and such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed according to law.

Procedure when certain offences under Chapter XI of the Penal Code are committed in any case pending before any Court.

17. The Court may send the person accused in custody or take sufficient bail for his appearance before the Magistrate and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence before the Magistrate.

Court may take bail and bind over witnesses to give evidence.

18. When the commitment is made by the Court, the Court shall frame a charge in the manner provided in Chapter XIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure and shall transmit the same with the order of commitment and the record of the case to the Magistrate, and such Magistrate shall bring the case together with the witnesses for the prosecution and defence before the Court of Session.

How the charge is to be framed.

19. When in any case pending before any Court there shall appear to the Court sufficient ground for sending for investigation to the Magistrate, a charge described in Sections 463, 471, 475, or 476 of the Indian Penal Code, which may be preferred in respect to any deed or paper offered in evidence in the case, the Court may send the person accused in custody to the Magistrate or take sufficient bail for his appearance before the Magistrate. The Court shall send to the Magistrate the evidence and documents relevant to the charge, and shall bind over any person to appear and give evidence before such Magistrate. The Magistrate shall receive such charge and proceed with it under the rules for the time being in force.

Procedure in case of certain offences relating to documents.

20. If the person accused or any one of the persons accused in any case falling under Section 16 or Section 19 of this Act is a European British subject, the Court shall send such person in custody or take sufficient bail for his appearance before an Officer empowered to commit or hold to bail persons charged with offences for trial before a Supreme Court of Judicature, and such Officer shall proceed according to law.

Procedure in case person accused under Sections 16 or 19 is a European British subject.

21. When any such offence as is described in Sections 175, 178, 179, 180, or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the view or presence of any Court, it shall be competent to such Court to cause the offender, whether he be a European British subject or not, to be detained in custody; and at any time before the rising of the Court on the same day to take cognizance of the offence; and to adjudge the offender to punishment by fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, or by imprisonment in the Civil Jail for a period not exceeding one month unless such fine be sooner paid. In every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the contempt, with any statement the offender may make, as well as the finding and sentence. If the Court, in any case, shall consider that a person accused of any offence above referred to should be imprisoned, or that a fine exceeding 200 Rupees should be imposed upon him, such Court, after recording the facts constituting the contempt, and the statement of the accused person as before provided, shall forward the case to a Magistrate, or, if the accused person be a European British subject, to a Justice of the Peace, and shall cause bail to be taken for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or if sufficient bail be not tendered shall cause the accused person to be forwarded under custody to such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. If the case be forwarded to a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall proceed to try the accused person in the manner provided for trials before a Magistrate, and it shall be competent to such Magistrate to adjudge such offender to punishment, as provided in the Section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is charged. If the case be forwarded to a Justice of the Peace, such Justice of the Peace shall enquire into the circumstances, and shall have the same powers of punishing the offender as are vested by the Statute 53 George III., C. 155, S. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said Statute. If such Justice of the Peace shall consider the offence to require a more severe punishment than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said Statute, he may commit the offender to a Supreme Court of Judicature.

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

22. When any person has been sentenced to punishment under the last preceding Section, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, it shall be competent to the Court to discharge the offender, or to remit the punishment, on the submission of the offender to the order or requisition of such Court.

Discharge of an offender on his submission.

23. Except when otherwise expressly provided in this or any other Regulation or Act for the time being in force, an appeal shall lie from the decrees of the Courts of original jurisdiction to the Courts authorized to hear appeals from the decisions of those Courts. If the appeal lie to the Sudder Court, it shall be heard and determined by a Court consisting of two or more Judges of that Court. If, when the Court shall consist of only two Judges, there is a difference of opinion upon the evidence in cases in which it is competent to the Court to go into the evidence, and one Judge concur in opinion with the Lower Court as to the facts, the case shall be determined accordingly: if in a Court so constituted there is a difference of opinion upon a point of law, the Judges shall state the point upon which they differ, and the case shall be re-argued upon that question before one or more of the other Judges and shall be determined according to the opinion of the majority of the Judges of the Sudder Court by whom the appeal is heard.

Appeal to lie from all decrees, except when expressly prohibited.

Appeal to Sudder Court to be heard by two or more Judges.

24. The sureties for the appearance of any person under Section 76 of the said Act VIII of 1859, may at any time apply to the Court in which they became such sureties to be discharged from their engagements. On such application being made the Court shall summon such person to attend, or if it shall think fit may issue a warrant in the first instance for his appearance. On the appearance of such person pursuant to the summons or warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Court shall direct the recognizances of the sureties to be discharged, and shall call upon such person to find other sureties, and thereupon proceedings shall be had under Sections 77 and 78 of the said Act.

Procedure in case of application by sureties to be discharged.

25. If the application for the admission of a special appeal be not written on a Stamp paper of the prescribed value, or if it be not drawn up in the manner laid down in Section 374 of Act VIII of 1859, or if it do not state any ground on which a special appeal will lie under the provisions of Section 372 of the said Act, the Court may reject the application, or may return it to the party for the purpose of being corrected. The order for rejecting the application or for returning it to the party may be passed by a single Judge of the Court. When the application is correctly drawn up, it shall be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose, which shall be in the form contained in the Schedule D. of the said Act, and the case shall proceed in all other respects as a regular appeal, and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore provided for such appeals, so far as the same be applicable.

Application for the admission of a special appeal informally drawn up, how to be dealt with.

26. No appeal shall lie from any order or decision passed in any suit instituted under Section XV Act XIV of 1859 *(to provide for the limitation of suits)*, nor shall any review of any such order or decision be allowed.

No appeal from order or decision under Section 15 Act XIV of 1859.

27. No special appeal shall lie from any decision or order which shall be passed on regular appeal after the passing of this Act by any Court subordinate to the Sudder Court, in any suit of the nature cognizable in Courts of Small Causes under Act XLII of 1860 *(for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)*, when the debt, damage, or demand for which the original suit shall be instituted shall not exceed five hundred Rupees; but every such order or decision shall be final.

No special appeal from decision of any Court subordinate to the Sudder Court in certain suits.

28. If in any suit in which an order or decision is made final under the last preceding Section, any question of law, or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the case shall arise on which the Court trying such suit shall entertain reasonable doubts, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of either of the parties to the suit, draw up a statement of the case, and submit such statement with its own opinion for the decision of the Sudder Court.

Reference of question to the Sudder.

29. The Court may proceed in the case notwithstanding a reference to the Sudder Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the Sudder Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall be made to the Sudder Court until the receipt of the order of that Court.

Court may pass decree contingent upon the opinion of the Sudder Court, pending which execution not to issue.

30. Cases referred for the opinion of the Sudder Court shall be dealt with by two or more Judges of that Court.

Two or more Judges of Sudder Court to decide cases referred under Section 28.

31. The Sudder Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the case, and shall notify the same by a Proclamation to be fixed up in the Court-house of that Court.

Sudder Court to fix an early day for the hearing of the case. Proclamation thereof.

32. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the Sudder Court in person or by pleader.

Parties may appear and be heard in person or by pleader.

33. The Sudder Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Register, to the Court by which the reference was made; and such Court shall, on the receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the Sudder Court.

Decision of Sudder Court how to be transmitted.

34. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the Sudder Court, shall be costs in the suit.

Costs of reference to Sudder Court.

35. The Sudder Court may call for the record of any case decided on appeal by any subordinate Court in which no further appeal shall lie to the Sudder Court, if such subordinate Court shall appear in hearing the appeal to have exercised a jurisdiction not

Sudder Court may call for record of Lower Appellate Court, and set aside its decision, though no appeal shall lie to the Sudder Court.

vested in it by law, and the Sudder Court may set aside the decision passed on appeal in such case by the Subordinate Court, or may pass such other order in the case as to such Sudder Court may seem right.

Security may be taken when execution is required of a decree which has been appealed against.

36. When an order is made for the execution of a decree against which an appeal has been preferred, it shall be lawful for the Court which pronounced the decree to require security to be given for the restitution of any property which may be taken in execution of the decree or of the value thereof, and for the due performance of the decree or order of the Appellate Court. The Appellate Court may in any such case direct the Court which pronounced the decree to take such security.

Appellate Court to have same powers as Courts of original jurisdiction.

37. Unless when otherwise provided, the Appellate Court shall have the same powers in cases of appeal which are vested in the Courts of original jurisdiction in respect of original suits.

Procedure prescribed by Act VIII of 1859 to be followed in all future miscellaneous cases and proceedings.

38. The procedure prescribed by Act VIII of 1859 shall be followed as far as it can be in all miscellaneous cases and proceedings which after the passing of this Act shall be instituted in any Court.

Extension of Act to Non-Regulation Provinces.

39. When under the provisions of Section 385 of the said Act, the Act is extended to any part of the Territories not subject to the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, it shall be lawful for the Government to which the territory is subordinate to declare that the Act shall take effect therein subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso which it may think proper. In such case the restriction, limitation, or proviso shall be inserted in the declaration or notification of such extension. When the Act is extended by the Local Government to any Territory subordinate to such Government, and such extension is made subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso, the previous sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council shall be requisite.

Sudder Court to make general rules for regulating proceedings, &c.

40. The Sudder Court shall have power to make and issue general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of that Court and the Courts subordinate to it, and also to frame forms for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it shall think necessary that a form be provided, for keeping all books, entries, and accounts to be kept by the Officers, and for the preparation and submission of any statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts, and from time to time to alter any such rule or form; provided that such rules and forms be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any other law in force. Any rules framed under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Interpretation of "Pleader."

41. The word "Pleader" as used in this Act shall include the words "Counsel" and "Advocate."

Short Title.

42. Act VIII of 1859 shall be called the Code of Civil Procedure.

Sections 16 to 22 of this Act when to take effect.

43. Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of this Act shall not take effect until the date on which the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure shall come into operation.

Construction.

44. This Act shall be read and taken as part of Act VIII of 1859.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 2ND SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 31st August 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIV OF 1861.

An Act to enable the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay to enter into arrangements with the Government for managing the issue, payment, and exchange of Government Currency Notes and certain business hitherto transacted by the Government Treasuries.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to authorize the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay to enter into the agreements and arrangements hereinafter mentioned; It is enacted as follows :—

Banks may enter into certain arrangements with Government.

I. It shall be lawful for any of the said Banks, by agreements under their corporate seal, to enter into agreements or arrangements with the Secretary of State for India in Council through the Governor General of India in Council, the Governor of Madras in Council, and the Governor of Bombay in Council respectively, for superintending, managing, and becoming agents, for the issue, payment, and exchange of Promissory Notes of the Government of India payable on demand under Act XIX of 1861 *(to provide for a Government Paper Currency)* or any Act which may hereafter be passed in relation to the Paper Currency of the Government of India; for the carrying on the business of an Agency of issue under the said Act XIX of 1861 in any circle of issue in which any of the said Banks shall have established a Branch Bank under Act VI of 1839 *(relating to the Bank of Bengal)* or any other Act; and for transacting any part of the business of, or hitherto generally transacted by or at the General Treasuries of the Governments at the several Presidencies of Fort William, Madras, and Bombay respectively.

Banks may transact the business incident to such arrangements.

II. It shall be lawful for the said Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, in addition to the modes of business in which they may, now by law be respectively engaged, to transact, in accordance with the provisions of the said agreements or arrangements entered into under Section I of this Act, all or any of the business appertaining to the superintendence, management, or agency for the issuing, payment, or exchange in the first Section mentioned and the business of an Agency of issue under the said Act XIX of 1861 in any

such circle of issue as aforesaid, or all or any of the business of, or hitherto generally transacted by, the General Treasuries in that Section mentioned.

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

The 31st August 1861.

The following Bill, as settled in Committee of the whole Council, was ordered to be published for general information, and to be re-considered after two months:—

A Bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Courts of Requests in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Preamble.

Whereas by the letters patent re-constituting the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, Her Majesty, among other things, authorized and empowered the Governor or President and Council of the said Settlement for the time being to erect and establish such Court or Courts of Judicature as they should see fit for the recovery of small debts, and for the trial and determination of all suits and causes whatsoever against any of the inhabitants of the said Settlement, wherein the debt, duty, or matter in dispute should not exceed the value of thirty-two Dollars; and whereas under the said authority Courts of Requests have been established at Penang, Province Wellesley, Singapore, and Malacca; and whereas it is expedient that the said Courts and also any other Courts which may hereafter be established under the said authority, should have jurisdiction in all suits wherein the matter in dispute shall not exceed the value of one hundred Dollars, and otherwise to extend the jurisdiction and to regulate the practice of the said Courts; It is enacted as follows:—

Courts of Requests authorized to try suits to an amount or value not exceeding 100 Dollars

I. From and after the passing of this Act, any Court or Courts established or which may be established in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, under the said authority, shall have jurisdiction to try and determine all suits brought for the recovery of debts, and all suits and causes whatever against any of the inhabitants of the said Settlement or the places now, or at any time hereafter to be, subordinate or annexed thereto, wherein the debt, duty, or matter in dispute shall not exceed the value of one hundred Dollars.

Appointment, remuneration, and removal of Bailiffs and Appraisers.

II. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Courts of Requests respectively in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, to appoint four or more persons to be Bailiffs and Appraisers for the purposes of this Act, and with the sanction of the Governor of the Straits' Settlement to fix such remuneration for the services of the said Officers as shall appear to the said Commissioners expedient, and such persons shall be duly sworn before the said Commissioners, and shall also give security to be approved by the said Commissioners, faithfully to discharge the duties of their Office, and the said Commissioners shall have power to suspend or remove such persons so appointed; provided that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners respectively to appoint the Bailiffs who may be attached from time to time to the said Courts respectively to the Office of Distraining Bailiffs and Appraisers, for the purposes of this Act, and to award to the said Officers such remuneration, in addition to their respective salaries drawn from the said Court, as to the said Commissioners with the sanction of the Governor of the Straits' Settlement shall appear expedient.

Issue of distress Warrant.

III. It shall be lawful for any Commissioner of a Court of Requests in any such Station, upon the affidavit in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked D) of any party claiming to be entitled to arrears of rent of any House or Premises situate in such Station, not exceeding the amount of one hundred Dollars, or in case of absence of such party from such Station, or in case of respectable females who do not appear in public, upon the affidavit of the constituted Attorney of such party, stating the amount of such arrears, and for what time and at what rate the same became due, to issue a Warrant under his hand and seal, in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked A), addressed to any one of such Officers of such Court, directing him to levy the amount of such rent, together with the costs of the said distress, in the manner therein mentioned; provided that it shall be lawful for any of the said Commissioners, upon personal examination of the party applying for such Warrant, to grant or withhold the same, at the discretion of the said Commissioner.

Seizure of Goods and Chattels.

IV. By virtue of such Warrant it shall be lawful for such Officer to seize the whole or such part of the Goods and Chattels upon the said Premises as shall be sufficient to cover the amount of the said rent, together with the costs of the said distress, and he shall thereupon make an Inventory of the Goods and Chattels so seized, and shall give a notice in writing in the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked B) to the party from whom such rent is claimed to be due, or to any other person upon behalf of such party upon the said Premises, that the said Goods and Chattels will be appraised and sold in manner therein mentioned. And the said Officer shall file in the Court of Requests, from which the Warrant issued, true copies of the said Inventory and Notice; provided that it shall be lawful for the party from whom such rent is claimed to be due, at any time within five days from such seizure, to apply to any Commissioner of such Court to discharge or suspend such Warrant, and it shall be lawful for such Commissioner to discharge or suspend such Warrant accordingly, with or without costs; provided that it shall be lawful for any of the said Commissioners in his discretion to give reasonable time to such party to pay the said rent.

Sale of Goods and Chattels.

V. In default of such application, it shall be lawful for any two of such Officers of such Court, at the expiration of five days from such seizure, to appraise the Goods and Chattels so seized, and to give notice in writing in the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked E) of the sale thereof, at such time and place as they

shall direct, after an interval of not less than two days; and they shall file in such Court a true copy of the said notice, and the same shall be sold accordingly, and the said Officers shall forthwith, after realization of the produce of the said sale, pay over the amount thereof to the Chief Clerk of the said Court, or other Head Officer of such Court, and the amount of such produce shall be applied in satisfaction of the sum claimed to be due, together with the costs of the said distress, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned to the party from whom the said rent was claimed to be due; provided that it shall be lawful for such party to direct that such sale shall take place in any other manner, such party giving security for any extra costs attending such mode of sale.

Costs of distress.

VI. No costs shall be taken or demanded for such distress, except those contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked C), and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Court out of which such distress is issued, with the sanction of the Governor of the Straits' Settlement, to apply the sum so raised as costs towards the payment of the contingent charges and remuneration of the said Bailiffs and Appraisers, as shall appear to the said Commissioners expedient, and the Chief Clerk or other Head Officer of the said Court shall keep a book, in which all sums received as costs upon distresses made under the provisions of this Act, and all sums paid as remuneration to the said Bailiffs and Appraisers, and all contingent charges incurred in respect of such distresses shall be duly entered, and the Chief Clerk or other Officer as aforesaid, of the said Court, shall also enter in the said book all sums realized by sale of the Goods and Chattels distrained and paid over to the landlords, under the provisions of this Act.

No distress for arrears of rent amounting to 100 Dollars, except under this Act.
Penalty.

VII. After the passing of this Act, no distress shall be levied for arrears of rent amounting to one hundred Dollars or less, except under the provisions of this Act, and any person, except such Officer as shall be appointed under this Act, levying or attempting to levy any such distress, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be punished by fine and imprisonment for the same, in addition to any other liability he may have incurred by such trespass.

Act not to apply to rent due to Government.

VIII. This Act shall not extend to any arrears of rent exceeding one hundred Dollars, nor in respect of any House or Premises situated out of the local jurisdiction of any such Court, nor to any rent due to Government, nor to any seizure, except on the Premises in respect of which such rent is claimed.

Seal of Court.

IX. A Seal shall be made for every Court of Requests in the said Settlement under the direction of the Governor of the said Settlement, and all Summonses or other process issuing out of any such Court shall be sealed or stamped with the Seal of the Court; and every person who shall forge the Seal of any process of any such Court, or who shall serve or enforce any such forged process knowing the same to be forged, or deliver or cause to be delivered to any person any paper falsely purporting to be a copy of any Summons, or other process of such Court, knowing the same to be false, or who shall act, or profess to act under any false color or pretence of the process of the said Court, shall be guilty of felony.

Mode of examining witnesses.

X. Every person who shall give evidence in any Court of Requests in the said Settlement shall be examined on oath, or when exempt by law from taking an oath, on solemn affirmation; and every person, who, in any examination upon oath or solemn affirmation, under this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false evidence shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Summonses to witnesses.

XI. Either of the parties to a suit or any other proceeding in any Court of Requests in the said Settlement may obtain, at the Office of the Clerk of such Court or other Office as aforesaid, Summonses to witnesses, with or without a clause, requiring the production of books, deeds, papers and writings in their possession or control, and in any such Summons any number of names may be inserted.

Penalty for witness not appearing, &c.

XII. Every person, on whom any such Summons shall have been served, either personally or in such other manner as shall be directed by the general rules or practice of the Court of Requests, out of which such Summons shall issue and who shall refuse or neglect, without sufficient cause, to appear or to produce any books, papers, or writings required by such Summons to be produced, and also every person present in any such Court, who shall be required to give evidence, and who shall refuse to be sworn and give evidence, shall forfeit and pay such fine, not exceeding fifty Dollars, as the Commissioners of such Court shall set on him, and the whole or any part of such fine, in the discretion of the Commissioners after deducting the costs, may be applied towards indemnifying the party injured by such refusal or neglect.

Issue of Warrant for arrest of defendant evading process or concealing property.

XIII. The Commissioners of any Court of Requests in the said Settlement, in all suits where the debt or demand exceeds the sum of fifteen Dollars, upon proof before them that any defendant against whom a Summons has been taken out, conceals himself from, or otherwise evades process of such Court, or is disposing of his property and effects, with intent to defraud the plaintiff, or his creditors generally, or is about to withdraw his person or effects from the jurisdiction of such Court, may issue a Warrant for the apprehension of such person, and may commit him to jail, until he shall find security for his appearance in such Court, from time to time, until judgment shall be pronounced in the suit commenced by such Summons, and for payment of the amount and the costs which may be decreed against him therein.

Enforcement of fines.

XIV. Payment of any fine imposed by any Court of Requests under the authority of this Act may be enforced upon the order of the Commissioners of such Court in like manner as payment of any debt adjudged in the said Court, and shall be accounted for as herein provided.

Execution may issue either against person or property of debtor.

XV. Whenever any Court of Requests in the said Settlement shall have made an order for the payment of money, the amount shall be recoverable, in case of default or failure of payment thereof forthwith, or at the

time or times and in the manner directed, by execution against the body or the Goods and Chattels of the person against whom such order is made, without further notice or order, and the Clerk of the said Court or other Officer as aforesaid, at the request of the person prosecuting such order, shall issue under the Seal of the Court a Writ of Execution to one of the Bailiffs of such Court, which shall be his Warrant to take the body of such person in execution, or to levy, or cause to be levied by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of such person, such sum of money as shall be so ordered, wheresoever they may be found within the district of the Court and also the costs of the execution, and all Constables and other Peace Officers within their several jurisdictions shall aid in the execution of every such Writ.

In case of order to pay by instalments, execution to issue on default of payment, without further notice.

XVI. If any such Court shall have made any order for payment of any sum of money by instalments, execution upon such order shall not issue until after default in payment of some instalment according to such order; and execution or successive executions may then issue without further notice or order for the whole of the said sum of money and costs then remaining unpaid, or for such portion thereof as such Court shall order, either at the time of making the original order, or at any subsequent time, under the Seal of the Court.

Warrants in execution against the body.

XVII. Whenever any Warrant shall issue for taking in execution the body of any person under this Act, the Bailiffs of the Court of Requests out of which such Warrant shall issue, shall be empowered, by virtue thereof, to take and convey him to any prison appointed by the Governor of the Settlement to be the prison of such Court, there to remain for such term as shall be directed by the Warrant, not longer than six calendar months, or until he shall sooner perform the order of such Court.

No person to be twiceimprisoned nor execution against body and goods to issue at the same time under same judgment.

XVIII. No person shall be imprisoned twice under the same judgment, nor shall execution against the body and goods issue at the same time under the same judgment.

Warrants in execution against goods.

XIX. Every Bailiff executing any process of execution issuing out of any such Court against the goods of any person, may, by virtue thereof, sieze and take any of the goods of such person, (excepting the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of such person or his family, and the tools and implements of his trade,) and may also seize and take any money or bank notes, and any cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, specialties, or securities for money belonging to any such person against whom any execution shall have issued as aforesaid.

Penalty for contempts of Court.

XX. If any person shall wilfully insult any Commissioner, Clerk or other Officer of any such Court, for the time being, during his sitting or attendance in Court, or shall wilfully interrupt the proceedings of any such Court, or otherwise misbehave in any such Court, it shall be lawful for any Bailiff or Officer of the Court, with or without the assistance of any other person, by the order of a Commissioner of such Court, to take such offender into custody, and detain him until the rising of such Court; and the Commissioners shall be empowered, if they shall think fit, by a Warrant under their hands, and sealed with the seal of the Court, to commit any such offender to any prison to which they have power to commit offenders under this Act, for any time not exceeding seven days, or to impose upon any such offender a fine not exceeding twenty-five Dollars for every such offence, and in default of payment thereof to commit the offender to any such prison as aforesaid, for any time not exceeding seven days, unless the said fine be sooner paid, or instead of inflicting summary punishment under this Act, may cause the offender to be indicted in the Court of Judicature if the offence be an indictable misdemeanor.

Penalty for assaulting Bailiff, &c., in execution of duty.

XXI. If any Officer or Bailiff of any such Court of Requests shall be assaulted while in the execution of his duty, or if any rescue shall be made or attempted to be made of any person arrested or goods levied under process of any such Court, the person so offending shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Dollars, to be recovered by order of such Court, or before a Magistrate, and the Bailiff of the Court or any Peace Officer in any such case may take the offender into custody (with or without Warrant) and bring him before such Court or Magistrate accordingly

Penalty for Bailiff neglecting, &c., to execute warrant.

XXII. If any Bailiff of any such Court, who shall be employed to execute any Warrant of any such Court, shall, by neglect, or connivance, or omission, lose an opportunity of executing such Warrant, then, upon complaint of the party aggrieved by reason of such neglect, connivance or omission (and the fact alleged being proved to the satisfaction of the Court), the Commissioners of such Court shall order the Bailiff to pay such damages as it shall appear that the plaintiff has sustained thereby, not exceeding in any case the sum of money for which the said execution is issued, and the Bailiff shall be liable thereto, and upon demand made thereof, and on his refusal so to pay and satisfy the same, payment thereof shall be enforced by such ways and means as are herein provided for enforcing a judgment recovered in the said Court, without prejudice nevertheless to the execution of the original Warrant.

Penalty for misconducton part of Clerk, Bailiff, &c.,

XXIII. If any Clerk, Bailiff, or other Officer of any such Court acting under color or pretence of the process of the said Court shall be charged with extortion or misconduct, or with not duly paying or accounting for any money levied by him under the authority of this Act, the Commissioners of such Court may enquire into such matter in a summary way, and for that purpose may summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary parties in like manner as the attendance of witnesses in any case may be enforced, and may make such order thereupon for the re-payment of any money extorted, or for the due payment of any money so levied as aforesaid, and for the payment of such damages and costs as they shall think just; and also, if they shall think fit, may impose such fine upon

the Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer, not exceeding fifty Dollars for each offence, as they shall deem adequate, and in default of payment of any money so ordered to be paid, payment of the same may be enforced by such ways and means as are herein provided for enforcing a judgment recovered in the said Court.

Penalty for Clerk, &c., taking bribe.

XXIV. Every Clerk, Bailiff, or other Officer employed in putting any of the powers of this Act in execution, who shall wilfully and corruptly exact, take, or accept, any fee or reward whatsoever, other than his lawful salary, for any thing done, or to be done by virtue of this Act, or on any account whatsoever, relative to putting this Act into execution, shall upon proof thereof before the Court in which such Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer is employed, and in the case of a Clerk, on confirmation of the finding of the Court by the Governor of the said Settlement, be for ever incapable of serving or being employed under this Act in any office of profit or emolument, and shall also be liable for damages as herein provided.

Provision for cases of erroneous execution of process.

XXV. If any claim shall be made to, or in respect of, any Goods or Chattels taken in execution under the process of any Court of Requests under this Act, or in respect of the proceeds or value thereof, by any person not being the party against whom such process has issued, the Clerk of such Court, or other Officer as aforesaid, upon application of the Officer charged with the execution of such process, as well before as after any action brought against such Officer, may issue a Summons, calling before the said Court, as well the party issuing such process as the party making such claim, and thereupon any action which shall have been brought in the Court of Judicature in respect of such claim, shall be stayed, and the Judge of the Court of Judicature, on proof of the issue of such Summons, and that the Goods and Chattels were so taken in execution, may order the party bringing such action to pay the costs of all proceedings had upon such action, after the issue of such Summons out of such Court of Requests ; and the Commissioners of such Court of Requests shall adjudicate upon such claim, and make such order between the parties in respect thereof, and of the costs of the proceedings, as to them shall seem fit, and such order shall be enforced in like manner as any order made in any suit brought in such Courts.

Limit of damages in actions against Clerk, &c.

XXVI. If any person shall bring any suit in any Court of Judicature in the said Settlement in respect of any grievance committed by the Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer of any Court of Requests within the jurisdiction of such Court of Judicature under color or pretence of the process of the said Court of Requests, and upon the trial of the action no greater damages shall be found for the plaintiff than the sum of two hundred and fifty Dollars, no costs shall be awarded to the plaintiff in such action, unless the Judge shall certify in Court, upon the back of the Record, that the action was fit to be brought in the Court of Judicature.

Form of Conviction.

XXVII. In all cases where any conviction shall be had for any offence committed against this Act the form of conviction may be in the words or to the effect following, (that is to say,) Be it remembered that on this day of in the year A. B. is convicted before a Magistrate for the (or before a Commissioner acting under Act of 1861) of having *(state the offence)* and I (or we) the said do adjudge the said to forfeit and pay for the same the sum of [or to be committed to for the space of] given under hand ( ) and seal ( ) the day and the year aforesaid.

No order, &c., to be quashed for want of form.

XXVIII. No order, verdict, or judgment, or other proceeding, made concerning the matters aforesaid, shall be quashed or vacated for want of form.

Distress not unlawful on account of defect or informality.

XXIX. Where any distress shall be made for any sum of money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the information, summons, conviction, warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall the party distraining be deemed a trespasser from the beginning, on account of any irregularity which shall afterwards be committed by the party so distraining, but the person aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in an action upon the case.

Limitation of actions.

XXX. All actions and prosecutions to be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act shall be commenced within three calendar months after the fact committed and not afterwards, and notice in writing of such action, and of the cause thereof, shall be given to the defendant one calendar month at least before the commencement of the action; and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action is brought, or if after action brought, a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court, with costs by or on behalf of the defendant.

A.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be).

FORM OF WARRANT.

I HEREBY direct you to distrain the goods and Chattels on the Premises of A. B., situate in in the for the sum of Dollars, being the amount of months' rent due to C. D., for the same, on the day of last according to the provisions of the Act No. of dated 1st day of May.

(Signed and Sealed.)

To

E. F.,

Sworn Bailiff and Appraiser.

B.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be.)

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

(State particulars of Goods seized.)

TAKE Notice that I have this day seized the Goods and Chattels contained in the above Inventory for the sum of Dollars being the amount of months' rent due to C. D., at last, and that unless you pay the amount thereof, together with the costs of this distress, within five days from the date hereof, or obtain an order from one of the Commissioners of the Court of Requests to the contrary, the same will be appraised and sold pursuant to the provisions of the Act No. of

(Signed) E. F.,

Sworn Bailiff and Appraiser.

To

A. B.

C.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be)

SCALE OF FEES TO BE LEVIED IN DISTRAINTS FOR HOUSE RENT.

Sums sued for.	Affidavit, &c., Warrant to Distrain.	Order to sell.	Commission.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Dol. ct.	Dol. ct.	Dol. ct.	Dol. ct.	
1 and under 5 Dollars.					
5 and under 10 „					
10 and under 15 „					
15 and under 20 „					
20 and under 25 „					
25 and under 30 „					
30 and under 35 „					
35 and under 40 „					
40 and under 45 „					
45 and under 50 „					
50 and under 60 „					
60 and under 80 „					
80 to 100 „					

The above scale is intended to include all expenses, except in suits where the tenant disputes the landlord's claim, and witnesses have to be subpœnaed, in which case each subpœna for sums under must be paid for at each, and above that amount, and also where peons are kept in charge of property distrained per day must be paid per man.

D.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be.)

A. B. (Plaintiff,)

versus

C. D. (Defendant.)

A. B., Inhabitant of in the Station of maketh oath and saith, that C. D., who is also an Inhabitant of the Station of is justly indebted to in the sum of Dollars for arrears of rent of the House and Premises No. situated at in the Station of due for month, to wit from to at the rate of Dollars per mensem.

Sworn before me, the day of 186 .

Commissioner.

E.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be.)

TAKE Notice that we have appraised the Goods and Chattels seized on the under the provisions of the Act No. of of which a Notice and Inventory had been duly served upon you under date the , and that the said Goods and Chattels will be sold on the at pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

(Signed) E. F.,

„ G. H.,

Sworn Bailiffs and Appraisers.

To

A. B.

M. WYLIE,

Clerk of the Council.

THE 31ST AUGUST 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 31st August 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 4th of November next:—

A Bill for the Registration of Nijjote and Khamar and other such lands, as well as of Ryottee tenures involving the immediate occupation of the soil for the purposes of cultivation or for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency disputes have arisen concerning the possession of Khamar, Nijjote, Ryottee, and other lands, in the immediate occupation of which, for purposes of cultivation, or for other purposes, the several disputants claim to be; and the necessary enquiry into the disputed point of possession, whether made by a Civil Court or by a Magistrate under Act IV of 1840, requires a period of time, so that frequently a sowing season passes by before the possession of the land in dispute can be awarded to either party; and whereas unfounded claims to the possession of such lands are sometimes made vexatiously and acts of forcible and wrongful entry upon such lands are sometimes committed for the purpose of preventing the cultivation by the true possessor; and whereas it is just and expedient to provide a means whereby a person once in the actual, immediate, and uncontested possession of such lands can secure himself therein until ousted by order of a Civil

Court in regular course of law ; It is enacted as follows :—

Register Book to be kept in Collectorates and Sub-Divisions.

I. A Register Book of tenures involving the immediate dominion over, and occupation of, the soil for purposes of cultivation, or for other purposes, shall be kept in every Sub-division for lands within the Sub-division, and in every Collectorate for lands within the District but not comprised within any Sub-division thereof; and such books shall be in the custody of the Sub-divisional Officer having any or all of the powers of a Collector, and of the Collector, respectively. It shall be the duty of the Officer in whose custody the Register Book may be, or of any other Officer of the Revenue Department whom the Collector of the District may depute for the purpose, to make registration entries therein.

Extracts from Register Books to be entered in a book to be kept at every Thannah.

II. A book shall be kept at every Thannah, in the custody of the Police Officer in charge thereof, wherein shall be regularly entered, from time to time, by means of certified extracts from the Collectorate or Sub-divisional Register Books aforesaid, all registrations and mutations of registrations of such tenures as are aforesaid, of lands within the Police jurisdiction of the Thannah.

Particulars of entry in Register Books.

III. The following particulars shall be noted in every entry of a tenure made in the Register Books above mentioned :—

The name of the person in possession ; or in case of more than one person being in joint possession, the names of such persons.

The title under which the possession of the tenure is claimed to be held.

The nature of the tenure and its term, whether perpetual or for a life or lives, or for years or otherwise.

The names of the Village and the Pergunnah within which the tenure is situated.

The extent of the land so possessed, as ascertained by measurement.

As accurate a description as possible of the position and a specification of the boundaries of the land so possessed.

Application for registry.

IV. When any person, being in the actual possession of land in use by him for the purpose of cultivation, or for any other purpose, and claimed by him to be held under a tenure involving the immediate possession of the soil, desires to register his holding under this Act, he may apply by petition on an eight anna Stamp to the Sub-divisional Officer, or to the Collector as aforesaid, in order to have his holding registered. This application must contain a true and correct statement, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, of the particulars required to be entered in the Register Book according to Section III, and it must also contain a statement of the person or persons through or from whom he claims to have derived or obtained the title under which he claims to hold the possession of the land. The Collector or other Officer may call on the applicant to deposit such a reasonable sum as may be sufficient for the expenses of the deputation of any Officer to the spot previous to registry.

Procedure on application.

V. The Registering Officer, on receiving such an application, shall immediately depute a person to identify and measure the land and boundaries described in the application as they may be pointed out by the applicant; and the person deputed shall write a brief report of the result, which report shall be filed with the application. In the report he shall state whether the particulars given in the application are in his opinion correct and sufficient for the future identification of the land. Upon this report the particulars in the application may be amended. The Registering Officer may, if he thinks fit, perform this work of identification and measurement himself.

Issue and publication of notices.

VI. At the same time the Registering Officer shall issue notices stating the particulars of the application. One of such notices shall be affixed in his own Office; one shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the village wherein the land is situated; one shall be affixed at the Police Thannah within the jurisdiction of which the land lies; one shall be sent to the local Cutcherry of the Zemindar or Talookdar of the village specified, whenever such person may be held to have any lien or interest in the land to be registered; others may be sent to any other persons whom the Registering Officer may seem fit. In this notice, which shall be in the form shown in the Schedule to this Act appended, any person who may deny the fact of actual and immediate possession of the land specified as alleged in the application, shall be required to appear in person, or by accredited Agent, before the Registering Officer within fourteen days from the date of the publication of the notice, or else to forego all right to be heard in opposition to the registration.

Procedure on appearance of any objector.

VII. On the appearance of any objector the Collector or other Officer shall make a summary enquiry into any objections urged that the land in question is not in possession of the applicant, and no opposition to registration shall be heard on any other ground. If the objection is not satisfactorily made out, the Collector or other Officer shall disallow it and proceed to grant the certificate. If the objections shall appear well founded, the applicant shall be referred to the Civil Court, and no further proceedings shall be taken by the Collector or other Officer in order to registration.

Procedure if no objector appears.

VIII. If no person appears to oppose registration within the term allowed in the notice, the Registering Officer shall require the applicant or his Agent, having personal knowledge of the particulars stated in the application, to depose upon oath or solemn affirmation to the truth of the same, as endorsed by the official identification and measurement of the land, and thereupon shall register the holding under this Act.

Fee for registry.

IX. A fee of four annas shall be charged on the making of every registration under this Act.

X. The effect of registration under this Act shall be to establish the person or persons in whose name or names the registration is made, in the right of occupation of the specific land registered, until ousted by order of a competent Civil Court. No suit under Act IV of 1840 shall be admissible regarding any land registered under this Act. It shall be the duty of the Police Officer in charge of the Thanna within the limits of which land registered under this Act lies, summarily to maintain against all attempts at forcible dispossession the person or persons in whose names the said land is registered in the exclusive occupation thereof, referring for his guidance in this respect to the book required by Section II to be kept up in his Thanna, and the Magisterial Officers of the District or Sub-division under whose orders such Police Officers are placed, shall see to the performance of this duty. But no entry in a Register Book under this Act shall remain in force, when the term of the tenure under which possession was claimed to be held, being in its nature temporary, has expired; or when the entry has been cancelled by a subsequent entry in the name of another party.

Effect of registration.

XI. An extract of any uncancelled entry in the District or Sub-divisional Register Book established under this Act, shall be given by the Officer in whose custody such Register Book may be, to any person on applying for the same, on payment of a fee of four annas.

Extracts of entries in Register Books to be given on application, on payment of fee.

XII. Nothing in this Act contained and nothing done under this Act shall affect in any way any person's right or title to any land, or any person's interests in any land. And no registration under this Act shall be held to confer or to alter any right in the land.

Saving of rights in land.

XIII. This Act shall be in force only in the Territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Operation of Act.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Notice.

WHEREAS A. B. has applied under Act of 1861 for registration of his possession of certain lands situated in the Village of and the Pergunnah of , notice is hereby given, that any person objecting to the said registration must appear before the Collector [or Officer in charge of the Sub-division] and shall state his objections within fourteen days from this date.

	B.	C.
Extent of lands ...	10	10

Boundaries and positions.

Name of person from whom the possession was derived.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 5121.

Fort William, the 6th September 1861.

Native Doctor Sheikh Dhunnoo, attached to the Rajpootana Agency, has obtained an extension of leave for four months.

No. 5124.

The services of Lieutenant H. M. S. Clarke, Adjutant of the late 3rd Regiment Central India Horse, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 5123.

Captain J. S Ross, Deputy Commissioner of Gondah, availed himself, on the 5th ultimo, of the leave of absence granted to him in General Order dated 9th idem, No. 4443, and made over charge of his duties to Captain C. R. Shaw.

H. M. DURAND,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 4th September 1861.

No. 783 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Captain J. I. Gibbs, late 68th Native Infantry, Cantonment Joint Magistrate and Superintendent of Abkaree Mehal, Shahjehanpore, on leave for fifteen months from the 5th June 1860 ...	2nd September 1861.
Surgeon Major A. H. Cheke, Civil, Benares ...	

Fort William, the 5th September 1861.

No. 784 *of* 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 302 of the 2nd August 1861, are published for general information:—

1. The Royal Warrant establishing the Staff Corps for India permits Officers now in Staff employment, who may join the Corps on its formation, to count their previous Staff service towards promotion to the extent specified in the 3rd Clause of the Warrant.

2. Many Officers, on joining the Corps, will be entitled to a step of substantive rank under this provision.

3. Unless it be carefully guarded against, Officers entitled, by length of service, to the full pay pension may volunteer for the Staff Corps with the view of obtaining the step of rank, and then immediately retire from the Service.

4. That this is likely to occur is proved by an enquiry recently made by an Officer on Furlough. This Officer, a Regimental Captain, asks whether he can join the Staff Corps, receive the promised step of substantive rank, thus becoming a Major, and then retire from the Service with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

5. He has been informed that Officers intending to retire from the Service immediately, will not be permitted to join the Corps for the purpose of gaining a step of substantive rank.

6. Previous Staff Service is allowed to reckon for promotion under the Warrant, and the step of rank is conceded for the purpose of inducing experienced Staff Officers to join the Staff Corps, and thus securing the continuance of their services. But it would be quite inconsistent with this object, and would be a gross abuse of the privilege thus conceded, if Officers were permitted to join the Corps with the object of obtaining a step of rank by their transfer to it, and their quitting the Service.

7. This cannot be allowed, and it should be made known that no Officer will be permitted to join the Staff Corps for the purpose of obtaining a step of substantive rank and then retiring immediately.

8. Cases may nevertheless occur, and whenever it shall clearly appear that this has been done intentionally, I desire that each case be reported for my decision, and, under any circumstances, I shall decline to recommend the grant of the step of Honorary rank to which the Officer might otherwise have been eligible.

No. 785 *of* 1861.—The following promotions in the Regiment of Artillery are made, consequent on the death, in Europe, on the 28th April 1861, of Lieutenant-General Samuel Shaw, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Colonel (Major-General) George Brooke, C. B., to be Colonel Commandant, with rank from the 22nd July 1851.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Broome to be Colonel from the 29th April 1861.

No. 786 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council having determined to appoint a Special Commission to enquire into and report on the recent severe out-break of Cholera among the European Troops at several Stations in the North-West Provinces and at Mecan Meer, is pleased to constitute the Commission as follows :—

President :

J. Strachey, Esquire, C. S., Collector of Mooradabad.

Members. :

Dr. Linton, C. B., Inspector-General, Her Majesty's Hospitals.

J. McClelland, Esquire, Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gawler, Officiating Deputy Adjutant-General, Her Majesty's Forces.

Major Stewart, Bengal Engineers.

The Commission will forthwith proceed by Dâk at the public expense to Lahore, where they will enter upon the duties assigned to them ; and they will subsequently visit other Stations, according to the instructions which have been issued to them.

The proceedings of the Commission will be reported for the information of the Governor General in Council in the Military Department.

Fort William, the 6th September 1861.

No. 787 *of* 1861.—The following List of Rank of Assistant Surgeons appointed for the Bengal Presidency is published for general information :—

No. 1 OF 1861.

List of Rank of Assistant Surgeons for Bengal.

To rank from the 1st October 1860, and in the following order, *viz.*,—

Charles Theodore Schmitz.
Edmund John Hoskins.
John Cardy Shaw.
John Wilson Johnston.
John Cameron.
Jesse Griggs Pilcher.
Simon Mackertich.
Alexander Neil.
John Gay French.
Richard Thomas Lyons.

(Sd.) R. T. PEARS, *Colonel*,
Military Secretary.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT ;
INDIA OFFICE,
The 25th July 1861.

No. 788 *of* 1861.—Subadar Noor Khan, of the 43rd (Allyghur) Regiment Native Infantry, is promoted to the rank of Subadar Major from the 8th May 1861 to complete the Establishment, under the operation of Government General Order No. 400, dated 3rd May 1861.

No. 789 *of* 1861.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the under-mentioned gentleman to be a Cadet for the Infantry in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the Service and promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Infantry.	
Mr. James Murphy Tulloch ...	2nd Sept. 1861.

No. 790 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Students of the Agra Medical College, having passed the prescribed Examination, are admitted into the Service as Native Doctors, with effect from the 1st August 1861, and placed at the disposal of the Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department :—

Abdoollah.
Eradut Oollah.
Mohomed Bux.
Basat Allee.
Ghun Sham.
Wuzeer-ood-deen.

No. 791 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) John Macdonald ..	Colonel ..	23rd July 1861	Lieutenant-General (Colonel) J. Harris, deceased.
	Major George Walter Williams, C. B.	Lieutenant-Colonel		
Late 29th Native Infantry ...	Captain (Brevet-Major) George Burd Reddie ..	Major ..		
	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Frederick George Thellusson ..	Captain ..		
	Ensign Henry Archibald McNair..	Lieutenant ..		

No. 792 *of* 1861.—Subadar Bhowany Sing, of the 21st (Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment Native Infantry, is promoted to the rank of Subadar Major from the 8th May 1861 to complete the Establishment, under the operation of Government General Order No. 400, dated 3rd May 1861.

No. 793 *of* 1861.—The services of Lieutenant P. Roddy (Unattached), Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Punjaub, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 794 *of* 1861.—*Errata.*—In Government General Order No. 700 of the 13th August 1861, appointing Captain A. H. Campbell to the Bengal Staff Corps, for Officiating "Commandant, 4*th* Bengal Cavalry," read Officiating Commandant, 6*th* Bengal Cavalry; and in Government General Order Nos. 575 and 758 of 1861, for Captain ("Brevet-Major") Edward Fleetwood Smith, read Captain *(Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel)* Edward Fleetwood Smith. Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 795 *of* 1861.—It is hereby directed that all Bills connected with the cost of Soldiers' Gardens shall be adjusted by the Commissariat Department, and Commanding Officers will furnish that Department with Statements shewing the charges incurred in the formation of these Gardens and the cost of their produce.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-Genl.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 198.

Fort William, the 6th September 1861.

Promotion.—Captain D. J. P. Campbell, Temporary First Class Assistant Engineer, in charge of the Bangalore Drainage Works, is promoted to the grade of Special Assistant Engineer, and placed under the orders of the Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2261.

Appointments.—*The* 31*st August* 1861.—Mr. H. O. King to be a Member of the Ferry Fund Committee at Bhaugulpore.

Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Busseerhaut.

The 3*rd September* 1861.—The following Moonsiffs are vested, respectively, with the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Section CL., Act X. of 1859, in the Districts mentioned:—

Baboo Ram Soonder Chuckerbutty of Kissengunge, in Purneah.

Baboo Ram Comul Pal Chowdry of Bazeetpore in Mymensing.

Mr. Seth Apear to be an Honorary Magistrate in Calcutta.

The 4*th September* 1861.—Major J. R. Pughe to be Commandant of the 1st Bengal Police Battalion, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Inspector of Police Battalions.

Lieutenant C. G. Baker, now absent on leave, to be Commandant of the 10th Bengal Police Battalion.

Baboo Gopaul Chunder Mookoopadya, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hooghly, is vested with the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, in that District.

The 5*th September* 1861.—Mr. W. J. Money to officiate as Magistrate, Collector, and Salt Agent of Cuttack, and ex-Officio Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals.

Mr. W. L. Heeley to officiate as Magistrate, Collector, and Salt Agent of Pooree, and ex-Officio Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals.

Mr. W. Wavell to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Burdwan.

Mr. G. K. Meares to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Bhaugulpore Division, and to exercise the powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate, under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

Lieutenant T. H. Lewin, Adjutant, 2nd Bengal Police Battalion, to officiate as Commandant of that Corps from the date of departure of Lieutenant Reeves, until the arrival of Captain Reveley.

Leave of Absence.—*The* 2*nd September* 1861.—The Hon'ble H. B. Devereux, Officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 1, Section VI. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

Baboo Poornoo Chunder Mitter, Sudder Ameen and Sudder Moonsiff of Midnapore, for one month, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Notification.—*The* 5*th September* 1861.—Messrs. E. Sandys and F. R. Cockerell, of the Civil Service, reported their departure from India on the 24th ultimo, on the Steam-Ship *Bengal.*

Mr. T. C. Trotter, Judge of Behar, having assumed charge of his office on the 31st ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 23rd April last, is cancelled.

E. H. Lushington,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

No. 60.

Fort William, the 3rd September 1861.

Notification.—The following Account Current of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Calcutta Suburban and Howrah Station Roads' Funds, for the year 1859-60, is published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of Section XXIII of Act XII of 1858.

During the year under notice, the expenditure on the Suburban and Howrah Roads exceeded the income applicable to their maintenance by Rupees 33,140. It became necessary, therefore, to take measures for the adjustment of the excess expenditure; and it is now arranged that the same shall be defrayed partly* from the net proceeds, in 1859-59 and 1859-60, of the Tolls levied at certain Bars on the Imperial Roads in the Suburbs of Calcutta, and partly from the "Amalgamated District Roads' Fund" at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor :—

* From Tolls,	...	Rs. 23,706
From District Roads' Fund	...	„ 4,434
	Total	Rs. 33,140

No. 1.

Dr. *Calcutta Suburban and Howrah Station Road Funds in Account Current with the Government of Bengal for* 1859-60. *Cr.*

24-Pergunnahs.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Amount collected during the year on account of Horse and Carriage Tax			...	18,285	14	0			
Ditto ditto on account of Tolls levied on Bars established on District Roads	6,347	8	9						
Ditto ditto ditto from the date of their transfer to the Superintendent of Suburban Roads up to 30th April 1860 .	5,151	7	6						
				11,499	0	3			
							29,784	14	3
Deficit...							30,773	12	2½
							60,558	10	5½

24-Pergunnahs.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Amount expended by the Superintendent of Suburban Roads for Annual Repairs to metalled Roads for 1859-60				33,693	15	3			
Ditto ditto for ditto to unmetalled Roads for 1859-60				3,430	8	11½			
				37,124	8	2½			
Ditto ditto additions and alterations to Drain Bridges in the Burranagur Division in 1859-60	270	2	4						
Ditto ditto metalling new Roads in the Burranagur and Entally Divisions in 1859-60	1,812	9	7						
Ditto ditto constructing retaining wall for the protection of Moonshee Gunge, Chitta, and Bally Ghat Roads in 1859-60	2,305	3	7						
Ditto ditto Masonry Bridges over the unmetalled Roads, Burranagur...	455	1	0						
				4,873	0	6			
Ditto ditto Conservancy, Lighting, &c.				1,731	13	9			
				43,729	6	6½			
Portion of the Establishment chargeable to the above at Rupees 30-12-7½ ..				13,463	15	1			
				57,193	5	6½			
Charges incurred for collecting Horse and Carriage Tax,—									
Salary of Mr. W. Heysham, Collector, from March 1859 to March 1860, at 100 Rupees per month	1,200	0	0						
Establishment from April 1859 to March 1860, at 55 Rupees per ditto ...	660	0	0						
Repairing old and making new Carriage numbers, &c.	63	7	0						
	2,023	7	0						
Average charges incurred in collecting Tolls on Bars established on District Roads,—									
Commission to Inspectors on collecting Tolls	1,341	13	10½						
				3,365	4	10½			
							60,558	10	5½

Howrah.

	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
Amount collected during the year on account of Horse and Carriage Tax		1,975 4 0	
Ditto ditto on account of Tolls levied on Bars established on District Roads, including fines imposed on Toll Darogah, &c.,			
Tolls	5,104 5 3		
Fines	86 2 0		
	5,190 7 3		
Ditto ditto ditto from the date of their transfer to the Superintendent of Suburban Roads up to 30th April 1860 ...	3,228 14 7		
		8,419 5 10	
			10,394 9 10
Deficit...			2,365 9 6½
			12,760 2 10½

Howrah.

	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
Amount expended by the Superintendent of Howrah Station Roads for annual repairs of 1859-60 to the metalled Roads of the Station of Howrah	3,256 1 6		
Ditto ditto by ditto for ditto to metalled Roads of ditto ...	490 0 6		
		3,746 2 0	
Ditto ditto by ditto for constructing a pucka Drain on the side of Bunda Ghât at Sulkea		190 11 9	
Ditto ditto by ditto Conservancy, Lighting, &c., charges ...		714 9 0	
		4,651 6 9	
Proportion of Departmental Establishment chargeable to the above at Rupees 30-12-7½ per cent.		1,432 2 2	
			6,083. 8 11
Charges incurred for collecting Horse and Carriage Tax,— Salary of a Collecting Sircar from July 1858 to March 1860, at Rupees 8 per month		168 0 0	
Charges incurred in collecting Tolls on Bars established on Station Roads,—			
Constructing Toll Houses	716 0 0		
Printed Forms	36 0 0		
Contingencies	133 6 3		
Toll Establishment from April to November 1859	2,843 6 10		
	3,728 13 1		
Charges incurred by the Superintendent of Suburban Roads up to 30th April 1860	1,189 12 10½		
		5,218 9 11½	
Metalling Tiora Parrah Road		1,290 0 0	
			6,676 9 11½
			12,760 2 10½

Fort William;
Bengal Accountant's Office,
The 22nd December 1860.

W. Waterfield,
Officiating Accountant to the Government of Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 61.

The 5th September 1861.

Transfers.—Baboo Mohes Chunder Bose, Probationary Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Burrakur Bridge Works to the First Division of the Grand Trunk Road.

No. 62.

Mr. R. Hudson, Overseer, is transferred from the Hidgellee to the Midnapore Division.

No. 63.

Mr. D. Derry, Assistant Engineer of the Second Class, is transferred from the Dinagepore to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division.

No. 64.

Lieutenant J. P. Steel, Probationary Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Behar to the Presidency Circle, and is attached to the Barrackpore Division.

No. 65.

Mr. G. Munro, Sub-Engineer of the Second Class, is transferred from the Barrackpore Division to the Executive charge of the Works at Parisnath in the Behar Circle.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 2293A.

Nynee Tal, the 19th August 1861.

Appointment.—Mr. C. B. Harris is appointed to the Public Works Department of the North-Western Provinces as an Assistant Supervisor, and is posted to the Roorkee and Dehra Road.

No. 2320A.

The 22nd August 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Two months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, is granted to Lieutenant A. J. Cumming, Deputy Superintendent, Lower Central Division, Ganges Canal, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2365A.

The 24th August 1861.

Privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 9th September, is granted to Mr. J. Parker, Superintendent, Upper Central Division, Ganges Canal.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1720.

The 22nd August 1861.

Leave.—Mr. F. E. Moore, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has obtained leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for fifteen days, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

No. 1721.

In extension of the leave granted to Captain C. Darnell, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Ferozepore (*vide Punjab Gazette* Order No. 1235, dated 20th June last), two months' leave, on Medical Certificate, is now granted to that Officer under the Military Rules.

No. 1722.

Transfer.—Captain J. B. Smyly, Assistant Commissioner, from Bunnoo to Shahpoor, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner at the latter Station.

No. 1724.

Mr. D. G. Barkley, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st proximo.

No. 1728.

The 23rd August 1861.

The privilege leave granted by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Reverend D. P. Williams, Chaplain of Delhi, is confirmed.

No. 1729.

Leave.—Captain H. J. Hawes, Deputy Commissioner of Rohtuck, has obtained privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 9th proximo.

No. 1730.

Lieutenant J. C. Horne, Assistant Commissioner, is transferred to Rohtuck, where he will officiate as Deputy Commissioner during the absence of Captain Hawes.

No. 1735.

In supersession of the appointment notified in *Punjab Gazette* Order No. 1536, dated 2nd instant, Assistant Surgeon J. Watkins is appointed to the Medical charge of the Civil Station of Googaira

No. 1736.

Transfer.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chunder Nath Bose, from Googaira to Jhung, on being relieved by Assistant Surgeon J. Watkins.

No. 1738.

The 24th August 1861.

Leave.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sudrool Huq has obtained leave of absence for six months, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved at Moozuffergurh by Assistant Surgeon A. H. Waghorn.

The 19th March 1861.

Notification.—It is hereby notified for general information, that an increase in the price of Government Salt sold at the Mines in the Rawul Pindee Division, will be made six months from the date of this Notification.

No. 1381.

The 24th August 1861.

Notification.—In pursuance of the foregoing Notification, it is now hereby proclaimed that the price of all Government Salt sold at the Mines in the Rawul Pindee Division will, on and after the twentieth day of September 1861, be raised from two Rupees two annas to three Rupees per maund.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 216.

The 24th August 1861.

Under the sanction of the Supreme Government the under-mentioned Heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the dates specified opposite to their respective Names, and the Pay-Masters of Pensioners, in whose Circles the Individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit and to the parties concerned.

NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	AGE.		HEIGHT.		Caste.	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	Nature of relationship to the Deceased.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED'S RELATIVES ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE.			Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay-Master payable.
	Years.	Months.	Feet.	Inches.					Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.					
Dewdial ..	56	0	5	7	Gill ...	Dark. Mark of a boil a little above the forehead, in the centre	V. Bubree. P. Goordaspore. Z Goordaspore	Father ..	Hakim Sing ..	Sepoy ..	Guide Corps ..	26th Feby. 1859.	26th Feby. 1861.	2-12	Life	Meerut.
Goolab Sing...	75	0	5	7¼	Sindoo ...	Fair. Mark of a boil in the middle of the left thigh. Marks of two boils in the middle of the right thigh	V. Munsoorwalla. P. Kuppoorthulla. Z. Julundher.	Father ..	Khuzan Sing..	Sepoy ..	Ditto ..	13th April 1859.	13th April 1861.	2-12	Life	Ditto.
PeerMahomed	13	0	4	0	Khonkhel Khuttuck.	Fair complexion. Blue eyes.	V. Dungazaie. P. Akora Z Nowshera.	Son ..	Meer Ahmud ..	Sowar ..	Ditto ..	16th Feby. 1859	16th Feby. 1861	2-12	For 12 years.	Ditto.

[2726]

No. 217.

The 24th August 1861.

The Dera Ismael Khan Station Order dated 7th August 1861, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Vaughan, Commanding, directing Assistant Surgeon J. Watkins, in Medical charge Detachment H. M 's 81st Foot, to receive Medical charge of the Detachment 3rd Punjab Cavalry arrived from Tâk, with effect from the 20th July 1861, is confirmed.

No. 218.

The 24th August 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Captain A. Gillespie, Commanding No. 2 Punjab Light Field Battery, from the 21st August to the 20th October next, in extension of privilege leave to remain at Shaick Boodeen.

R. C. Lawrence, *Major,*
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Public Works Department.

No. 1428.

The 24th August 1861.

Mr. V. Rigby, Assistant Engineer, Lahore and Peshawur Road, has been allowed six weeks' privilege leave from the 1st September next, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

R. Maclagan, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd of October 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	1,220
Benares „	560
Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 7th October 1861, and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the general holiday, the 25th idem, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th October 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th October 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	2,464	1,161	3,625

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. Devereux,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 29th August 1861.

Notification.

Civil Pay-Master's Office.

The attention of Treasury Officers is solicited to the proper mode of filling up the "Monthly Estimate of probable receipts and disbursements," which has been misunderstood in several instances.

The first columns on the debit and credit side are intended to show respectively the amounts of estimated receipts and disbursements for the "current year." The amounts entered should be the amounts sanctioned by Government in the Budget under each head. These columns must consequently remain unaltered throughout the year, unless under special circumstances, and by the authority of Government.

The second columns are intended to exhibit the actual receipts and disbursements of the year *up to date*, that is to say, the Return for any month should show the total receipts and disbursements under each head, to the close of the preceding month from the commencement of the Official year; thus the Statement for September (due on the 5th of the month) should show all receipts and disbursements in its second columns from 1st May to the 31st August under each head.

The remaining columns exhibit *probable* receipts and disbursements for the current and two ensuing months.

In cases of estimated remittances, the name of the District to which such remittance is to be made, or from which it is expected, should always be exhibited in the column of "Remarks."

It is requested that the Returns may be prepared with care and forwarded with punctuality. Unnecessary delay on the part of any Officer will immediately be brought to the notice of Government.

Hugh Sandeman,
Civil Pay-Master.

Calcutta;
The 4th September 1861.

Monthly Account of Saleable Salt in store on 31st August 1861.

Agencies.	Salt in store, the manufacture of years previous to 1266 or 1859-60.	1266 or 1859-60.	1267 or 1860-61.	Total Quantity in store.			Price per 100 Maunds
				Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Aggregate.	
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Co.'s Rs.
Sulkea.							
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit ...	743731	2329	0	0	746060	746060	394
Do do., Chilka	13905	138120	0	0	15' 15	152115	388
Mixed Kurkutch Salt	2900	0	0	0	2900	2900	388
Total ...	760620	140449	0	0	901075	901075	0
Chittagong.							
Pungah Salt, Sudder Ghaut Agency ...	0	0	267550	267550	0	267550	408
Total ..	0	0	267550	267550	0	267550	0
Arracan.							
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kyouk Phyoo ...	15648	0	6831	22479	0	22479	381
Total ..	15648	0	6831	22479	0	22479	0
Grand Total ...	776274	140449	274381	290029	901075	1191104	0

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of ten maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in Column 1, and at the prices stated in Column 6, to all Applicants producing Rewannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue in Calcutta.

Board of Revenue;
Fort William,
The 5th September 1861.

Rivers Thompson,
Offg. Secretary.

CIRCULAR,—No. 16.

From the Auditor General of India,
To all Depy Auditors & Accts. General.

Sir,—In modification of former instructions regarding the preparation of the Budget Estimates, I have the honor to annex extract (paragraph 3*) of letter from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 10226, dated 21st ultimo, on the preparation of the Estimate of Cash Requirements for 1862-63, to which I beg to call your particular attention.

2. In accordance with the present orders, the Budget Estimate will be a distinct Return, and will contain only the Revenues and Receipts under the Divisions I. to XV., and the Expenditure under A. to F., of the Budget Forms, without either opening or closing Balances. These Estimates will comprise twelve months' Receipts and Expenditure, embracing the probable transactions from the 1st May 1862 to the 30th April 1863, exclusive of transactions on account of former and future years. The whole of the estimated Receipts and Charges in India, on account of your Government, must be included, whether received or paid within the Presidency or Province, or elsewhere, embracing all stores to be purchased during the year in this country. The value of stores expected to be dispatched from London during the year must be added in a distinct form at the end of the Statement, shewing the amount for each Department (Mint, Stationery, &c.) to which the stores are to be consigned. This charge will be met by a corresponding credit to London in the separate Statement of Cash Requirements, hereinafter mentioned, under XVIII. "Account Current with London."

3. The expenditure on Public Works will be provided for in the Budget of the Public Works Department, and therefore will not be required in your Estimates. Railway Charges borne by Government, and other items of Expenditure under the description of "Public Works," not included in the accounts of the Public Works Department should, however, be provided for in the Civil Budget. The Estimates of the Telegraph and Postal Receipts and Expenditure will be supplied by the respective heads of those Departments for all India.

4. Local Troops having been constituted a substantive portion of the Military Expenditure under Orders of Government of the 26th February last (*Calcutta Government Gazette*, page 580), will be included in the Estimates of the Military Finance Department and omitted from the Local Estimates. The Military and Indian Navy Estimates, and also the Marine Estimates of the Government of India, will be revised and submitted to Government by the Military Finance Department. The heads C. and D. in the Local Estimates will accordingly be left blank.

5. A separate Budget Estimate for each Province, and also for Political Agencies and all other Treasuries included in the class of "General and Political," under the administration of the Government of India, must be transmitted on the prescribed date to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department (instead of the Local Government) by the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, to whom the Accounts

* Para., 3.—"I am also directed to draw your particular attention to the subject of the Cash Requirement Estimates referred to in Report of the Budget and Audit Committee, No. 5, dated 15th October 1860, paras. 54, 55, and 56, which should be as regards classification counterparts of the Budget Estimates. They were not sent in by most of the Deputy Auditors and Accountants General for the year 1861-62, but they will be looked for next year. These documents are of equal importance with the Budget Estimates, and I am instructed to observe should be prepared with the greatest care."

of the Province or Treasuries are now rendered for adjustment.

6. The difference between the two sides of the General Abstract for each Presidency or Province will exhibit the probable surplus or deficiency as the result of a comparison of the Revenues and local Charges (minus Public Works) exclusive of the allotment to be subsequently made by the Supreme Government of the Charges in the Imperial Departments, Military, Postal, Telegraph, &c.

7. Your attention is further requested to the Orders of the Supreme Government No. 7391, dated 15th June last, prescribing the dates of preparation of the Departmental and General Estimates. From those Orders you will perceive that your General Estimate above described must reach the Local Governments on the 10th January, and must be followed on the first February following by—

THE ESTIMATE OF CASH REQUIREMENTS.

8. This Return will be a continuous Statement similar to the Annual Receipts and Disbursements with the Actuals* (as far as possible); and Estimates for previous years arranged as in the annexed form, and will embrace the four grand Divisions under which the whole of the Financial operations of the several Governments and Provinces are exhibited in the Financial Returns, *viz.*,—

First.—"Revenues and Receipts," and "Expenditure," as contained in the Budget Estimates I. to XV. and A. to F. above-mentioned.

Second.—"Public Debt,"—to contain 1*st*, the Receipt and Payment of Interest on Public Loans and other Accounts. 2*nd*, Receipts and Repayments on account of Loans or Bonds—Receipts held as Balance, and Expenditure out of the Debt Balances of every description.

Third.—"Adjusted Receipts and Charges on account of other Governments," and "Provinces."

Fourth.—"Remittances or Supplies to and from other Governments," or "Imperial Departments."

9. The *First* of these Divisions will exhibit the classification and the figures given in the XYZ Abstracts of your Budget Estimates above-mentioned, but an additional column must be added for the probable payments to be made on account of the Balance of Budget Grants for 1861-62, and former years, as provided for in the annexed form, and the probable Receipts on account of the former and ensuing years must be added.

10. In the *Second* Division, "*Public Debt*," you will follow the classification already prescribed for your Financial Statements, the particulars of each head of Receipt and Disbursement being similar to those usually given in your Anticipation Sketch Estimate. The interest to be paid on Local Loans (if any) must be distinguished from the interest on Imperial Loans. Under Local Funds the probable Receipts and Payments during the year must be given, with distinct entries for the Receipts and Expenditure connected with Local Funds on account of Public Works. This division must embrace the usual entries in your Annual Estimates under the denomination of *Debt*, inclusive of Local Remittances.

11. The *Third* Division, "*Adjusted Receipts and Charges of other Governments and Provinces*," will embrace the probable Receipts and Payments during the year that may be susceptible of final adjustment in favor of or against the Government or Province concerned in the Local Books of the Presidency or Province in which the Receipt or Payment occurs. The probable amount payable out of the previous year's Grants should be entered in the column provided for that purpose.

12. The *Fourth*, "*Remittances*," will exhibit the probable transactions in Account Current with other Governments or Imperial (not Local) Departments, and which are not susceptible of final adjustment in the Local Books. The distinction between "Arrears" and "Current" does not extend to Remittance transactions.

13. A separate Statement of Cash Requirements must be furnished for each Province to correspond with the separate Budget Etimates prescribed in Clause 5.

14. It may be stated generally that the practice observed in former years in the preparation of the Anticipation Sketch Estimate in respect to Supplies, Debt, &c., will usually indicate the course to be pursued in the preparation of this Statement of Cash Requirements, the chief alteration being in classification. The results required are the same, *viz.*, to exhibit the Financial resources and requirements of the Presidency or Province of every description during the year for which the Statement is prepared, and the probable Cash Balance at the end of the year

15. I have only, in conclusion, to press upon your attention the very great importance attached by the Supreme Government to the submission of these Returns on the prescribed date for which ample provision has now been made, and any default will be visited with extreme severity; and I request that you will at once adopt such measures as may be necessary to ensure the intelligent and ready co-operation of all concerned towards the due attainment of the object in view, furnishing me with a Report in the following Form* of the state of the Returns in your jurisdiction on the 15th December and 5th January next, and entering therein the names of such Officers as have failed to supply their Returns, in order that they may be submitted to the Local and Supreme Governments:—

* *Form.*

Number of Returns to be received in Deputy Auditor General's Office.	Number received up to date.	Not Received.		
		Names of Officers.	District.	Remarks.

I have, &c.,

(Sd) E. DRUMMOND,
Auditor General of India.

FORT WILLIAM;
OFFICE OF AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA,
The 2nd September 1861.

* The Actuals for 1860-61 may not be available for the Statement in consequence of the difference of classification, but the Totals under each head of Receipt and Charge may probably be given.

(FORM.)

ESTIMATE OF CASH REQUIREMENTS—

PARTICULARS OF RECEIPTS.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.				Remarks.
	Actuals.	Budget Estimates.	Budget Estimates.	Add—Estimated Receipts on account of 1860-61 and former years.	Deduct—Current year's Income unrealized.	Total.	

BENGAL—FOR THE YEAR 1862-63.

PARTICULARS OF DISBURSEMENTS.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.				Remarks.
	Actuals.	Budget Estimates.	Budget Estimates.	Add—Estimated payments on account of grants of 1861-62 and former years.	Deduct—Charges of Current year unpaid in 1862-63.	Total.	

With reference to numerous applications for Plants from the Botanic Gardens, the following Government Notification is re-published for general information. After this date no applications for Plants will be attended to except in the cases referred to in the order.

Thomas Anderson, M. D.,
Offg. Superintendent.

The 30th August 1861.

Notification.

General Department.

The 23rd March 1854.

The Most Noble the Governor of Bengal has been pleased, in accordance with the recommendation of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, to determine that the gratuitous distribution of Plants and Seeds from the Hon'ble Company's Botanic Gardens shall cease from and after the 1st of April 1857, except in special cases and on purely public grounds.

By order, &c.,

(Sd.) Cecil Beadon,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

For Essay on Cotton Culture.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

Rules for Competition.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. Blechynden,
Secretary.

Calcutta,
April 1861.

Sheriff's Office, the 4th September 1861.

Notice is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the Thirtieth day of September instant, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

John Cochrane,
Sheriff.

নরিফ আফিস ৪ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ৩০ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পকীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বশিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

John Cochrane,
Sheriff.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of July 1861.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Lime Stone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by Estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	0	0	0	4	2295	800	13	1350	380	0	0	0	36	25600	16511	66	82125	21932	9	6750	3064	1	1000	440	6	1300	470	11	3850	1375	7	3275	1280	8	3925	2285	2	2275	1125	361	282150	136093
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	0	0	0	121	115200	101900	420	350725	293325	13	4550	29000	3	875	650	25	9350	6075	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	450	275	65	60900	56775	139	114925	89825	2	650	975	0	0	0	421	351450	293300
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	0	0	0	117	98775	52975	0	0	0	17	5200	1297	5	2000	13600 in No.	8	2200	778	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2125	1000	51	50325	28126	6	3500	76600 in No.	4	3125	1100	0	0	0	262	259200	147906

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokors and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	1230	1320990	602756	127	78975	39512	101	1523	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	45450	12959	95	127175	47531	135	58800	21200	19	5000	1967	661	564950	219757	Under the head of Grain, comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the head of Pulse, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	161	95825	80725	1	250	150	49	1449	139	3	800	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	785	561075	449300	0	0	0	46	33425	28150	12	5250	4225	579	214025	14225	
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	167	104075	59085	1	475	275	979	19365	3424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	503	288575	131902	10	9775	3963	18	16450	9150	16	2925	847	649	409850	211180	

The 26th August 1861.

H. N. Garnault, *Lieut.*,
Offg. Superintendent, Nuddea Rivers.

[2733]

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS from 1st to 31st August 1861.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Stone Coal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta		.	...	4	800	500		..	...	1	475	300 bale	10	2950	61600		...	...	3	725	400	...	...	...	..	...	...	30	19775	17000	10	4300	3225	24	29675	25050	2	650	400	..	..	...
	Chitpore	52	58450	32850	..	..	.	...	...	...	20	90800	1090			...	7	38075	825	3	850	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	1050	480	...		...	10	4650	2025	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	..	...	26	10800	7750	.	..	...	...	...	...	1	325	in No. 500	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	21350	16400	...	...	...	7	4675	3500	2	750	400	..	..	...
	Russa	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	475	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1175	250	...	...	...	1	350	200	...	...	...	.	...	...

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	.	...	...	23	14375	11325	16	6975	407				9	3775	2700	6	1125	800	10	1850	1300	62	65000	51250	1	175	100	8	1225	700	...	..	.	5132	1274894	...
	Chitpore	261	142150	68750	.		—	3	450	15	.	...	...	...	.	...	2	450	250	...	...	...	5	8250	1500	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	1174	432875	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	13700	7175				291	31375	23450	..	..	...	36	33300	20720	184	41025	32050	1	325	200	..	...	...	...	...	...	1125	273225	..
	Russa	..	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	93	6100	3830	...	...	...	...	...	...	2035	119975	85[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2179	95000	...
	Kidderpore	11	7500	3642	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	7150	100	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	780	76100	...

Dhappa Toll Collector's Office,
The 2nd September 1861

J F. GALIFFE,
Collector and Magistrate of Canals.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling. Security Deposit of Rupees 5,000 in Cash or in Government Promissory Notes. Salary Rupees 65 per mensem. Application should be forwarded, post paid, with copies of testimonials. The Applicant should possess a knowledge of the English and Bengallee languages.

A. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 4th August 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 16th September, for not less than (50) fifty and not more than (300) three hundred Bazar maunds of grough Saltpetre, to be delivered on or before the 20th September at the Royal Gun Powder Factory at Ishapore.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 17th September, and the successful competitors declared in the presence of those parties who choose to attend, and such successful competitors must immediately deposit ten per cent. on the value of their accepted Tenders, which will be returned on completion of delivery.

The Saltpetre must be equal to the muster open to inspection at the Factory, or it will be rejected by the Superintendent and the deposit forfeited.

The Executive Officer may accept Tenders in part only.

The Contract is subject to confirmation by the Commissary General, whose decision will be sought immediately after the Tenders are opened.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of supply on presentation of Bill and Factory Receipt.

Form of Tender may be obtained in this Office

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 30th August 1861.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office, Raneegunge, up to 4 P. M. of the 1st October 1861, for the undermentioned Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge on the 1st November 1861, free of all Contingent charges.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders and all other information can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for both descriptions of Gear in full, or in part only, and it is optional to parties tendering to do so for one kind only, or for the whole:—

For Elephants.	Probable number required may be more or less.	Earnest money.	For Bullocks.	Probable number required may be more or less.
ARTICLES.		For Elephants... 75 " Bullocks ... 25	ARTICLES.	
Guddalahs ...	No. 72		Jhools ...	No. 88
Guddies ...	" 71		Nose Ropes ..	" 66
Hides ...	" 72		Bridle Ropes ...	" 66
Ropes ...	" 216		Line Ropes ...	" 2
Doles or Buckets..	" 72		Hand Brushes ...	" 33
Ration Bags ...	" 72		Sufrahs ..	" 1
			Chursahs or Hides	" 2

The Notice from this Office, dated Raneegunge 30th August 1861, previously published, is hereby cancelled.

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain,*
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 5th September 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 25th September, for the supply of Stores to the Cossipore Gun Foundry per Statement at the foot.

2. Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 26th September, and the successful Competitors declared in the presence of those parties who choose to attend, such successful Competitors will then be required to deposit as security ten (10) per cent. on the value of their accepted Articles, the usual Deeds being signed within five days after notice to them of the Commissary General's sanction to the Contracts.

3. Store must be equal to musters open to inspection at the Foundry or they will be rejected.

4. Payment will be made immediately after delivery of Stores on presentation of Foundry receipts.

5. Tenders must include every item of the class or classes to which they have reference.

6. Forms of Tenders can be obtained in this Office.

NAMES OF STORES.		Total number or quantity required.	Place of delivery and to whom.	PERIODS OF DELIVERY.						
				20th Oct. 1861.	1st Nov. 1861.	1st Dec. 1861.	1st Jan. 1862.	1st Feb. 1862.	1st March 1862.	1st April 1862.
TENDER A.										
Bamboos, large	No.	15		...	...	...	15	...	...	...
Baskets, Rattan or Wicker	„	30		...	...	...	30	...	...	...
Wood, Fire, Soondry.	cwt.	2,100		300	300	300	300	300	300	300
„ Grampoles, large	No.	25		...	...	...	25	...	...	...
TENDER B.										
Hides, Buffaloe, Tanned by Europeans	½ hides	16		...	...	...	16	...	...	...
Hides, Bullocks	hides	16		...	...	...	16	...	...	...
TENDER C.										
Jute, Country	cwt.	25		...	...	...	25	...	...	...
Rope, Hemp	„	1		...	...	...	1	...	...	...
TENDER D.										
Oil, Castor	cwt.	16	Cossipore Foundry. To Superintendent.	2	2	3	2	2	3	2
„ Cocoanut	„	16		2	2	3	2	2	3	2
„ Linseed, Country	galls.	15		...	5	...	5	...	5	...
„ „ Europe	„	30		...	10	...	10	...	10	...
„ Mustard	„	10		...	...	..	10	...	...	...
„ Teel	„	10		...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits of Turpentine	„	30		...	10	...	10	...	10	...
Tallow	cwt.	5		...	...	3	...	...	2	...
Varnish	lbs.	24		...	...	14	...	...	10	...
TENDER E.										
Charcoal, Saul	cwt.	280		40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Coal-pit, Country	tons	200		...	...	...	200	...	...	...
Coke, Europe	„	50		...	...	...	50	...	...	...
TENDER F.										
Copper Tile, Napier's patent	tons	10		...	2	2	2	2	2	...
Iron Pig, No. 1	„	30		30	...	...	...	...	...	...
TENDER G.										
Gram, Patna	cwt.	92		14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Straw, Paddy	„	280		40	40	40	40	40	40	40
TENDER H.										
Bricks, Common, Country	No.	30,000		...	...	15,000	...	...	15,000	...
Clay, Black, Country	bdls.	2,100		300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Cow-dung, Dry	cwt.	105		15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Lime	ferrahs	200		...	...	100	...	...	100	...
Mill Boards	pieces	3		...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Pumice Stone	lbs.	5		...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Sand, Moulding, Europe	tons	5		5	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Country	„	10		...	10	...	...	...	...	...
„ Red „	ferrahs	1,225		175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Sal-ammoniac	lbs.	14		...	...	14	...	...	...	...
Sujjee Muttee or Fullers Earth	„	10		...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Soorkee	ferrahs	400		...	...	200	...	...	200	...

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 28 *August* 1861.

H. B. CHALMERS,
Assistant Commissary General.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Furreedpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, dated the 12th March 1861, No. 45, in the Furreedpore Collectorate, on the 10th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengalee date 26th Bhadro 1268.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	97	Lakheraj Manukduho, Kismuts Subpore, Doorgapore, Pergunnah Hakimpore ...	32 12 3	18 12 6	37 9 0	96B 19C. 77 D. of land formed alluvially are held rent-free by the farmer in excess of the area.
2	151	Talook Cookaram Kur, Bejoy Ram Auditto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	127 3 5	38 13 10	77 11 8	
3	154	Talook Gunga Ram Dey, &c., 6 Talooks, Pergunnah Jalalpore ..	1,040 8 17	330 7 0	660 14 0	
4	161	Talook Trebhoobun Sing, Brindabun Shaha, and Nundo Kisori Dass, Pergunnah Palposhar ...	4 11 4	2 12 0	5 8 0	
6	166	Talook Hurukisto, Hory Sunker Dut, and Ram Bullub Ghose, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	270 3 6	8 2 1	16 4 2	
7	167	Talook Mohadeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	25 5 14	6 15 0	13 14 0	
8	168	Talook Chandram Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	28 4 7	7 15 7	15 15 2	
10	170	Talook Raghbendro Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	413 13 3	97 7 0	194 14 0	
11	172	Talook Arey Zamul Gobind Persad Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	395 10 8	120 3 7	240 7 2	
12	173	Talook Debi Persad Dey, Ramdeb Bose, Pergunnah Jalalpore	6 11 8	1 13 0	3 10 0	

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. D.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	174	Talook Nundo Ram Achargee, &c., Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	65 18 4	3 1 0	6 2 0	
14	176	Talook Emady Mirdah, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	131 3 6	5 14 2	11 12 4	
15	177	Talook Joy Narian Mitter, and Joydeb Chund, Pergunnah Jalalpore. ...	327 6 17	44 15 8¼	89 15 4¼	
16	179	Talook Noora Meah, Pergunnah Bykuntpore ...	89 8 8	36 1 8	72 3 4	
27	229	Talook Roop Narain Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	85 17 18	12 10 3¼	25 4 6½	
30	241	Talook Ram Dass Ghose, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	23 5 3	8 4 1	16 8 2	
31	262	Rajapore Cumlapore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Mahumoodpore ...	189 8 18	66 0 8	132 1 4	
32	300	Mouzah Sreerampore in Chur Puchas Hazaree, Pergunnah Cossunhagur ...	123 0 4	49 11 0	99 6 0	
33	304	Talook Rughoo Ram Banerjee, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	2 2 5	1 2 0	2 4 0	
88	359	Talook Ramsureen Chowdhree Pergunnah Nusubshye ...	6 15 14	2 12 0	5 8 0	
96	385	Talook Rughoo Ram Sidhanto, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	214 0 0	55 3 10	110 7 8	
97	386	Talook Kisto Ram Ghunesam, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	22 18 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
98	387	Talook Aunundi Ram Mitter, Pergunnah Jalalpore ...	21 6 3	4 9 5	9 2 10	

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 2nd August 1861.

L. R. TOTTENHAM,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Monday, the 30th December 1861, corresponding with 16th Pous 1268, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary. The five days originally fixed for its continuance being found insufficient for the amount of Traffic.

R. STEWART, *Captain*,
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR,
Superintendent's Office,
The 21st August 1861.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Eliza Chaunce is Plaintiff, and Charles Swinton Hogg and George Alexander Hottinger are Defendants, all persons claiming to be in any wise related to the late Frederick Hottinger (who was in his lifetime an Apothecary to the First Brigade of Bengal Horse Artillery, and who died at Meerut in the North-Western Provinces on the ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty), and who claim to have proved themselves to be so related within six months of his decease, are required to come in and prove their respective claims before the Master of the said Court at his Office in the Court House, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, before the eighth day of September next, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded the benefit of such Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

BERNERS AND FERGUSSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 7th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 302, dated 12th July last, conveyed with Revenue Commissioner's Office Memorandum No. 153, dated the 20th idem, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268 B. S., Monday :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

LIST of Khas Mehals to be sold in the District of Nuddea.

A.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	250	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Hurreedeb Batty ...	23 14 0	8 10 0	17 4 0	For 1267 B. S.
	279	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Jurradeyool	8 3 0	7 4 5	14 8 10	From 1255 to 1274 B. S.
	289	Ditto ...	5 6 12	5 8 1	11 0 2	Ditto.
	290	Ditto ...	5 19 4	5 5 11	10 11 10	Ditto.
	291	Ditto ...	6 9 0	5 15 10	11 15 8	Ditto.
	323	Pergunnah Shacoljeal, Moheeshcoondah ...	2,222 6 4	828 0 9	1,656 1 6	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	546	Chacklah Mateearee, Halencha ...	47 18 0	8 8 3	17 0 6	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	805	Pergunnah Belgong, Chur Agrodeep .	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	„ 1260 „ 1269 „
	827	Pergunnah Shacoljeal, Chur Katchikatta, Gohalibatty ...	256 15 4	107 10 6	215 5 0	„ 1261 „ 1270 „
	835	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Dasparrah-Oodoypoor ...	372 9 8	349 7 5	698 14 10	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	864	Pergunnah Hassiarpoor, Kootee Shonnabarreah ...	32 4 0	26 6 5	52 12 10	Khas.
	865	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Mohishcoondu ...	2,553 14 6	323 11 8	647 7 4	From 1268 to 1277 „
	883	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Raneenuggur Dohokoollah ...	1,286 15 0	143 12 5	287 8 10	For 1267 B. S.
	995	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Amdoko ...	53 7 4	14 6 9	28 13 6	From 1260 to 1269.
	1028	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Bhobanundpoor .	108 7 12	23 4 7½	46 9 3½	Ditto.
	1043	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Teyrai ...	7 12 8	1 14 4¼	3 12 8½	For 1267 B. S.
	1054	Ditto ...	6 17 8	1 12 0	3 8 0	From 1260 to 1269.
	1070	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Ramnuggur ...	98 7 0	26 15 4	53 14 8	Ditto.
	1150	Chacklah Kistnuggur, Bathangatchee	6 9 0	2 11 2	5 6 4	Khas.
	1216	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Heedjoolee.	32 0 4	14 1 6	28 3 0	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	1219	Ditto ...	10 18 4	3 3 9	6 7 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1221	Ditto ...	20 0 8	5 2 1	10 4 2	Ditto.
	1240	Ditto ...	12 11 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
	1253	Ditto ...	13 11 8	4 0 3	8 0 6	Ditto.
	1257	Ditto ...	9 0 0	2 13 11	5 11 10	Ditto.
	1259	Ditto ...	2 0 0	1 2 9	2 5 6	Ditto.
	1262	Mafeearee Ramnuggur ...	6 18 8	2 6 1	4 12 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1330	Dhooleapoor Chatooneah ...	286 4 0	35 12 5	71 8 10	„ 1262 to 1271 B. S.
	1405	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Poleta Nusrapoor ...	399 10 9	276 14 2	553 12 4	„ 1263 to 1272 B. S.
	1517	Dhooleapoor, Islampoor ...	180 6 0	22 8 8	45 1 4	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1659	Rajpoor, Kushbah ...	65 5 0	17 5 4	34 10 8	Ditto.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	1655	Belgong, Beel Jealleah ...	22 12 4	15 15 1	31 14 2	From 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1717	Bagwan, Dhobolleah ...	53 15 0	16 14 11	33 13 10	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	1666	Belgong, Beel Jealleah ...	105 0 0	17 5 1	34 10 2	„ 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1733	Bagwan, Billogram ...	50 1 8	6 1 1	12 2 2	„ 1264 to 1269 B. S.
	1797	Foyzullapoor, Juggurnathpore ...	50 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	„ 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	1815 1816 1817	Bagwan, Shadhunparrah ...	9 9 0	1 12 4	3 8 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1862	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Taherpoor ...	9 2 0	2 13 6	5 11 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2031	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ...	86 13 0	22 7 1	44 14 2	Khass.
	2050	Pergunnah Kolarowah, Kootee Koosadanga ...	43 14 8	57 3 7	114 7 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2052	Ditto ...	5 0 0	6 0 7	12 1 2	Ditto.
	2100	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Shootra ...	69 13 0	11 9 0	23 2 0	„ 1265 to 1284 B. S.
	2167	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ...	18 14 0	5 2 1	10 4 2	Khass.
	2201	Turf Mahutpoor, Billogram ...	43 2 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	From 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	2208	Turf Mamjoanee, Palitparrah ...	2 17 0	1 2 10	2 5 8	„ 1260 to 1269.
	2237	Rajpoor, Bhatparah ...	14 17 13	43 4 7¼	86 9 2½	„ 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2252	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Mattah	19 16 8	5 0 3	10 0 6	Khass.
	2375	Ookerah, Sreekistopoor ...	11 18 0	6 0 1	12 0 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2399	Ditto Bhalookah ...	23 5 0	8 2 8	16 5 4	Khass.
	2465	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mazampore ...	50 5 0	13 2 3	26 4 6	Ditto.
	2484	Sreenuggur Goal Bagee ...	4 7 0	1 9 7	3 3 2	Ditto.
	2553	Chacklah Kishnuggur, Gadigatcha ...	31 17 4	17 11 2	35 6 4	Khass.
	2567	Mateearee, Futteypore ...	15 7 0	6 15 6	13 15 0	From 1257 to 1276 B. S.
	2571	Turf Santipoor, Mouzah Boocuchn ...	43 7 0	13 15 0	27 14 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2575	Bhandardoho Mozumpore ...	2 531 11 6	1,930 0 0	3,860 0 0	„ 1259 to 1268 B. S.
	2947	Sreenuggur, Debeeshuhur ...	159 8 0	46 0 2	92 0 4	„ 1257 to 1276 B. S.
	2948	Pergunnah Bagwan, Beel Bussoolukhee ...	12 16 0	6 12 10	13 9 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2949	Ditto ...	691 4 8	552 15 10	1,105 15 8	„ 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	2950	Ditto ...	117 3 4	93 11 9	187 7 6	Ditto.
	2951	Ditto ...	27 4 2	21 12 4	43 8 8	Ditto.
	2952	Ditto ...	170 18 14	136 12 0	273 8 0	Ditto.
	2980	Chacklah Matecaree, Shibgunge ...	9 1 0	5 9 0	11 2 0	Khass.
	2981	Pergunnah Bugwan, Mouzah Dogatchea ...	25 10 0	7 9 0	15 2 0	Ditto
	3134	Pergunnah Plassey, Mouzah Roopat Beela ..	158 15 6	10 3 1	2 6 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.

B.

	354	Pergunnah Haleeshuhur, Mouzah Modooshuden Butty ...	2 10 0	0 15 7	1 15 2	Ditto.
	536	Pergunnah Shaoozeal, Raieepore ...	3 0 0	0 14 5	1 12 10	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	616	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Joypoor ...	0 4 0	0 3 3	0 6 6	Ditto.
	995	Turf Mamjoanee, Dullooegram ...	3 0 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	Ditto.
	1174	Chucklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Sreenuggur ...	5 10 0	0 15 5	1 14 10	„ 1262 to 1281 B. S.
	1252	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Hedjellee ..	2 0 0	0 10 3	1 4 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1792	Pergunnah Foyzullapore, Juggurnathpore ...	1 19 0	0 6 0	0 12 0	From 1261 to 1279 B. S.
	1817	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Shadhunparra ...	1 17 0	0 9 6	1 3 0	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1827	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Mouzah Meherpoor ...	3 10 0	0 11 0	1 6 0	Ditto.
	2013	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Adumpattah ...	1 3 0	0 4 2	0 8 4	Ditto.
	2084	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Baganchra ...	0 12 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	Khass.
	2086	Ditto ...	1 4 0	0 6 1	0 12 2	Ditto.
	2089	Ditto ...	2 9 0	0 12 2	1 8 4	Ditto.
	2490	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Goalbaggee ...	1 8 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	Ditto.
	2491	Ditto ..	2 6 0	0 11 5	1 6 10	Ditto.
	2565	Pergunnah Bagwan, Julkur Dum Dum ...	1 19 0	0 9 9	1 3 6	Ditto.
	2886	Pergunnah Panjnour, Beel Banumdoho ...	2 18 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.

Yatazad Hossein,
Deputy Collector in charge.

Zillah Nuddea;
Collector's Office,
The 27th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 1st of October 1861, corresponding with the 17th Assin 1269 Umlee and the 16th Assin 1268 Bengalee.

The purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold to the highest bidders *above* the upset peace.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit at Rupees 25 per cent. to be at once made upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former purchaser.

3*rd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The Annual Embankment charges of those Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the purchasers as heretofore paid by Government proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—The amount recorded in the subjoined description of the Mehals under the heading of Sudder Jumma represents the amount for which the new Proprietor will be liable on account of the Government Revenue of each Estate.

6*th.*—The right of Government to all minerals to be reserved.

1. Number of Lot.	2. Collectorate Towjee Number.	3. Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	4. Area.	5. Sudder Jumma.	6. Upset Price.	7. REMARKS.
				Rs. A. Ps.	Rs. A. Ps.	
1	149	Buxeetollah *alias* Dewoolbar, Pergunnah Kassecjora ..	658 14 7	1,530 3 8	3,060 7 4	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1270 Umlee.
2	1626	Khetterhaut, Pergunnah Kassecjora	485 7 4	898 10 3	1,797 4 6	Do. Do. 1279 Umlee.
3	2081	Pultaberia, Pergunnah Kismut Kassecjora ..	295 18 5	542 6 10	1,084 13 8	Do. Do. 1270 „
4	658	Chuck Narcolla, Pergunnah Shahapoor ..	148 11 8	193 2 0	386 4 0	Do. Do. 1271 „
5	186	Bagumpoor *alias* Kakra Shibram, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor .	164 18 15	181 6 7	362 13 2	Do. Do. 1271 „
6	2557	Tagharree, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor ..	3 18 12	4 8 0	9 0 0	Do. Do. 1271 „
7	249	Beharseechuck, Pergunnah Subbung	19 1 5	42 14 0	85 12 0	Free of farm.
8	2186	Radhanuger, Pergunnah Dharinda	212 18 10	38 1 3	76 2 6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1271 Umlee.
9	330	Boolakeepoor, Pergunnah Khandar ..	348 15 5	210 15 3	421 14 6	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
10	702	Chuck Kaloo, Pergunnah Khandar..	25 16 6	22 9 3	45 2 6	Do. Do. 1271 „
11	1781	Military Bazar, Pergunnah Jellasore	247 18 2	94 12 4	189 8 8	Free of farm.
12	128	Acotolla, Pergunnah Mojuamoota	0 5 0	0 6 5	0 12 10	This Mehal will be sold rent-free.
13	1652	Purchased Lot Ramchunderpoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota ..	25 5 6	5 12 9	11 9 6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
14	2259	Purchased Lot Rughoorampoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota ..	95 14 1	101 15 6	203 15 0	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
15	999	Phoolbaree, Pergunnah Beercool ...	501 8 0	420 0 0	840 0 0	Free of farms.
16	507	Bipal Chuck, Pergunnah Jullamoota	195 18 10	102 0 4	204 0 8	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
17	2539	Shaheb Chuck Ootarkubundan Chuck, Pergunnah Turf Eresuch	188 2 1	55 4 9	110 9 6	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
18	1334	Jugernauth Chuck, Pergunnah Narcoamoota ...	210 0 0	26 4 0	52 8 0	Do. Do. 1278 „
			M. G. B.			
19	588	Kismut Aurung Buro Acosa, Pergunnah Bhagrai ..	420 1 14	272 15 2	545 14 4	Do. Do. 1271 „
20	2138	Aurung Potae, Pergunnah Bhagrai .	241 0 11	110 0 0	220 0 0	Do. Do. 1274 „
			B. C. B.			
21	1031	Gopaulnuger, Pergunnah Chittoor ..	26 2 4	11 10 6	23 5 0	Do. Do. 1272 „
22	1204	Hurrerampoor, Pergunnah Chittoor	1 7 8	1 6 0	2 12 0	
23	1009	Neerbhagpoor, Pergunnah Chittoor	5 13 12	8 7 1	16 14 2	
			M. G. B.			
24	2619	Bichitropoor, Pergunnah Shahabunder ..	148 22 7	60 0 0	120 0 0	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1273 Umlee.
			B. C. B.			
25	222	Baskoolia, share 6 as. 10 pie, Pergunnah Subbung ..	65 18 4	167 8 0	335 0 0	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
26	1692	Moshara *alias* Barcoolia, share 3 as. 5 pie, Pergunnah Subbung ...	72 4 5	222 2 1	444 4 2	Do. Do. 1271 „
27	1695	Mohar, share 4 annas Pergunnah Subbung ...	606 6 14	1,302 1 3	2,604 2 6	Do. Do. 1270 „
28	1699	Mohar, share 8 annas, Pergunnah Subbung ...	1525 3 0	1,445 9 3	2,891 2 6	Do. Do. 1270 „

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 31st August 1861.

ROWLAND V. COCKERELL,
Officiating Collector.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 7th September 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of September instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale at the Lower Verandah of the Court House, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sreemutty Dukhinamoye Dabee and Toyluck Mohun Tagore.

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Dukhinamoye Dabee and Toyluck Mohun Tagore, of, in, and to all that Zemindary called or known by the name of Pergunnah Sundip, Turruff Bhobaney Churn, situate, lying, and being in Zillah Bhoolooah, in the Province of Bengal, the Government Revenue whereof is Company's Rupees forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty-three, eleven annas and two pie, consisting of four annas and eleven cowries share; of Sundip, Turruff Bhobaney Churn, and lotted No. 16, the Government Revenue whereof is Rupees nineteen thousand eight hundred and nine, thirteen annas, and five pie; of Pergunnah Sundip, Chuckla Hateah, Mouzah Chur Afzool, Turruff Bhobaney Churn, Chur Nuluckhee Moi Kanja Ally, Chur Lallah and Churcoolo, lotted No. 17, the Government Revenue whereof is Rupees nineteen thousand and five hundred, nine annas and five pie; and of one anna five gundahs and two cogs share of Pergunnah Sundip, Chucklah Bamneymohul Nilam Bhobanee Churn, lotted No. 18, Government Revenue whereof is Rupees two thousand three hundred and fifty-three, four annas and four pie.

2. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Dukhinamoye Dabee and Toyluck Mohun Tagore, of, in, and to all that Zemindary called or known by the name of Mohul Nayabad, Turruff Joynarain Ghosaul, Pergunnah Islamabad, in Zillah Chittagong, the Government Revenue whereof is Rupees nine thousand two hundred and twenty-six, one anna and seven pie, consisting of five hundred and sixty-nine Mouzahs in eleven Thannahs.

3. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Duckhinamoye Dabee and Toyluck Mohun Tagore, of, in, and to all that principal sum of Company's Rupees twenty-five thousand due, owing, and secured to them by an Indenture of Mortgage, dated 26th September 1859, and made between Sreemutty Bamasoondery Dabee and Sreemutty Soroseelallah Dabee, the daughters, heiresses, and legal personal representatives of Shamloll Tagore, late of Gurranhattah, in Calcutta, of the first part, the said Toyluck Mohun Tagore and Dukhinamoye Dabee as the heir and executrix of Hurloll Tagore, late of Rambagan, in Calcutta, of the second part, and Robert O'Dowda therein described of the third part, and of, in, and to all sums of money as are due, or which shall henceforth become due, in respect of interest on the said sum of Company's Rupees twenty five thousand under and by virtue of the said Indenture.

4. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Dukhinamoye Dabee and Toyluck Mohun Tagore, of, in, and to the said Indenture of Mortgage and in and to all covenants, stipulations, provisoes, agreements, matters and things therein contained, and all collateral securities taken therewith and the benefit and advantage thereof respectively.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY.

Receiver's Office.

SREEMUTTY SARODASOONDRY DOSSEE
versus
TINCOUREE NUNDY AND SREEMUTTY KAMEENEE DOSSEE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday, the 16th September current, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, the Receiver of the Supreme Court, will put up at his Office for Lease the under-mentioned Zemindaries, Talooks, &c., belonging to the Estate of Ram Chunder Paul Chowdhory and Sham Chunder Paul Chowdhory, deceased, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit, that is to say,—

IN ZILLAH NUDDEA.

1. Pergunnah Alumpore, &c., Chucklay Sreenagore, No. 1 ... } 105 Mouzahs, save the halves of the following seven Mouzahs, *viz.*, Sreerampore, Allakolleepore, Aushoor Haut, Hooda, Mollabatty, Pachpottah, and Muttyhorey, including Kachareebatty, Gardens, &c.

2. Chucklay Mooghur, Dhee Samtah, No. 490 ... } Entire eight Mouzahs and halves of the following six Mouzahs, *viz.*, Pepeerahgatchee, Bare, Bacooleah, Digga, Chaltabariah, and Bycollah.

3. Pergunnah Ockrah, Dhee Doreapore, No. 2061 ... } Thirty-two Mouzahs, including the Leasehold Mehal in Kismut Dadpore, with Gattee Jomah Indigo Factory, with Implements and Gardens, Tank, and Kachareebatty.

4 Turruff Chaprah, No. 110 ... } Three Mouzahs, *viz.*, Neez Chaprah, Dhonetollah, and Dabeepore, with Kachareebatty.

5. Turruff Maumjoaney, Dhee Heejoolee, No. 242 ... } Six Mouzahs, including Kachareebatty, save Jote Jomah in the possession of Sreegopaul Paul Chowdhory, &c.

6. One-third share of Turruff Rannaghaut, No. 438 ... } Four Mouzahs, save the purchased Jomah in the possession of Sreegopaul Paul Chowdhory, &c.

7. In Pergunnah Alumpore, Turruff Chaprah, Ponamy Mehal ... } Let on a Lease.

8. In Pergunnah Alumpore, Turruff Chaprah, Andooreah Mehal... } Ditto ditto.

9. Julker Choorney River.

10. Government Leasehold Mehal in Pergunnah Alumpore, &c.

11. Karajee and Lackraj, Jomah in Turruff Rannaghaut, with Boytuckhannah, Tank, and Gardens, &c.

12. Purchased Lackraj Land in Pergunnah Alumpore, &c.

13. Purchased Jomah in Bamundangah.

14. Eight biggahs of Land in the market called Gungoreah, in Dhee Doriahpore.

15. Lodging House at Gooraree, with tenanted lands.

IN ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS.

16. Pergunnah Aunorpore, Dhee Outghurreah, No. 567 ... } Thirteen Mouzahs, including Garden and Tank.

For further particulars apply to the Receiver's Office.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE;
COURT HOUSE,
The 4th September 1861.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 4th Sept. 1861.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
Proprietors' Capital ...	...	1,07,00,000 0 0	Government Securities ...	...	25,84,747 12 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	2,17,010 1 9	Dues from Government ...	...	37,383 3 0
Current Accounts ...	...	1,04,92,188 1 9	Cash ...	...	2,12,77,053 0 6
Cash Credits undrawn ...	...	4,02,171 8 3	Loans on Deposit of Securities ...	...	71,04,550 0 0
Other Claims ...	...	1,43,634 5 6	Discount Loans on ditto ...	...	48,01,100 0 0
Bank Notes ...	...	1,54,01,922 0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ...	...	5,23,200 0 0
Post Bills ...	...	2,78,209 13 8	Government Bills discounted ...	...	74,675 8 7
Profit and Loss *(Rebate Account)*	...	28,616 7 1	Mint Certificates ditto ...	...	6,132 14 11
			Mercantile Bills ditto ...	...	10,46,589 13 6
			Dead Stock	...	1,76,789 13 1
			Stamp Duties ...	...	2,331 15 0
			Interest accrued ...	...	17,452 15 3
			Suspense Account *(Income Tax)* ...	...	11,745 6 2
Co.'s Rs.		3,76,63,752 5 11	Co.'s Rs.		3,76,63,752 5 11

Published by Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOODS,
Offg. Accountant.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of George Alfred DePenning, lately carrying on business at Champolany as Gunny Cloth Manufacturer, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 31st day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Allan, Judge and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 3rd September 1861.

In the matter of Charles Elliot Goad, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Retired List, formerly of Barrackpore, near Calcutta, and other Military Stations in the North-West Provinces, afterwards of Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, and for the past thirteen months of Chandernagore, but at present of Calcutta, a British subject, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 13th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desir-"ous of opposing such application must appear be-"fore the said Court at the time and place afore-"said."*

Buckland, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th September 1861.

In the matter of Charles Elliot Goad, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Retired List, formerly of Barrackpore, near Calcutta, and other Military Stations in the North-West Provinces, afterwards of Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, and for the past thirteen months of Chandernagore, but at present of Calcutta, a British subject, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Buckland, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Charles Elliot Goad, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Retired List, formerly of Barrackpore, near Calcutta, and other Military Stations in the North-West Provinces, afterwards of Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, and for the past thirteen months of Chandernagore, but at present of Calcutta, a British subject, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 5th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Buckland, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bussraj, late of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, carried on trade and business of a Piece Good Merchant at Burra Bazar, under the style and firm of Sukurchund Butchraj, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on

Friday, the 13th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Assah Sing, of No. 7, Roopchund Roy's Street, in Calcutta, lately carried on trade and business at Roopchund Roy's Street, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Goodall, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Assah Sing, of No. 7, Roopchund Roy's Street, in Calcutta, lately carried on trade and business at Roopchund Roy's Street, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 3rd day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Goodall, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 6th September 1861.

The Calcutta Steam Tug Association "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, 16th September, at noon.

The Books and Accounts are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

(Sd.) GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd September 1861.

Important and Unreserved Sale,

On account of Her Majesty's Indian Government,

OF

FOUR THOUSAND (4000) YARDS BROAD CLOTH,

MORE OR LESS DAMAGED.

THE CALCUTTA AUCTION COMPANY "LIMITED" have been favored with instructions from Major M. J. Turnbull, Army Clothing Agent, to offer for Public and Unreserved Sale

AT NOON,

On Saturday, the 7th September 1861,

Four Thousand yards Superfine Broad Cloth, more or less damaged, to which they beg the attention of Up-Country Traders, Bazar Dealers, and others.

I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on Tuesday, the 10th day of September 1861.

By Order of the Directors,

W. T. SALMON,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co. "Limited."

CALCUTTA, 13-2, STRAND,
The 23rd August 1861.

Notice.

WE have admitted MR. JOHN REMFRY a Partner in our Firm from the 1st instant.

HAMILTON & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd September 1861.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Pottah of a Dwelling-House situate at Burranuggur, in name of Sreemutty Wooma Soondry Dabee, with other Documents connected with some other landed property. Any person bringing the said Documents to Prossono Coomar Gangooly, at his residence at Burranuggur, will be rewarded.

Lost,

BANK of Bengal Notes, No. 04571, for Company's Rupees 500, No. 02029, for Company's Rupees 500. Payment of the same has been stopped at the Bank.

Postal Notice.

THE Public, not appearing to be generally aware of the advantage accruing from the use of ½ anna stamped Note Paper and ½ and 1 anna stamped Envelopes, are informed that they are procurable at every Treasury at the following rates, when not less than 5 Rupees worth is purchased at a time :—

	Rs.	As.	P.	
½ anna Envelopes or one packet containing sixteen, at 10 annas or less discount ...	0	9	9	Discount is allowed at the rate of ½ anna per Rupee upon the value of the Stamps only, not upon the full price of the Articles.
1 anna Envelopes or one packet containing sixteen, at ½ anna or less discount ...	1	1	6	
½ anna Note Paper or one packet containing sixteen sheets, at 12 annas or less discount ...	0	11	9	

The above articles can be had from Stamp Vendors at the under-mentioned rates. The Vendors do not sell less than a packet :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
One packet of ½ anna Envelopes ..	0	10	0
One packet of 1 anna Envelopes ...	1	2	0
One packet of ½ anna Note Paper ...	0	12	0

G. PATON,
Director-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th August 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 90.

The 28th August 1861.—THE Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Saturday, the 7th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.		Rs.	Marseilles			Southampton.		
Postage:	Under ¼	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs. 0	4	0
	„ ½	„	„	0	8	0			
	„ ¾	„	„	0	14	0	„ 0	8	0
	„ 1	„	„	1	0	0			
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„ 1	0	0

No. 91.

The 29th August 1861.—The Post Master, Calcutta, regrets to inform the Public that the Mail of the 15th had not reached Bombay on the 28th instant, on which date the Steamer with Overland Mails sailed for Suez. The Express of the 16th is acknowledged at Bombay at 9-30 A. M. of the 26th, the day fixed for the sailing of the Steamer was the 27th. The Overland Mail, on the above occasion, was unusually heavy. It is not yet known where or how the detention of the Mail took place which led to its being too late for the Steamer, notwithstanding that she was detained twenty-four hours for it.

The Calcutta Mail of the 14th, with which there were Overland Letters, was received at Bombay at 6-30 of the 26th.

No. 93.

The 5th September 1861.—As the Mail Steamer *Simla* will leave Garden Reach at dawn on the 9th instant, and pass Kedgeree at 2 P. M. on the same day without anchoring, there will be no After-Packet made up in this Office on the occasion.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

No. 57.] [475]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7. 1361.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Home Department.

Papers relating to the experiment now in progress for the introduction of the Cinchona Tree into India.

From MR. C. R. MARKHAM, to the Under-Secretary of State for India,—(dated Bombay, 26th February 1861.)

SIR,—IN this letter I propose to submit, for the information of the Secretary of State for India in Council, a Report of the present prospects of the experiment now in progress for the introduction of Cinchona plants into India; of my proceedings during my stay in India; and of the conclusions I have been led to form, respecting the measures which it would be advisable to adopt, in order to ensure the success of this important attempt. It is my intention to return to England by the Steamer which leaves Bombay on 12th March.

It is with deep regret that, in the first place, I have to report that the sanguine hopes of the final recovery of the collection of plants which arrived in the Neilgherry Hills last October, prematurely expressed in my letter dated October 20th, 1860, No. 7, have been disappointed. I will recapitulate the prospects as they now appear of successfully introducing the various species of Cinchona into India; and, though as regards the plants and some of the seeds which have already arrived, they are sufficiently unpromising, it will be seen that there is no reason to apprehend the eventual failure of the experiment.

The species which it is intended to introduce into India, are,—

I. The Cinchona Calisaya,

II. Those yielding grey bark,

III Those yielding red bark and the C. Condaminea, and

IV. Those which yield the barks imported from New Granada. I will notice each of these in their order:—

I. *The "Cinchona Calisaya."*—In my letter dated October 20th, 1860, No. 7, I reported that, out of the collection of plants which I conveyed to the Neilgherry Hills, Mr. McIvor had obtained 207 green cuttings and 125 wood cuttings, from which all visible appearances of decay were first carefully removed. I added that, during the first week, upwards of fifty of the green cuttings, and ten of the wood cuttings, were shewing signs of growth, and that success was certain. My conclusion, partly dictated by the intense anxiety I felt on the subject, was premature. On the four days following the dispatch of my letter there was incessant rain, accompanied by heavy mist; the atmosphere of the gardens resembled that of the interior of a Wardian case, and the green cuttings all began to droop and look sickly. Every endeavor was made to save them, two Waltonian cases were constructed in order to subject some of them to a bottom heat of 75° and force them to take root; but warmth, though it tends to draw out the roots of cuttings, also increases the rapid spread of decay, if any exists, and this experiment was, therefore, only tried on a portion of the cuttings. In spite of all our efforts the green cuttings went off one after the other, the last one lingering until late in November. The wood cuttings continued to look promising for a considerable time longer; but decay made its appearance in them also, a fatal taint seemed to pervade them all, and when I finally left the Neilgherry Hills on the 10th of January 1861, only eight retained life, of which one, C. Calisaya, had a green healthy looking bud and was very promising. It was healing over the portion of the bark which had been cut, a thing which none of

the others had ever attempted to do. In a letter dated February 10th, Mr. McIvor tells me that these surviving cuttings remain nearly in the same state, but that a little decay is making its appearance here and there in some of them, so that I am unable to entertain hopes of the ultimate recovery of more than one.

On my arrival at Alexandria 175 of the plants were covered with leaves and green sprouts and were looking fresh and healthy, so that the mischief must have been caused by the intense heat of the Red Sea and of Bombay during the six days I was delayed there. It is much to be regretted that a Steamer was not furnished to convey the collection direct from the West Coast of South America to India. I feel certain that, n that case, a great number of plants would have been saved, though it is right to add that, out of the 400 Cinchona plants procured by M. Hasshарl for the Netherlands Government, which had the advantage of being conveyed by the direct route to Java, only two have survived.

The loss of the Cinchona plants, which I have collected with so much labor and difficulty in the Peruvian Forests, is most disastrous; but not, I trust, irreparable. Before leaving England, I sent seventeen Small Calisaya seedlings to Kew, respecting which Sir William Hooker says, in a letter dated 8th January 1861, that two continued to shew signs of *real life*, though he did not expect to keep them through the winter. In a letter dated August 18th, 1860, he informed me that he had obtained five plants of C. Calisaya which had been in gardens in England for some years, from which he was striking cuttings. There is reason to hope, therefore, that a case of C, Calisaya plants may be sent to India at the same time with the seedlings raised at Kew from the seeds of the grey and red barks. I also think that I shall be able to procure a supply of seeds of the C. Calisaya from South America by means of the £50 which has already been sanctioned for that purpose; and there is a prospect of the Netherlands Government in Java being induced to exchange some of their plants of C. Calisaya for those of species which we possess and they do not, a subject on which I shall submit some further observations presently.

II. *The Cinchona yielding grey bark.*—The collection of plants and seeds of Cinchona yielding grey bark, made by Mr. Pritchett in the forests of Huanuco, arrived in England in October, and a gardener from Kew reported on the 20th of that month that "forty-six were good strong plants, apparently well rooted." Two of the plants and a portion of the seeds were left at Kew Gardens, the remaining plants and seeds being dispatched to India on the 10th of November. They arrived at Bombay on the 13th of December, when Dr. Birdwood, who was directed to examine them by Sir George Clerk, found the seams of some of the cases gaping, the soil utterly parched and dried up, "just like powder in a Druggist's shop," and the plants in a hopeless condition. All, except six, were quite dead, several being mere cuttings without the sign of a root, and one, a small branch, torn roughly from a tree and stuck in the soil of the case. The six survivors had the pith discolored and the bark soft. They are all now dead, and Dr. Birdwood reports that the dead plants in the cases appeared to have lost all life for at least three or four weeks.

At the same time a packet of seeds of the *Cinchona Nitida, Micrantha*, and of the variety of *Micrantha* known to the bark collectors as *pata de gallinazo* arrived at Bombay, but did not reach Ootacamund until the 13th of January, when they had lost their vitality, and Mr. McIvor entertains no hope that any will come up.*

* Mr. McIvor sent a portion of these seeds to Ceylon.

Nevertheless there is every prospect that the grey bark species will be eventually introduced into India, as the seeds left at Kew are coming up in great quantities, and the seedlings will probably be ready for transmission to India in the course of next autumn.

III. *The Cinchona yielding red bark, and the C. Condaminea.*—I have received copies of Mr. Spruce's Report, and have felt much pleasure at the great ability, perseverance, and zeal with which he has conducted the service entrusted to him. I have also heard from Sir W. Hooker, in a letter dated January 8th, 1861, that the supply of seeds sent to Kew by Mr. Spruce are doing well, many having already germinated; and that three tin cases of seeds, since transmitted by Mr. Spruce, reached England early in January, and will be forwarded, some to India and some to Ceylon, without delay. These seeds have arrived at Bombay in good condition and have been despatched by post to Ootacamund. I trust that Mr. Spruce will not forward the cases of plants until the severity of the winter in England is passed.

Mr. Spruce reports that he was unable, during the season of 1860, to take any steps for the collection of seeds and plants of the C. Condaminea, but the Secretary of State in Council will probably authorize him to do so during that of 1861.

IV. *Cinchona which yields the barks imported from New Granada.*—It will perhaps be remembered that, respecting the region of New Granada, one of the four from which I considered it advisable that the different species of Cinchona should be procured, a letter was addressed to the Colonial Office, but that no steps were taken by that Department to procure the species of New Granada. I now find that the eminent Botanist, Dr. Kursten, presented some seeds of the "Cinchona Condaminea" (Var β† Lancifolia) to the Dutch Government, and that there are now fourteen healthy young trees of that species in Java, some of which might be exchanged for a few plants of species which we possess and which the Dutch have not. If any proposal for exchanges should be made, it will be very important that a person well acquainted with the appearance of the different species should be sent to receive the plants in Java, so as to prevent mistakes.

† One of the New Granada species.

I now proceed to submit the observations I have made and the conclusions I have formed as to the suitability of the various Hill Districts in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies for Cinchona cultivation. These Districts are the Neilgherry Hills, Wainád, Coorg, the Pulney Hills, the Anamallays and Shervaroys, the Hills near Courtallum in Tinnevelly, and the Mahabaleshwur Hills in Bombay. I have examined all except the Anamallays, Shervaroys, and Courtallum, it being impracticable

to form any Cinchona plantation in the Anamallays for many years to come as there are no European residents, and the Shervaroys and Courtallum not possessing sufficient elevation and being incligible from other causes.

The Neilgherries and Wainád.—In my letter dated October 20th 1860 (No. 7), I described the site already selected by Mr. McIvor near the Government Gardens at Ootacamund, and stated my reasons for believing that it will prove suitable for the cultivation of those species of Cinchona which flourish at the highest altitudes, namely, the *C Nitida*, C. Condaminea, and a variety of the *C Calisaya.*

Early in November I went with Mr. McIvor in the direction of Wainád to select another site for a Cinchona plantation at a somewhat lower elevation, and where the available land would be more extensive then in the ravine already chosen near the gardens. The conditions most favorable for the production of Quinine in the bark of Cinchona plants are those of continuous vegetation, with a mean temperature of from 60th to 70th Fahr. varying according to the species, an almost constant supply of moisture, and an elevation from 5,000 to 8,000 feet. In every part of the Western Ghâts the vegetation is subjected, during at least three months in the year, to an amount of dryness which is never known in Forests of South America; but I have seen no locality in India which more nearly meets the requirements of a Cinchona plantation than that which we selected on this occasion. It is or was within the Wainád District, and the land belongs to the Rajah of Nelemboor in Malabar, who will be quite willing to let it to the Government; but it is, in fact, a portion of the northern slope of the Neilgherry Hills. The site is close to the Travellers' Bungalow at Neddivattum, near the crest of the Ghât on the road leading from Ootacamund to Manantoddy. The Forest covers a declivitous slope at an elevation of about 5,000 feet, and extends to the verge of the steep descent into the table land of Wainád. There is a good supply of water in the Forest, and the soil is rich, its base being a mixture of syenite and laterite, curiously combined In this Forest amongst other plants, I found the *Hymenodictyon excelsum* (called by Roxborgh *Cinchona excelsa*, but excluded from the List of *Cinchona* by Weddell) an *Andromeda*, *wild yam*, *cinnamon*, *pepper*, *coffee*, wild *ginger*, an *Osbeckia* with purple flowers, and numerous ferns and orchids. Moss in great quantities was hanging from the branches and trunks of the trees, a sure sign of much moisture. This jungle is within the narrow limits of the region which receives both monsoons. Though protected to some extent from the South-West, it receives a full share of the monsoon during the summer, and is also refreshed by the North-East Monsoon coming across Mysore from October to December. During the remaining months it is not without mists and heavy dews in the nights until the South-West Monsoon again commences in May. Eventually the plantation might be extended for a considerable distance to the East and South at the same elevation to the falls of the Moyaar, a tributary of the Cauvery; and even further still in the direction of Kalhutty. The Travellers' Bungalow, which is never used, would be available as a residence for the Gardener in charge of the plantation.

The road which passes by Neddivattum leads to the Coffee Estates in Wainád, of which there are now upwards of forty belonging to European settlers; thus the Planters will often pass the Cinchona plantation, and, when its success is secured, it is to be hoped that some of them will undertake the cultivation in the Forest lands immediately above the line of their own Coffee Estates. Unfortunately the Coffee plantations in the Neilgherries are all on the southern side near Coonoor and Kotagherry, which is too dry for the Cinchona, being outside the region of the South-West Monsoon. The *C. Succirubra* yielding red bark, *C. Calisaya*, and *C. Micrantha*, may all be cultivated in the Forest which has been selected at Neddivattum.

Coorg.—Next to the sites selected in the Neilgherries the mountainous District of Coorg appears better adapted for the growth of the Cinchona plant than any other part of the Western Ghâts. Tadiandamol, the highest peak of Coorg, is 5,780 feet, and its capital, Mercara, 4,500 feet above the sea. During January, February, and March, scarcely any rain falls, but the valleys are seldom without moisture, and during my visit in January, heavy dews were frequent in the morning and evening, and at sunrise there were always long streaks of low-lying clouds resting on the sides of the ravines. At this season the belts of jungle, both on the Mysore and Malabar sides of Coorg, are scorched up with excessive dryness (a condition never known in the South American Forests with which I am acquainted), but this was not so much the case in the loftier parts of the Coorg District. In April and May there are frequent showers; from June to August the rain comes in torrents; in September and October there are showers; in November Coorg receives rain from the North-East Monsoon in small quantities, and December is foggy. The fall of rain on the western side of Coorg, the only part suitable for Cinchona, averages 150 inches The mean of the Thermometer at Mercara in 1836 during the hottest month was 78°, and during the coldest 63°, the average temperature being about 65°.

I examined the country in the neighbourhood of Mercara and found a locality, to which I had been directed by Dr. Macpherson, which is well suited for a Cinchona plantation. It is four miles from Mercara by the side of the road to Mangalore. Its elevation must be a little over 4,000 feet, and the Forest, about a mile long, extends in breadth from the road down the steep sides of a ravine to the vally at the bottom, which is bare of trees. It contains many tall trees though not growing close, and the underwood is very dense, consisting of five kinds of ferns, a Solonum, a Lobelia, &c. There were also cinnamon, Hymenodictyons, tree ferns and Melastomacea, and the general character of the flora appeared suitable for the growth of Cinchona. In this, the dryest season, I found two small streams trickling through the underwood. Further down the Mangalore Ghât there are several flourishing Coffee plantations, and when a Government Cinchona Nursery is successfully established in their neighbourhood, the Planters may also undertake the cultivation. There are probably many other sites equally suitable for the growth of Cinchona in Coorg, but none so conveniently situated as regards Mercara. Labor, as is also the case on the Neilgherries, is chiefly

procured from Mysore, the Coolies coming up after their own work is done.

Pulney Hills.—In the Madura District the Pulney or Kerragherry Hills, like the Neilgherry Hills further North, branch out in an easterly direction from the main line of the Western Ghâts, united to a portion of the Anamallay range at their western end, they stretch out into the Madura plains for a distance of fifty miles, and average a breadth of fifteen to twenty. They are divided into two parts, a lower series of hill and dale to the eastward, averaging a height of 4,000 feet, where there is a great deal of Forest, some cultivation, and several Villages inhabited by people of the Vellaler caste; and a loftier region to the westward averaging 6,000 feet with mountain peaks, the highest of which, Permanallie, attains an elevation of 7,500 feet. The formation consists of gneiss traversed by veins of felspar, and the soil in the eastern part is a light reddish loam, yielding crops of garlic, mustard, two kinds of millet, besides groves of plantations, and lately the Villagers have formed several small coffee gardens. In the western and loftier part the soil is very poor, being a heavy black peat several feet thick with a yellow stiff clay as a sub-soil. The rains on the Neilgherry Hills have the effects of mixing the decaying grass with the decomposed rock and a rich soil is thus formed; but on the Pulneys this does not appear to be the case, the one becoming a black peat, the other a stiff slayey sub-soil. These remarks apply to the interior valleys; but on the outer slopes looking over the plains of Madura, there is good soil in places and magnificent Forests at the foot of a perpendicular wall of gneiss, which forms the southern ridge of the Pulneys. There are also fine Forests in the sheltered ravines, in which I observed trees of the following genera:—*Michelia, Myrsine, Symplocos, Bignonia, Crotalaria, Passiflora, Osbeckia, Jasminum,* besides a variety of Cinchonaceous plants, such as *Hedyotis Lasianthus Canthuim* and *Hymenoditeyon.* Tree ferns abound near streams, and, like the Neilgherries, the grassy plains are dotted with rhododendros, gaultherias lobelias hypericums, and ferns. I was told that during the season of the South-West Monsoon the Pulneys only receive passing showers, and, in corroboration of this, I missed the *berberis mahonia,* a plant which on the Neilgherries is never found beyond the range of the South-West Monsoon. The Pulneys, however, receive the full benefit of th monsoon from the North-East.

There are several damp well-wooded ravines near the Settlement of Kodakarnal, where the species of Cinchona, which prefer great altitudes might be established. When these plants are thoroughly rooted in the Neilgherries, a few might advantageously be sent to the Pulney Hills under the care of the Gardener employed by the Collector of Madura, Mr. Melvor having previously selected a suitable site. As the Villagers have lately introduced the coffee plant, it is not improbable that they might also be induced to undertake the cultivation of the plant yielding Quinine, of the value of which they are well acquainted.

The Anamallay Hills probably possess several localities suitable for the growth of Cinchona; but being very feverish, and no Europeans being yet established on them, it will probably be many years before they could be made available.

The Shervaroy Hills, in the Salem District, only attain a height of 3,000 feet, and, being quite out of range of the South-West Monsoon, they are both too low and too dry for the growth of the Cinchona plant.

The Hills near Courtallum, in Tinnevelly, enjoy the full benefit of both monsoons, but the highest waterfall near Courtallum is only 2,000 feet above the sea. Localities, however, may hereafter be found between Tinnevelly and Travancore with an elevation of 3,000 to 4,000 feet, where the *C. Micrantha* and even the *C. Succirubra* might thrive.

The Mahableshwur Hills.—The only part of the Western Ghâts within the Bombay Presidency which attains an elevation sufficient for the growth of Cinchona, are the Mahableshur Hills, the highest part of which is 4,700 feet above the sea, in latitude 18° N. These Hills are composed almost entirely of laterite overlying the basalt of the Deccan, and the soil is exceedingly poor and shallow. The average temperature of the hottest month is 73°, of the coldest 62°, but the climate in every other respect is most unfavorable. From October to the end of April scarcely a drop of rain falls and every thing is dried up, the Mahableshwur Hills receiving no portion whatever of the North-East Monsoon, too wide an extent of land intervening between them and the Bay of Bengal. In May there are showers, and from June to September there is an unceasing deluge of rain, the fall being estimated at from 250 to 300 inches. The most essential requirement for the growth of Cinchona is a continuous supply of moisture, and in a climate where, for upwards of six months in the year, they would be exposed to excessive dryness, they certainly would not live. In addition to these climate obstacles, there is a great want of Forest trees in the jungles which would supply a sufficient amount of shade, the vegetation of the scanty thickets consisting chiefly of such shrubs and small trees as *memecylons, jasmines, randias, indigoferas, willows* near streams, a small *crotalaria, Eugenias,* with an undergrowth of solonums, gentians, ferns, and curcumas. I visited both Coorg and Mahableshwur in the driest and most unfavorable period of the year, but the advantage, both as regards vegetation and moisture, was incomparably in favor of Coorg; indeed I should say that there was no part of the Western Ghâts of similar elevation so entirely unsuited for the growth of Cinchona as the Mahableshwur Hills.

Ten miles to the eastward of the Station at Mahableshwur, and immediately overlooking the valley of the Kistna, there is a place called Paunchgunny. It is under 4,000 feet above the sea, entirely exposed to the cold east winds during the dry months; the surrounding Hills are destitute of jungle affording suitable shade, and altogether it is the last place where Cinchona plants would be likely to thrive, I regret this because at Paunchgunny there is a small experimental farm belonging to a retired Apothecary of Sir Jamsetjie Jeejeobhoy Hospital. Application has been made for some plants, and no doubt all possible care and attention would have been bestowed upon them.

The Cinchona plants in its Native Forests is entirely confined to the tropics, and it seems likely that the greater variation of temperature in extra tropical regions would render any part of the

Himalaya range unsuitable for its culture. Nevertheless under cultivation it may be found possible to extend the area of the Cinchona region, and the Khasia Hills in the Bengal Presidency, where the necessary elevations can be obtained, may hereafter supply another site for a plantation, though, in the first instance, it would be imprudent to attempt the experiment in any other region than that which most nearly resembles the Cinchona Forests of South America. In the Island of Penang and in the Tenasserim Province, the necessary climate and elevation may also be found.

On the whole, it will probably be found that the Hill country of Newera Ellia, in Ceylon, which possesses the necessary elevation and is within the region of both monsoons, will be found as good a locality as any which I have described in the Peninsula of India, and I am glad to hear from Mr. Thwaites, that many of the Coffee Planters are extremely desirous of trying the cultivation of Cinchonas on their Estates. Mr. Thwaites has received some seeds of *C. Micrantha* from Kew which have not germinated, and there is little hope that those sent him by Mr. McIvor will be more successful. A good supply of Mr. Spruce's seeds will, however, have reached to Ceylon by this time.

In conclusion, I have to submit some observations respecting the measures it will be advisable to adopt in conducting the future operations connected with this most important experiment, the success of which will establish as a Native of India the plant yielding the most valuable drug. As regards tropical countries, that is known in medicine, the supply of which now costs the Government upwards of £50,000 a year.

I would recommend that the experiment should, in the first place, and until the propagation of plants by cuttings has rendered success certain, be confined to the two sites already selected near the Gardens at Ootacamund and at Neddivattum, and that its management should be entrusted to Mr. McIvor, whose zeal, intelligence, experience as a gardener, and knowledge on this special subject, probably exceeds that of any other person to be found in India.

There is every reason to hope that, before the close of this year, Mr. McIvor will have in the Green House at Ootacamund a goodly supply of healthy young plants, raised from plants and seedings sent from Kew, and from Mr. Spruce's seeds of the species *C. Calisaya, C. Succirvlaa, C. Micrantha, C. Condaminia, and C. Nitida*; and it should be remembered that, as regards the *C. Calisaya*, especially if only one or two good healthy plants could once be established at Ootacmund, it would be easy to propagate them in two or three years to almost any extent. The Madras Government has already made the necessary grant for expenses connected with clearing and planting the site near the gardens, and a similar grant will be necessary for the plantation at Neddivattum. As soon as the plants are sufficiently strong for planting out, it will be requisite that Mr. McIvor should be assisted by a European gardener to be resident at Neddivattum, and he is now anxious that Weir, the gardener who went with me to South America, should be employed on that duty.

When I left Bombay in October, Weir was accidentally left behind, and as on my arrival at Ootacamund Mr. McIvor said that his services would not be required, I telegraphed to Bombay to have him dismissed and sent back to England. Unfortunately he had already been dispatched to Calicut in a Native Boat, and having been three weeks at sea, eventually reached Ootacamund. Regretting exceedingly the additional expense which this mistake has caused, I sent him back to Bombay, and he sailed for England on the 12th of January. Mr. McIvor having fully instructed Weir in the best methods of packing plants for long voyages, having demonstrated to him the errors usually committed by the Nurserymen in England; and considering him a steady and honest man who would be very useful to him when the plantations are fairly begun, is now very anxious that he should be sent out in charge of the cases which will hereafter be transmitted from Kew, and that he should be appointed as his Assistant in the Cinchona plantations; when the operations are extended it will be of great importance to secure the services of crop; the other gardener who has been in South America, to take charge of the plantation in Coorg under Mr. McIvor's superintendence.

1. Letter to the Under-Secretary of State for India from Bombay, General Department, No. 2185 of 1860.

2. Letter from C. R. Markham, to Secretary to Government, Bombay, October 15th, 1860.

As soon as the plantations on the Neilgherries are thoroughly established, I would recommend that a third plantation should be formed in the Forest already in Coorg, on the Mangalore Road, and in the vicinity of the Coffee Estates, and also that some plants should be established on the Pulney Hills, in charge of an intelligent Native. Mr. McIvor having previously selected a site, and given the necessary instructions, Mr. Levinge, the Collector of Madura, has expressed his willingness

to do all he can to ensure the success of the experiment. He tells that to the westward of Kodakarnal he can find Forests more nearly resembling those of Neddivattum, and which receive more of the South-West Monsoon, and thus under his auspicies, the experiment in the Pulneys would have every prospect of success. Eventually the Staff required for the conduct of the Cinchona experiment would thus consist of Mr. McIvor to superintend the whole, and especially the plantation near the gardens, two European gardeners, one at Neddivattum and the other at Coorg, a Native with some education on the Pulneys, and the necessary number of Native Overseers and laborers.

The large Forest trees would at first be left standing in the plantations to protect the plants from the sun, the gales of wind, and heavy rains; and further reflection has confirmed me in the opinion that it will be most advantageous to cultivate the Cinchonas as shrubs, in the same way as coffee and cinnamon, and not to allow them to run up as trees for reasons which I have already stated in my letter dated October 20th, 1860, (No. 7). Mr. Howard, the Quinine manufacturer, informs me that though the large bark from trees is preferred and yields rather the most Quinine, the bark from small branches also commands a good price. Shrubs would undoubtedly suffer little from the bark being removed from their smaller branches, while large trees would never recover from the loss of the bark from their trunks; indeed such a system would resemble that which has proved so destructive to the Cinchona trees in South America.

As cinnamon is the only other plant which is cultivated for its bark, I have procured a few particulars respecting its culture in Ceylon from Mr. Thwaites. In the cinnamon gardens the young shoots are peeled twice during the year at a particular period of growth when the bark comes off readily. This particular time is known at once by the peelers from the appearance of the young shoots, and the process of peeling is then very expeditious one with practised hands. Young plants are raised from seeds in Nurseries, and planted six feet apart when they are a foot or eighteen inches long. They will commonly bear peeling in three or four years after being transplanted if in a favorable locality and properly attended to. The roots are earthed up frequently to keep the soil loose and free from weeds.

From the Government plantations it may be expected that a considerable quantity of Quinine yielding bark will eventually be collected, and though the process of extracting Quinine may be too difficult and require too much skill as well as expensive materials difficult of transit to give any prospect of its being carried on in *situ*, there can be no reason why a manufactory should not be established in the Presidency Town, so as to avoid the costly necessity of sending the bark to England. I have had conversations with many Coffee Planters on the subject, and I think it likely that, as soon as they know that the Government experiment has been successful, they will be willing to undertake the cultivation of Cinchona plants on their own account. For this reason it is an advantage that the Government Cinchona Nurseries should be in the vicinity of the Coffee Estates; should this be the case, the Cinchona would soon be as important an addition to the products of the Hills in a commercial point of view as coffee has already become. The impression that the Natives can with difficulty be induced to undertake the cultivation of any new plant is certainly erroneous as regards Southern India. In Wainád upwards of 2,000 acres is taken up for coffee cultivation by Natives; in Coorg, where coffee was only introduced about six years ago, I scarcely saw a single hut to which a small coffee garden was not attached, and the Villagers in the Pulney Hills have also commenced its cultivation. Thaine is grown to some extent in Mysore, and the extent to which the Cassava (*Jatophra Manihot*) only lately introduced, is cultivated in Travancore, is quite remarkable. There is every reason to suppose that the Natives will be equally ready to cultivate a plant yielding Quinine, the value of which is so well known to them.

The seeds of the Chirimoya, generally considered the most delicious fruit in the world, of the Aji or Peruvian pepper, and of the schemes Molle, which I brought from Peru, are coming up very well. The Chirimoya will probably succeed well at Bangalore; the Aji Capsicum in all the warm parts of India.

Mr. Dalzell states that Chirimoya has already been introduced, but the fruit and flower described by him is quite different from the Peruvian Chirimoya.—*Bombay Flora Supp.*

I have supplied Mr. McIvor with Dr. Weddell's "*Quinologie*" and with memoranda on the species of Cinchona yielding red, grey, and crown barks, collected from the works of Karsten, Humboldt, Coldas, Porppig, and others. It is important that he should also have Mr. Howard's Work ("Quinologia de Pavou") now in process of publication by Lovell Reine (Henrietta Street, Covent Garden), and I request that the numbers of that Work, which have already appeared, may be supplied to him.

Report shewing the number of Cinchona seeds reared at the Government Gardens, Ootacamund, with a detailed account of the various modes of treatment

Names of species.	Nature of the soil in which sown.	Amount of shade.	Amount of water.	Preparation of seeds before sowing.	Number of days before germination took place.	Number which germinated strongly.	Number which germinated weekly.	Total number of seedlings.	Remarks.
No. 1. Cinchona Micrantha. Variation Provinciana.	A mixture of 3 equal parts, one of burned earth, one of sand, and one of very old cow dung.	Shaded in bright sunshine only.	Watered sparingly at first, and only when the soil was dry on the surface.	Steeped for 4 hours in Oxalic acid.	62	61	16	77	All the seeds were sown in flower-pots well drained, and the soil boiled in order to destroy the grubs and larva of insects, which would otherwise devour the seeds or young plants as they began to grow. After the soil is boiled it is allowed to dry, then mixed in a dry state and put into the pots. It is important it should be mixed dry, otherwise it hardens.
No. 2. Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Watered morning and evening.	12 hours in lime	...	None	None	None	
No. 3. Ditto ...	In brown loam ...	Shaded throughout, except in the mornings and evenings.	Ditto ...	Steeped 4 hours in Oxalic acid.	64	None	1	1	
No. 4. Ditto ...	In black loam ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	None ...	...	None	None	...	
No. 5. Ditto ...	A mixture of equal parts of loam, burned earth, and leaf mould.	Shaded in bright sunshine only ...	Watered as No. 1 ...	None ...	65	None	8	8	
Cinchona Micrantha Var: Pata de Gallinago.	Soil prepared as at No. 1 ...	Ditto ...	Watered as No. 1 ...	Steeped as No. 1.	63	18	6	24	
Ditto ...	Soil as No. 1 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	None ...	...	None	None	...	
Cinchona Nitida ...	Soil prepared as at No. 1 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Steeped 4 hours in Oxalic acid.	66	46	14	60	
Ditto ...	Prepared as at No. 4 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	None ...	68	None	2	2	
						125	47		
				Total number of seedlings ...				172	

In the treatment of these seeds they appeared to be impatient of too much shade and moisture, soon becoming mouldy and rotting off. The seeds were sown on the surface and covered with a thin coating of finely cut moss. The black and brown loams as used in Java seemed to retain too much water, and are certainly unsuited for rearing old seeds. Fresh gathered seeds possessing great vital power may grow in loam, but not so freely as they would in soil prepared as at No. 1. The seeds are easily distinguished when they begin to germinate as they strike their radicles into the ground with great force considering the small size of the seed; the radicle being established in the ground the plumule is raised up with the seed on the top of it, where it remains three or four days, then it falls off and the seed lobes (Cotyledons) expand. I give this description of the process of germination as I find it is not described in any of the Works I possess.

Ootacamund,
The 30th March 1861.

(Signed) W. G. McIvor,
Superintendent, Government Gardens.

From W. G. McIvor, Esq., Superintendent, Government Gardens, Ootacamund, to J. W. Breeks, Esq., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,—(dated Ootacamund, the 4th June 1861.)

* * * *

What has been done in rearing the Cinchona plants on the Hills.

The first sowing of Cinchona seeds was made here in January last. In sowing these I was influenced by the descriptions given of their treatment in Java, and the excessive amount of shade, moisture, and retentive soil there believed to be necessary for the germination of the seeds, I soon discovered that the seeds began to mould and damp off, and almost despaired of succeeding in rearing any; however, of this batch, from 3 to 4 per cent. germinated. The next sowing was made in the early part of March, and the soil used was of a much freer nature, one-half being composed of burned earth; of this sowing from 15 to 25 per cent. germinated. Encouraged by this result, the third and last sowing, which was made in the beinning of April, the soil used was composed nearly entirely of burned earth; and of this sowing about 60 per cent. germinated, of one of the varieties (Provinciana) about 90 per cent. These results convince me that the great difficulties said to attend the rearing of the seeds, and the cultivation of the plants, do not so much lie in the nature of the seeds themselves, or of the plant, as in our ignorance of the proper treatment to be adopted.

At present I have in the gardens upwards of 2,000 plants in very promising condition. Some of the 463 imported plants are at the present moment in the most luxuriant state of health, and the remainder are now rapidly recovering from the disease and damage contracted in the Wardian cases, with a vigor which I have only seen equalled in one or two instances in the numerous species of plants I have introduced into these gardens.

Cultivation of the Cinchonas on the Neilgherries.

I possess but little information on this subject as the cultivation of the plants has hitherto not been attempted except in Java, and this is so recent that valuable data cannot be gathered from what has been done there; their results, moreover, have as yet been unsatisfactory. It appears to me that much erroneous matter has been published with reference to the cultivation of these plants, and that we have every thing to learn. For example, it is an established opinion by parties entitled to consideration, that the plants should be grown under the partial shade of Forest trees. In April last I planted three plants of the red bark, two under shade and one in an open spot surrounded by brushwood or undergrowth; all these plants are growing luxuriantly, but since the setting in of the monsoon, which happened on the 29th ultimo, the plants under the shade have been injured by their leaves being cut to pieces by the constant drip from the Forest trees; while the plant shaded by the brushwood continues in the most luxuriant state of health with its leaves uninjured. This experiment would indicate brushwood to be the proper shade for the plants; but, from its limited nature, I do not feel myself justified in coming to this conclusion until I have made further experiments in the track thus indicated. As I have already remarked, the opinions of the Authors who advocate partial shade are worthy of consideration, they having seen the plants in the various aspects of their natural Forests; and, in such localities, they must of necessity in the struggle for life which prevails throughout nature grow in the shade of other plants; but these Authors inform us that the Cinchonas strive to overtop the Forest trees to obtain light and air. On this subject I am much perplexed, but am daily gaining knowledge, so that before any extensive planting is undertaken I shall have satisfied myself, by actual experiment, which method will be most advantageous. The drip from large Forest trees proves injurious to all plants grown under them, and I am of opinion that, while we select all that is advantageous in the natural localities of the Cinchonas, we should reject all that we find detrimental, for example, Mr. Bruce informs us that he found wheat growing wild in Upper Egypt, struggling for existence among rushes and other weeds, but no one would adopt this principle in its cultivaion; in like manner, too much shade may prove injurious to the Cinchonas.

In the Forests on the Andes the Cinchona trees are cut down and stripped of their bark, and it is a generally preconceived opinion that this plan should be adopted in cultivation; but although this may be necessary, and even advisable in the wild state, it appears a most ruinous system to put into operation in cultivation; not only is it unsuitable to the man of limited means, who requires a quick and uniform return on his capital, but it also necessitates the destruction of the plantation to produce a return at all, and this after waiting ten or twelve years. To obviate these inconveniences it occurred to me that the plants in cultivation should be induced to branch as near the ground as possible.—*(Here follow some suggestions for pruning, illustrated by a woodcut.)*

This treatment would ensure a quick, uniform, and constant supply of bark, and if the pruning (as I may term it) be judiciously carried out, the trees would be benefited rather than injured by the removal annually of a few of their branches.

Mr. Markham, to whom I have spoken on this subject, considers it the best plan that can be adopted in the cultivation of the plants. There is, however, one objection to it, it is that the price of quill bark (bark from branches) is of a little less value than the bark from the trunks. In the London market the trifling difference of 1*d.* to 2*d.* per pound is quoted. Howard, the great Quinine manufacturer, in reply to the queries of Mr. Markham on this subject, states:—

"As to the *Plancha* (trunk) bark and *Canuto* bark (the bark of smaller branches) the former is preferred, and yields rather the most Quinine, but the quill *Canuto* also commands a good price."

Suitable sites.

The sites selected near the gardens and at Neddivattum are, I consider, well suited, and perhaps better than any other sites which could be found on the Neilgherries from their being so conveniently accessible, but doubtless hundreds of other sites as well suited in soil and climate could be selected. The Dodabetta, or site near the garden, has been selected entirely for an experimental plantation, *i. e.*, a plantation in which to test what amount of exposure, or shade, and

description of shade, of soils and sub-soils, are best suited to the growth of Cinchonas and the development of their alkaloids. This site contains a great variety of exposures and also a great variety of soils, and thus offers, for this special purpose, advantages which it would be difficult to meet elsewhere. The Neddivattum site is a large Forest of perhaps 400 acres of as fine land as is to be had on the Neilgherries, well sheltered, and in every respect, so far as I am aware, well suited to the growth of all the varieties of the Cinchona, and here will be the principal Government plantation ; but it is most important that we should have a higher site for experiments in order to prove whether the Cinchonas will or will not grow over the whole extent of the plateau of the Neilgherries, and this could not be established by any amount of success which we might obtain at Neddivattum. If it proves that the Cinchonas can be cultivated over the whole plateau of the Neilgherries, it will establish a fact the importance of which cannot at present be estimated, because it will open an immense field for European enterprise and energy, and, in combination with this profitable employment of capital, it will place Europeans in a healthy and invigorating climate.

Eventual disposal of plants now propagating.

I would propose to retain all the plants here (with the exception of a few which will be required for experiments) till June or July next year, which is the best planting season of the year. By that time, if sufficient means are placed at my disposal, I trust to have from 50,000 to 80,000 plants ready to put out into the Neddivattum site. My object in detaining the plants here are two, the first is to facilitate the propagation, and the second is while we are thus accomplishing an important object in increasing our plants, we are (during the same time which will extend over a year), by planting a few plants out under various circumstances and in different positions, ascertaining by actual experiment which is the safest method to be adopted in making our extensive plantations.

Prospect of success.

As I have already remarked, the plants have taken to the climate in a manner which has only been equalled by one or two of the numerous species of plants I have successfully introduced, and I am convinced that if our operations are conducted with skill we may obtain a success altogether unprecedented.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 31ST AUGUST 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 28th August 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1861.

An Act to amend Act VIII of 1859 (for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter).

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act VIII of 1859 (*for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter*) and to consolidate the Acts previously passed for the amendment of the said Act: It is enacted as follows :—

Acts repealed.

1. Sections 28, 33, 193, 215, 274, 283, 332, 339, 358, 375, and 381 of Act VIII of 1859, Act IV of 1860 (*to amend Act VIII of 1859*), Section X Act XLII of 1860 (*for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter*), and Act XLIII of 1860 (*to amend Act VIII of 1859*), are hereby repealed.

Cost of serving process.

Requisite sum to be paid into Court within a certain time before process is issued.

2. Every process required to be issued under Act VIII of 1859 shall be served at the expense of the party at whose instance it is issued, unless otherwise specially directed by the Court; and the sum required to defray the costs of such service shall be paid into Court before the process is issued, within a period to be fixed by the Court issuing the process.

Plaint to be returned, if it appear to the Court that it has not jurisdiction.

3. If it appear to the Court in any case relating to land or other immoveable property that such land or other property is not situate within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or in any other case that the cause of action did not arise, and that the defendant is not dwelling or personally working for gain within such limits, the Court shall return the plaint to the plaintiff in order to its being presented in the proper Court.

In what Court a suit against several defendants may be brought.

4. If in any suit there are more defendants than one, and at the date of the institution of the suit all the defendants shall not reside within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the suit is brought, but one or more of the defendants shall reside within such jurisdiction, the suit shall not be rejected by reason of all the defendants not residing within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the suit is brought, but the District Court, if the suit is pending in any Court subordinate to such Court, or the Sudder Court, may order that the suit be heard in any Court subordinate to such Sudder or District Court, and competent in respect of the value of the suit to try the same.

Procedure on discovery, on the day fixed for defendant to appear and answer, that usual notice has not been served in consequence of failure of plaintiff to deposit the cost of issuing the same.

5. If on the day fixed for the defendant to appear and answer to a suit, it shall be found that the summons to the defendant has not been served in consequence of the failure of the plaintiff to deposit within the time allowed the sum required to defray the cost of issuing the summons, the Court may order that the suit be dismissed. Provided that no such order shall be passed, although the summons shall not have been served upon the defendant, if on the day fixed for the defendant to appear and answer, he shall have entered an appearance by a pleader or by a duly authorized agent when he is allowed to appear by agent, or shall be in attendance in person.

Provisions of last Section to apply to appeals also.

6. The provisions of the last preceding Section shall apply to appeals also.

Procedure in case of dismissal of suit under Section 5.

7. Whenever a suit is dismissed under the provisions of Section 5 of this Act, the plaintiff shall be at liberty to institute a fresh suit, unless precluded by the rules for the limitation of actions, or if the plaintiff shall satisfy the Court

within the period of thirty days from the date of the order dismissing the suit that there was a sufficient excuse for his not making the deposit required within the time allowed, the Court may order a fresh summons to issue upon the plaint already filed.

Procedure on application for discharge by a person arrested in execution of a decree for money.

8. When a person arrested under a warrant in execution of a decree for money shall, on being brought before the Court, apply for his discharge on either of the grounds mentioned in Section 273 of Act VIII of 1859 the Court shall examine the applicant in the presence of the plaintiff or his pleader as to his then circumstances and as to his future means of payment, and shall call upon the plaintiff to show cause why he does not proceed against any property of which the defendant is possessed and why the defendant should not be discharged, and should the plaintiff fail to show such cause, the Court may direct the discharge of the defendant from custody. Pending any enquiry which the Court may consider it necessary to make into the allegations of either party, the Court may leave the defendant in the custody of the Officer of the Court to whom the service of the warrant was entrusted, on the defendant depositing the fees of such Officer, which shall be at the same daily rate as the lowest rate charged in the same Court for serving process; or if the defendant furnish good and sufficient security, for his appearance at any time when called upon while such enquiry is being made, his surety or sureties undertaking in default of such appearance to pay the amount mentioned in the warrant, the Court may release the defendant on such security.

Court may of its own accord summon witnesses.

9. If the Court shall at any time think it necessary for the ends of justice to examine any person other than a party to the suit and not named as a witness by a party to the suit, the Court may, of its own accord, cause such person to be summoned as a witness to give evidence, or to produce any document in his possession on a day to be appointed, and may examine such person as a witness. The costs of summoning such person, if not deposited by either party to the suit, shall be paid by the Collector under an order of the Court, and shall be costs in the suit, and shall be paid out of any money recovered on account of costs in the suit, whether at the instance of the Government or of either party, before any other costs in the suit are paid.

In suits for money decree may order certain interest to be paid on the principal sum adjudged.

10. When the suit is for a sum of money due to the plaintiff, the Court may in the decree order interest at such rate as the Court may think proper to be paid on the principal sum adjudged from the date of suit to the date of the decree, in addition to any interest adjudged on such principal sum for any period prior to the date of suit; with further interest on the aggregate sum so adjudged and on the costs of the suit from the date of the decree to the date of payment.

How questions regarding amount of mesne profits and interest and sums paid in satisfaction of decrees, &c., are to be determined.

11. All questions regarding the amount of any mesne profits which by the terms of the decree may have been reserved for adjustment in the execution of the decree, or of any mesne profits or interest which may be payable in respect of the subject matter of a suit between the date of the institution of the suit and execution of the decree, as well as questions relating to sums alleged to have been paid in discharge or satisfaction of the decree or the like, and any other questions arising between the parties to the suit in which the decree was passed and relating to the execution of the decree, shall be determined by order of the Court executing the decree, and not by separate suit, and the order passed by the Court shall be open to appeal. Provided that if upon a perusal of the petition of appeal and of the order against which the appeal is made, the Court shall see no reason to alter the order, it may reject the appeal, and it shall not be necessary in such case to issue a notice to the respondent before the order of rejection is passed.

Appeals from orders rejected under Section 364, Act VIII of 1859, may be admitted on application.

12. An appeal from an order passed in execution of a decree which shall have been rejected as inadmissible under Section 364 of Act VIII of 1859, or which would have been inadmissible before the passing of this Act, but which is rendered admissible by this Act, may be admitted on an application in writing to the Court which rejected the appeal or by which the appeal, had it been admissible before the passing of this Act, would have been cognizable, provided the application be preferred within ninety days from the date of the passing of this Act.

Application to be on Stamp Paper.

The application may be written on the Stamp Paper prescribed for petitions in the Court to which it is presented when a Stamp on petitions is required.

In suits of the nature and amount cognizable by Small Cause Courts, Court may, on verbal application of judgment-creditor, direct immediate execution either against the person or property of judgment-debtor.

13. When a decree is passed in any suit of the nature and amount cognizable by Courts of Small Causes constituted under Act XLII of 1860, the Court passing the decree, whether such Court be a Court constituted as aforesaid or any other Court, may, at the same time that it passes the decree, on the verbal application of the party in whose favor the decree is given, direct immediate execution thereof by the issue of a warrant directed either against the person of the judgment-debtor if he is within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court passing the decree, or against the personal property of the judgment-debtor within the same limits. If the warrant be directed against the personal property of the judgment-debtor, it may be general against any personal property of the judgment-debtor wherever it may be found within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, or special against any personal property belonging to the judgment-debtor within the same limits, which shall be indicated by the judgment-creditor.

Co-sharer of a share of a Putteedaree estate sold in execution of decree may claim to take the share at the sale price.

14. When the land sold in execution of a decree is a share of a Putteedaree estate paying revenue to Government as defined in Section II Act I of 1841 *(for facilitating the collection of the Revenue of Government and defining the interest intended to be conveyed by public sales for the realization of arrears of the Public Revenue in Putteedaree estates,)* if the lot shall have been knocked down

to a stranger, any co-sharer other than the judgment-debtor, or any other member of the coparcenary, may claim to take the share sold at the sum at which the lot was knocked down. Provided that the claim be made on the day of sale, and that the claimant fulfil all the conditions of the sale.

Proviso.

15. The Court, on receiving any application for execution of a decree containing the particulars mentioned in Section 212 of Act VIII of 1859, or such of them as may be applicable to the case, shall enter a note of the application and the date on which it was made in the Register of the suit. If it shall be shown to the Court that the particulars do not correspond with the original decree, the Court shall either return the application for correction to the person making it, or shall, with the consent of such person, cause the necessary correction to be made. If the application be admitted, the Court shall order execution of the decree according to the nature of the application.

Procedure on receiving application for execution of decree.

16. When in any case pending before any Court any witness or other person shall appear to the Court to have been guilty of an offence described in Sections 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, or 210 of the Indian Penal Code, the Court may commit such person to take his trial for the offence before the Court of Session, or after making such preliminary enquiry as may be necessary, may send the case for investigation to any Magistrate having jurisdiction to try or commit for trial the accused person for the offence charged, and such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed according to law.

Procedure when certain offences under Chapter XI of the Penal Code are committed in any case pending before any Court.

17. The Court may send the person accused in custody or take sufficient bail for his appearance before the Magistrate and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence before the Magistrate.

Court may take bail and bind over witnesses to give evidence.

18. When the commitment is made by the Court, the Court shall frame a charge in the manner provided in Chapter XIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure and shall transmit the same with the order of commitment and the record of the case to the Magistrate, and such Magistrate shall bring the case together with the witnesses for the prosecution and defence before the Court of Session.

How the charge is to be framed.

19. When in any case pending before any Court there shall appear to the Court sufficient ground for sending for investigation to the Magistrate, a charge described in Sections 463, 471, 475, or 476 of the Indian Penal Code, which may be preferred in respect to any deed or paper offered in evidence in the case, the Court may send the person accused in custody to the Magistrate or take sufficient bail for his appearance before the Magistrate. The Court shall send to the Magistrate the evidence and documents relevant to the charge, and shall bind over any person to appear and give evidence before such Magistrate. The Magistrate shall receive such charge and proceed with it under the rules for the time being in force.

Procedure in case of certain offences relating to documents.

20. If the person accused or any one of the persons accused in any case falling under Section 16 or Section 19 of this Act is a European British subject, the Court shall send such person in custody or take sufficient bail for his appearance before an Officer empowered to commit or hold to bail persons charged with offences for trial before a Supreme Court of Judicature, and such Officer shall proceed according to law.

Procedure in case person accused under Sections 16 or 19 is a European British subject.

21. When any such offence as is described in Sections 175, 178, 179, 180, or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the view or presence of any Court, it shall be competent to such Court to cause the offender, whether he be a European British subject or not, to be detained in custody; and at any time before the rising of the Court on the same day to take cognizance of the offence; and to adjudge the offender to punishment by fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, or by imprisonment in the Civil Jail for a period not exceeding one month unless such fine be sooner paid. In every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the contempt, with any statement the offender may make, as well as the finding and sentence. If the Court, in any case, shall consider that a person accused of any offence above referred to should be imprisoned, or that a fine exceeding 200 Rupees should be imposed upon him, such Court, after recording the facts constituting the contempt, and the statement of the accused person as before provided, shall forward the case to a Magistrate, or, if the accused person be a European British subject, to a Justice of the Peace, and shall cause bail to be taken for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or if sufficient bail be not tendered shall cause the accused person to be forwarded under custody to such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. If the case be forwarded to a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall proceed to try the accused person in the manner provided for trials before a Magistrate, and it shall be competent to such Magistrate to adjudge such offender to punishment, as provided in the Section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is charged. If the case be forwarded to a Justice of the Peace, such Justice of the Peace shall enquire into the circumstances, and shall have the same powers of punishing the offender as are vested by the Statute 53 George III., C. 155, S. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said Statute. If such Justice of the Peace shall consider the offence to require a more severe punishment than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said Statute, he may commit the offender to a Supreme Court of Judicature.

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

22. When any person has been sentenced to punishment under the last preceding Section, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, it shall be competent to the Court to discharge the offender, or to remit the punishment, on the submission of the offender to the order or requisition of such Court.

Discharge of an offender on his submission.

23. Except when otherwise expressly provided in this or any other Regulation or Act for the time being in force, an appeal shall lie from the decrees of the Courts of original jurisdiction to the Courts authorized to hear appeals from the decisions of those Courts. If the appeal lie to the Sudder Court, it shall be heard and determined by a Court consisting of two or more Judges of that Court. If, when the Court shall consist of only two Judges, there is a difference of opinion upon the evidence in cases in which it is competent to the Court to go into the evidence, and one Judge concur in opinion with the Lower Court as to the facts, the case shall be determined accordingly: if in a Court so constituted there is a difference of opinion upon a point of law, the Judges shall state the point upon which they differ, and the case shall be re-argued upon that question before one or more of the other Judges and shall be determined according to the opinion of the majority of the Judges of the Sudder Court by whom the appeal is heard.

Appeal to lie from all decrees, except when expressly prohibited.

Appeal to Sudder Court to be heard by two or more Judges.

24. The sureties for the appearance of any person under Section 76 of the said Act VIII of 1859, may at any time apply to the Court in which they became such sureties to be discharged from their engagements. On such application being made the Court shall summon such person to attend, or if it shall think fit may issue a warrant in the first instance for his appearance. On the appearance of such person pursuant to the summons or warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Court shall direct the recognizances of the sureties to be discharged, and shall call upon such person to find other sureties, and thereupon proceedings shall be had under Sections 77 and 78 of the said Act.

Procedure in case of application by sureties to be discharged.

25. If the application for the admission of a special appeal be not written on a Stamp paper of the prescribed value, or if it be not drawn up in the manner laid down in Section 374 of Act VIII of 1859, or if it do not state any ground on which a special appeal will lie under the provisions of Section 372 of the said Act, the Court may reject the application, or may return it to the party for the purpose of being corrected. The order for rejecting the application or for returning it to the party may be passed by a single Judge of the Court. When the application is correctly drawn up, it shall be registered in a book to be kept for that purpose, which shall be in the form contained in the Schedule D. of the said Act, and the case shall proceed in all other respects as a regular appeal, and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore provided for such appeals, so far as the same be applicable.

Application for the admission of a special appeal informally drawn up, how to be dealt with.

26. No appeal shall lie from any order or decision passed in any suit instituted under Section XV Act XIV of 1859 *(to provide for the limitation of suits)*, nor shall any review of any such order or decision be allowed.

No appeal from order or decision under Section 15 Act XIV of 1859.

27. No special appeal shall lie from any decision or order which shall be passed on regular appeal after the passing of this Act by any Court subordinate to the Sudder Court, in any suit of the nature cognizable in Courts of Small Causes under Act XLII of 1860 *(for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)*, when the debt, damage, or demand for which the original suit shall be instituted shall not exceed five hundred Rupees; but every such order or decision shall be final.

No special appeal from decision of any Court subordinate to the Sudder Court in certain suits.

28. If in any suit in which an order or decision is made final under the last preceding Section, any question of law, or usage having the force of law, or the construction of a document affecting the merits of the case shall arise on which the Court trying such suit shall entertain reasonable doubts, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of either of the parties to the suit, draw up a statement of the case, and submit such statement with its own opinion for the decision of the Sudder Court.

Reference of question to the Sudder.

29. The Court may proceed in the case notwithstanding a reference to the Sudder Court, and may pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the Sudder Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall be made to the Sudder Court until the receipt of the order of that Court.

Court may pass decree contingent upon the opinion of the Sudder Court, pending which execution not to issue.

30. Cases referred for the opinion of the Sudder Court shall be dealt with by two or more Judges of that Court.

Two or more Judges of Sudder Court to decide cases referred under Section 28.

31. The Sudder Court shall fix an early day for the hearing of the case, and shall notify the same by a Proclamation to be fixed up in the Court-house of that Court.

Sudder Court to fix an early day for the hearing of the case. Proclamation thereof.

32. The parties to the case may appear and be heard in the Sudder Court in person or by pleader.

Parties may appear and be heard in person or by pleader.

33. The Sudder Court, when it has heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Register, to the Court by which the reference was made; and such Court shall, on the receipt thereof, proceed to dispose of the case conformably to the decision of the Sudder Court.

Decision of Sudder Court how to be transmitted.

34. Costs, if any, consequent on the reference of a case for the opinion of the Sudder Court, shall be costs in the suit.

Costs of reference to Sudder Court.

35. The Sudder Court may call for the record of any case decided on appeal by any subordinate Court in which no further appeal shall lie to the Sudder Court, if such subordinate Court shall appear in hearing the appeal to have exercised a jurisdiction not

Sudder Court may call for record of Lower Appellate Court, and set aside its decision, though no appeal shall lie to the Sudder Court.

vested in it by law, and the Sudder Court may set aside the decision passed on appeal in such case by the Subordinate Court, or may pass such other order in the case as to such Sudder Court may seem right.

Security may be taken when execution is required of a decree which has been appealed against.

36. When an order is made for the execution of a decree against which an appeal has been preferred, it shall be lawful for the Court which pronounced the decree to require security to be given for the restitution of any property which may be taken in execution of the decree or of the value thereof, and for the due performance of the decree or order of the Appellate Court. The Appellate Court may in any such case direct the Court which pronounced the decree to take such security.

Appellate Court to have same powers as Courts of original jurisdiction.

37. Unless when otherwise provided, the Appellate Court shall have the same powers in cases of appeal which are vested in the Courts of original jurisdiction in respect of original suits.

Procedure prescribed by Act VIII of 1859 to be followed in all future miscellaneous cases and proceedings.

38. The procedure prescribed by Act VIII of 1859 shall be followed as far as it can be in all miscellaneous cases and proceedings which after the passing of this Act shall be instituted in any Court.

Extension of Act to Non-Regulation Provinces.

39. When under the provisions of Section 385 of the said Act, the Act is extended to any part of the Territories not subject to the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, it shall be lawful for the Government to which the territory is subordinate to declare that the Act shall take effect therein subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso which it may think proper. In such case the restriction, limitation, or proviso shall be inserted in the declaration or notification of such extension. When the Act is extended by the Local Government to any Territory subordinate to such Government, and such extension is made subject to any restriction, limitation, or proviso, the previous sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council shall be requisite.

Sudder Court to make general rules for regulating proceedings, &c.

40. The Sudder Court shall have power to make and issue general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of that Court and the Courts subordinate to it, and also to frame forms for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it shall think necessary that a form be provided, for keeping all books, entries, and accounts to be kept by the Officers, and for the preparation and submission of any statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts, and from time to time to alter any such rule or form; provided that such rules and forms be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any other law in force. Any rules framed under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Interpretation of "Pleader."

41. The word "Pleader" as used in this Act shall include the words "Counsel" and "Advocate."

Short Title.

42. Act VIII of 1859 shall be called the Code of Civil Procedure.

Sections 16 to 22 of this Act when to take effect.

43. Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of this Act shall not take effect until the date on which the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure shall come into operation.

Construction.

44. This Act shall be read and taken as part of Act VIII of 1859.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 2ND SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 31st August 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIV OF 1861

An Act to enable the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay to enter into arrangements with the Government for managing the issue, payment, and exchange of Government Currency Notes and certain business hitherto transacted by the Government Treasuries.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to authorize the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay to enter into the agreements and arrangements hereinafter mentioned; It is enacted as follows:—

Banks may enter into certain arrangements with Government.

I. It shall be lawful for any of the said Banks, by agreements under their corporate seal, to enter into agreements or arrangements with the Secretary of State for India in Council through the Governor General of India in Council, the Governor of Madras in Council, and the Governor of Bombay in Council respectively, for superintending, managing, and becoming agents, for the issue, payment, and exchange of Promissory Notes of the Government of India payable on demand under Act XIX of 1861 *(to provide for a Government Paper Currency)* or any Act which may hereafter be passed in relation to the Paper Currency of the Government of India; for the carrying on the business of an Agency of issue under the said Act XIX of 1861 in any circle of issue in which any of the said Banks shall have established a Branch Bank under Act VI of 1839 *(relating to the Bank of Bengal)* or any other Act; and for transacting any part of the business of, or hitherto generally transacted by or at the General Treasuries of the Governments at the several Presidencies of Fort William, Madras, and Bombay respectively.

Banks may transact the business incident to such arrangements.

II. It shall be lawful for the said Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, in addition to the modes of business in which they may, now by law be respectively engaged, to transact, in accordance with the provisions of the said agreements or arrangements entered into under Section I of this Act, all or any of the business appertaining to the superintendence, management, or agency for the issuing, payment, or exchange in the first Section mentioned and the business of an Agency of issue under the said Act XIX of 1861 in any

such circle of issue as aforesaid, or all or any of the business of, or hitherto generally transacted by, the General Treasuries in that Section mentioned.

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

The 31st August 1861.

The following Bill, as settled in Committee of the whole Council, was ordered to be published for general information, and to be re-considered after two months:—

A Bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Courts of Requests in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Preamble.

Whereas by the letters patent re-constituting the Court of Judicature of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, Her Majesty, among other things, authorized and empowered the Governor or President and Council of the said Settlement for the time being to erect and establish such Court or Courts of Judicature as they should see fit for the recovery of small debts, and for the trial and determination of all suits and causes whatsoever against any of the inhabitants of the said Settlement, wherein the debt, duty, or matter in dispute should not exceed the value of thirty-two Dollars; and whereas under the said authority Courts of Requests have been established at Penang, Province Wellesley, Singapore, and Malacca; and whereas it is expedient that the said Courts and also any other Courts which may hereafter be established under the said authority, should have jurisdiction in all suits wherein the matter in dispute shall not exceed the value of one hundred Dollars, and otherwise to extend the jurisdiction and to regulate the practice of the said Courts; It is enacted as follows:—

Courts of Requests authorized to try suits to an amount or value not exceeding 100 Dollars.

I. From and after the passing of this Act, any Court or Courts established or which may be established in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, under the said authority, shall have jurisdiction to try and determine all suits brought for the recovery of debts, and all suits and causes whatever against any of the inhabitants of the said Settlement or the places now, or at any time hereafter to be, subordinate or annexed thereto, wherein the debt, duty, or matter in dispute shall not exceed the value of one hundred Dollars.

Appointment, remuneration, and removal of Bailiffs and Appraisers.

II. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Courts of Requests respectively in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, to appoint four or more persons to be Bailiffs and Appraisers for the purposes of this Act, and with the sanction of the Governor of the Straits' Settlement to fix such remuneration for the services of the said Officers as shall appear to the said Commissioners expedient, and such persons shall be duly sworn before the said Commissioners, and shall also give security to be approved by the said Commissioners, faithfully to discharge the duties of their Office, and the said Commissioners shall have power to suspend or remove such persons so appointed; provided that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners respectively to appoint the Bailiffs who may be attached from time to time to the said Courts respectively to the Office of Distraining Bailiffs and Appraisers, for the purposes of this Act, and to award to the said Officers such remuneration, in addition to their respective salaries drawn from the said Court, as to the said Commissioners with the sanction of the Governor of the Straits' Settlement shall appear expedient.

Issue of distress Warrant.

III. It shall be lawful for any Commissioner of a Court of Requests in any such Station, upon the affidavit in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked D) of any party claiming to be entitled to arrears of rent of any House or Premises situate in such Station, not exceeding the amount of one hundred Dollars, or in case of absence of such party from such Station, or in case of respectable females who do not appear in public, upon the affidavit of the constituted Attorney of such party, stating the amount of such arrears, and for what time and at what rate the same became due, to issue a Warrant under his hand and seal, in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked A), addressed to any one of such Officers of such Court, directing him to levy the amount of such rent, together with the costs of the said distress, in the manner therein mentioned; provided that it shall be lawful for any of the said Commissioners, upon personal examination of the party applying for such Warrant, to grant or withhold the same, at the discretion of the said Commissioner.

Seizure of Goods and Chattels.

IV. By virtue of such Warrant it shall be lawful for such Officer to seize the whole or such part of the Goods and Chattels upon the said Premises as shall be sufficient to cover the amount of the said rent, together with the costs of the said distress, and he shall thereupon make an Inventory of the Goods and Chattels so seized, and shall give a notice in writing in the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked B) to the party from whom such rent is claimed to be due, or to any other person upon behalf of such party upon the said Premises, that the said Goods and Chattels will be appraised and sold in manner therein mentioned. And the said Officer shall file in the Court of Requests, from which the Warrant issued, true copies of the said Inventory and Notice; provided that it shall be lawful for the party from whom such rent is claimed to be due, at any time within five days from such seizure, to apply to any Commissioner of such Court to discharge or suspend such Warrant, and it shall be lawful for such Commissioner to discharge or suspend such Warrant accordingly, with or without costs; provided that it shall be lawful for any of the said Commissioners in his discretion to give reasonable time to such party to pay the said rent.

Sale of Goods and Chattels.

V. In default of such application, it shall be lawful for any two of such Officers of such Court, at the expiration of five days from such seizure, to appraise the Goods and Chattels so seized, and to give notice in writing in the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked E) of the sale thereof, at such time and place as they

shall direct, after an interval of not less than two days; and they shall file in such Court a true copy of the said notice, and the same shall be sold accordingly, and the said Officers shall forthwith, after realization of the produce of the said sale, pay over the amount thereof to the Chief Clerk of the said Court, or other Head Officer of such Court, and the amount of such produce shall be applied in satisfaction of the sum claimed to be due, together with the costs of the said distress, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned to the party from whom the said rent was claimed to be due; provided that it shall be lawful for such party to direct that such sale shall take place in any other manner, such party giving security for any extra costs attending such mode of sale.

Costs of distress.

VI. No costs shall be taken or demanded for such distress, except those contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed (marked C), and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Court out of which such distress is issued, with the sanction of the Governor of the Straits' Settlement, to apply the sum so raised as costs towards the payment of the contingent charges and remuneration of the said Bailiffs and Appraisers, as shall appear to the said Commissioners expedient, and the Chief Clerk or other Head Officer of the said Court shall keep a book, in which all sums received as costs upon distresses made under the provisions of this Act, and all sums paid as remuneration to the said Bailiffs and Appraisers, and all contingent charges incurred in respect of such distresses shall be duly entered, and the Chief Clerk or other Officer as aforesaid, of the said Court, shall also enter in the said book all sums realized by sale of the Goods and Chattels distrained and paid over to the landlords, under the provisions of this Act.

No distress for arrears of rent amounting to 100 Dollars, except under this Act.
Penalty.

VII. After the passing of this Act, no distress shall be levied for arrears of rent amounting to one hundred Dollars or less, except under the provisions of this Act, and any person, except such Officer as shall be appointed under this Act, levying or attempting to levy any such distress, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be punished by fine and imprisonment for the same, in addition to any other liability he may have incurred by such trespass.

Act not to apply to rent due to Government.

VIII. This Act shall not extend to any arrears of rent exceeding one hundred Dollars, nor in respect of any House or Premises situated out of the local jurisdiction of any such Court, nor to any rent due to Government, nor to any seizure, except on the Premises in respect of which such rent is claimed.

Seal of Court.

IX. A Seal shall be made for every Court of Requests in the said Settlement under the direction of the Governor of the said Settlement, and all Summonses or other process issuing out of any such Court shall be sealed or stamped with the Seal of the Court; and every person who shall forge the Seal of any process of any such Court, or who shall serve or enforce any such forged process knowing the same to be forged, or deliver or cause to be delivered to any person any paper falsely purporting to be a copy of any Summons, or other process of such Court, knowing the same to be false, or who shall act, or profess to act under any false color or pretence of the process of the said Court, shall be guilty of felony.

Mode of examining witnesses.

X. Every person who shall give evidence in any Court of Requests in the said Settlement shall be examined on oath, or when exempt by law from taking an oath, on solemn affirmation; and every person, who, in any examination upon oath or solemn affirmation, under this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false evidence shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Summonses to witnesses.

XI. Either of the parties to a suit or any other proceeding in any Court of Requests in the said Settlement may obtain, at the Office of the Clerk of such Court or other Office as aforesaid, Summonses to witnesses, with or without a clause, requiring the production of books, deeds, papers and writings in their possession or control, and in any such Summons any number of names may be inserted.

Penalty for witness not appearing, &c.

XII. Every person, on whom any such Summons shall have been served, either personally or in such other manner as shall be directed by the general rules or practice of the Court of Requests, out of which such Summons shall issue and who shall refuse or neglect, without sufficient cause, to appear or to produce any books, papers, or writings required by such Summons to be produced, and also every person present in any such Court, who shall be required to give evidence, and who shall refuse to be sworn and give evidence, shall forfeit and pay such fine, not exceeding fifty Dollars, as the Commissioners of such Court shall set on him, and the whole or any part of such fine, in the discretion of the Commissioners after deducting the costs, may be applied towards indemnifying the party injured by such refusal or neglect.

Issue of Warrant for arrest of defendant evading process or concealing property.

XIII. The Commissioners of any Court of Requests in the said Settlement, in all suits where the debt or demand exceeds the sum of fifteen Dollars, upon proof before them that any defendant against whom a Summons has been taken out, conceals himself from, or otherwise evades process of such Court, or is disposing of his property and effects, with intent to defraud the plaintiff, or his creditors generally, or is about to withdraw his person or effects from the jurisdiction of such Court, may issue a Warrant for the apprehension of such person, and may commit him to jail, until he shall find security for his appearance in such Court, from time to time, until judgment shall be pronounced in the suit commenced by such Summons, and for payment of the amount and the costs which may be decreed against him therein.

Enforcement of fines.

XIV. Payment of any fine imposed by any Court of Requests under the authority of this Act may be enforced upon the order of the Commissioners of such Court in like manner as payment of any debt adjudged in the said Court, and shall be accounted for as herein provided.

Execution may issue either against person or property of debtor.

XV. Whenever any Court of Requests in the said Settlement shall have made an order for the payment of money, the amount shall be recoverable, in case of default or failure of payment thereof forthwith, or at the

time or times and in the manner directed, by execution against the body or the Goods and Chattels of the person against whom such order is made, without further notice or order, and, the Clerk of the said Court or other Officer as aforesaid, at the request of the person prosecuting such order, shall issue under the Seal of the Court a Writ of Execution to one of the Bailiffs of such Court, which shall be his Warrant to take the body of such person in execution, or to levy, or cause to be levied by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of such person, such sum of money as shall be so ordered, wheresoever they may be found within the district of the Court and also the costs of the execution, and all Constables and other Peace Officers within their several jurisdictions shall aid in the execution of every such Writ.

In case of order to pay by instalments, execution to issue on default of payment, without further notice.

XVI. If any such Court shall have made any order for payment of any sum of money by instalments, execution upon such order shall not issue until after default in payment of some instalment according to such order; and execution or successive executions may then issue without further notice or order for the whole of the said sum of money and costs then remaining unpaid, or for such portion thereof as such Court shall order, either at the time of making the original order, or at any subsequent time, under the Seal of the Court.

Warrants in execution against the body.

XVII. Whenever any Warrant shall issue for taking in execution the body of any person under this Act, the Bailiffs of the Court of Requests out of which such Warrant shall issue, shall be empowered, by virtue thereof, to take and convey him to any prison appointed by the Governor of the Settlement to be the prison of such Court, there to remain for such term as shall be directed by the Warrant, not longer than six calendar months, or until he shall sooner perform the order of such Court.

No person to be twiceimprisoned nor execution against body and goods to issue at the same time under same judgment.

XVIII. No person shall be imprisoned twice under the same judgment, nor shall execution against the body and goods issue at the same time under the same judgment.

Warrants in execution against goods.

XIX. Every Bailiff executing any process of execution issuing out of any such Court against the goods of any person, may, by virtue thereof, sieze and take any of the goods of such person, (excepting the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of such person or his family, and the tools and implements of his trade,) and may also seize and take any money or bank notes, and any cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, specialties, or securities for money belonging to any such person against whom any execution shall have issued as aforesaid.

Penalty for contempts of Court.

XX. If any person shall wilfully insult any Commissioner, Clerk or other Officer of any such Court, for the time being, during his sitting or attendance in Court, or shall wilfully interrupt the proceedings of any such Court, or otherwise misbehave in any such Court, it shall be lawful for any Bailiff or Officer of the Court, with or without the assistance of any other person, by the order of a Commissioner of such Court, to take such offender into custody, and detain him until the rising of such Court; and the Commissioners shall be empowered, if they shall think fit, by a Warrant under their hands, and sealed with the seal of the Court, to commit any such offender to any prison to which they have power to commit offenders under this Act, for any time not exceeding seven days, or to impose upon any such offender a fine not exceeding twenty-five Dollars for every such offence, and in default of payment thereof to commit the offender to any such prison as aforesaid, for any time not exceeding seven days, unless the said fine be sooner paid, or instead of inflicting summary punishment under this Act, may cause the offender to be indicted in the Court of Judicature if the offence be an indictable misdemeanor.

Penalty for assaulting Bailiff, &c., in execution of duty.

XXI. If any Officer or Bailiff of any such Court of Requests shall be assaulted while in the execution of his duty, or if any rescue shall be made or attempted to be made of any person arrested or goods levied under process of any such Court, the person so offending shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Dollars, to be recovered by order of such Court, or before a Magistrate, and the Bailiff of the Court or any Peace Officer in any such case may take the offender into custody (with or without Warrant) and bring him before such Court or Magistrate accordingly

Penalty for Bailiff neglecting, &c., to execute warrant.

XXII. If any Bailiff of any such Court, who shall be employed to execute any Warrant of any such Court, shall, by neglect, or connivance, or omission, lose an opportunity of executing such Warrant, then, upon complaint of the party aggrieved by reason of such neglect, connivance or omission (and the fact alleged being proved to the satisfaction of the Court), the Commissioners of such Court shall order the Bailiff to pay such damages as it shall appear that the plaintiff has sustained thereby, not exceeding in any case the sum of money for which the said execution is issued, and the Bailiff shall be liable thereto, and upon demand made thereof, and on his refusal so to pay and satisfy the same, payment thereof shall be enforced by such ways and means as are herein provided for enforcing a judgment recovered in the said Court, without prejudice nevertheless to the execution of the original Warrant.

Penalty for misconduction part of Clerk, Bailiff, &c.,

XXIII. If any Clerk, Bailiff, or other Officer of any such Court acting under color or pretence of the process of the said Court shall be charged with extortion or misconduct, or with not duly paying or accounting for any money levied by him under the authority of this Act, the Commissioners of such Court may enquire into such matter in a summary way, and for that purpose may summon and enforce the attendance of all necessary parties in like manner as the attendance of witnesses in any case may be enforced, and may make such order thereupon for the re-payment of any money extorted, or for the due payment of any money so levied as aforesaid, and for the payment of such damages and costs as they shall think just; and also, if they shall think fit, may impose such fine upon

the Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer, not exceeding fifty Dollars for each offence, as they shall deem adequate, and in default of payment of any money so ordered to be paid, payment of the same may be enforced by such ways and means as are herein provided for enforcing a judgment recovered in the said Court.

Penalty for Clerk, &c., taking bribe.

XXIV. Every Clerk, Bailiff, or other Officer employed in putting any of the powers of this Act in execution, who shall wilfully and corruptly exact, take, or accept, any fee or reward whatsoever, other than his lawful salary, for any thing done, or to be done by virtue of this Act, or on any account whatsoever, relative to putting this Act into execution, shall upon proof thereof before the Court in which such Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer is employed, and in the case of a Clerk, on confirmation of the finding of the Court by the Governor of the said Settlement, be for ever incapable of serving or being employed under this Act in any office of profit or emolument, and shall also be liable for damages as herein provided.

Provision for cases of erroneous execution of process.

XXV. If any claim shall be made to, or in respect of, any Goods or Chattels taken in execution under the process of any Court of Requests under this Act, or in respect of the proceeds or value thereof, by any person not being the party against whom such process has issued, the Clerk of such Court, or other Officer as aforesaid, upon application of the Officer charged with the execution of such process, as well before as after any action brought against such Officer, may issue a Summons, calling before the said Court, as well the party issuing such process as the party making such claim, and thereupon any action which shall have been brought in the Court of Judicature in respect of such claim, shall be stayed, and the Judge of the Court of Judicature, on proof of the issue of such Summons, and that the Goods and Chattels were so taken in execution, may order the party bringing such action to pay the costs of all proceedings had upon such action, after the issue of such Summons out of such Court of Requests ; and the Commissioners of such Court of Requests shall adjudicate upon such claim, and make such order between the parties in respect thereof, and of the costs of the proceedings, as to them shall seem fit, and such order shall be enforced in like manner as any order made in any suit brought in such Courts.

Limit of damages in actions against Clerk, &c.

XXVI. If any person shall bring any suit in any Court of Judicature in the said Settlement in respect of any grievance committed by the Clerk, Bailiff, or Officer of any Court of Requests within the jurisdiction of such Court of Judicature under color or pretence of the process of the said Court of Requests, and upon the trial of the action no greater damages shall be found for the plaintiff than the sum of two hundred and fifty Dollars, no costs shall be awarded to the plaintiff in such action, unless the Judge shall certify in Court, upon the back of the Record, that the action was fit to be brought in the Court of Judicature.

Form of Conviction.

XXVII. In all cases where any conviction shall be had for any offence committed against this Act the form of conviction may be in the words or to the effect following, (that is to say,) Be it remembered that on this day of in the year A. B. is convicted before a Magistrate for the (or before a Commissioner acting under Act of 1861) of having *(state the offence)* and I (or we) the said do adjudge the said to forfeit and pay for the same the sum of [or to be committed to for the space of] given under hand ( ) and seal ( ) the day and the year aforesaid.

No order, &c., to be quashed for want of form.

XXVIII. No order, verdict, or judgment, or other proceeding, made concerning the matters aforesaid, shall be quashed or vacated for want of form.

Distress not unlawful on account of defect or informality.

XXIX. Where any distress shall be made for any sum of money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the information, summons, conviction, warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto, nor shall the party distraining be deemed a trespasser from the beginning, on account of any irregularity which shall afterwards be committed by the party so distraining, but the person aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in an action upon the case.

Limitation of actions.

XXX. All actions and prosecutions to be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act shall be commenced within three calendar months after the fact committed and not afterwards, and notice in writing of such action, and of the cause thereof, shall be given to the defendant one calendar month at least before the commencement of the action ; and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action, if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action is brought, or if after action brought, a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court, with costs by or on behalf of the defendant.

A.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be).

FORM OF WARRANT.

I HEREBY direct you to distrain the goods and Chattels on the Premises of A. B., situate in in the for the sum of Dollars, being the amount of months' rent due to C. D., for the same, on the day of last according to the provisions of the Act No. of dated 1st day of May.

(Signed and Sealed.)

To

E. F.,

Sworn Bailiff and Appraiser.

B.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be.)

FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

(State particulars of Goods seized.)

TAKE Notice that I have this day seized the Goods and Chattels contained in the above Inventory for the sum of Dollars being the amount of months' rent due to C. D., at last, and that unless you pay the amount thereof, together with the costs of this distress, within five days from the date hereof, or obtain an order from one of the Commissioners of the Court of Requests to the contrary, the same will be appraised and sold pursuant to the provisions of the Act No. of

(Signed) E. F.,

Sworn Bailiff and Appraiser.

To

A. B.

C.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be)

SCALE OF FEES TO BE LEVIED IN DISTRAINTS FOR HOUSE RENT.

Sums sued for.	Affidavit, &c., Warrant to Distrain.	Order to sell.	Commission.	Total.	REMARKS
	Dol. ct.	Dol. ct	Dol. ct.	Dol ct.	
1 and under 5 Dollars.					
5 and under 10 „					
10 and under 15 „					
15 and under 20 „					
20 and under 25 „					
25 and under 30 „					
30 and under 35 „					
35 and under 40 „					
40 and under 45 „					
45 and under 50 „					
50 and under 60 „					
60 and under 80 „					
80 to 100 „					

The above scale is intended to include all expenses, except in suits where the tenant disputes the landlord's claim, and witnesses have to be subpœnaed, in which case each subpœna for sums under must be paid for at each, and above that amount, and also where peons are kept in charge of property distrained per day must be paid per man.

D.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be.)

A. B. (Plaintiff,)

versus

C. D. (Defendant.)

A. B., Inhabitant of in the Station of maketh oath and saith, that C. D., who is also an Inhabitant of the Station of is justly indebted to in the sum of Dollars for arrears of rent of the House and Premises No. situated at in the Station of due for month, to wit from to at the rate of Dollars per mensem. Sworn before me, the day of 186 .

Commissioner.

E.

In the Court of Requests for the Station of (as the case may be.)

TAKE Notice that we have appraised the Goods and Chattels seized on the under the provisions of the Act No. of of which a Notice and Inventory had been duly served upon you under date the , and that the said Goods and Chattels will be sold on the at pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

(Signed) E. F.,
„ G. H.,

Sworn Bailiffs and Appraisers.

To

A. B

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 31ST AUGUST 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 31st August 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 4th of November next:—

A Bill for the Registration of Nijjote and Khamar and other such lands, as well as of Ryottee tenures involving the immediate occupation of the soil for the purposes of cultivation or for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency disputes have arisen concerning the possession of Khamar, Nijjote, Ryottee, and other lands, in the immediate occupation of which, for purposes of cultivation, or for other purposes, the several disputants claim to be; and the necessary enquiry into the disputed point of possession, whether made by a Civil Court or by a Magistrate under Act IV of 1840, requires a period of time, so that frequently a sowing season passes by before the possession of the land in dispute can be awarded to either party; and whereas unfounded claims to the possession of such lands are sometimes made vexatiously and acts of forcible and wrongful entry upon such lands are sometimes committed for the purpose of preventing the cultivation by the true possessor; and whereas it is just and expedient to provide a means whereby a person once in the actual, immediate, and uncontested possession of such lands can secure himself therein until ousted by order of a Civil

Court in regular course of law ; It is enacted as follows :—

Register Book to be kept in Collectorates and Sub-Divisions.

1. A Register Book of tenures involving the immediate dominion over, and occupation of, the soil for purposes of cultivation, or for other purposes, shall be kept in every Sub-division for lands within the Sub-division, and in every Collectorate for lands within the District but not comprised within any Sub-division thereof; and such books shall be in the custody of the Sub-divisional Officer having any or all of the powers of a Collector, and of the Collector, respectively. It shall be the duty of the Officer in whose custody the Register Book may be, or of any other Officer of the Revenue Department whom the Collector of the District may depute for the purpose, to make registration entries therein.

Extracts from Register Books to be entered in a book to be kept at every Thannah.

II. A book shall be kept at every Thannah, in the custody of the Police Officer in charge thereof, wherein shall be regularly entered, from time to time, by means of certified extracts from the Collectorate or Sub-divisional Register Books aforesaid, all registrations and mutations of registrations of such tenures as are aforesaid, of lands within the Police jurisdiction of the Thannah.

Particulars of entry in Register Books.

III. The following particulars shall be noted in every entry of a tenure made in the Register Books above mentioned :—

The name of the person in possession ; or in case of more than one person being in joint possession, the names of such persons.

The title under which the possession of the tenure is claimed to be held.

The nature of the tenure and its term, whether perpetual or for a life or lives, or for years or otherwise.

The names of the Village and the Pergunnah within which the tenure is situated.

The extent of the land so possessed, as ascertained by measurement.

As accurate a description as possible of the position and a specification of the boundaries of the land so possessed.

Application for registry.

IV. When any person, being in the actual possession of land in use by him for the purpose of cultivation, or for any other purpose, and claimed by him to be held under a tenure involving the immediate possession of the soil, desires to register his holding under this Act, he may apply by petition on an eight anna Stamp to the Sub-divisional Officer, or to the Collector as aforesaid, in order to have his holding registered. This application must contain a true and correct statement, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, of the particulars required to be entered in the Register Book according to Section III, and it must also contain a statement of the person or persons through or from whom he claims to have derived or obtained the title under which he claims to hold the possession of the land. The Collector or other Officer may call on the applicant to deposit such a reasonable sum as may be sufficient for the expenses of the deputation of any Officer to the spot previous to registry.

Procedure on application.

V. The Registering Officer, on receiving such an application, shall immediately depute a person to identify and measure the land and boundaries described in the application as they may be pointed out by the applicant; and the person deputed shall write a brief report of the result, which report shall be filed with the application. In the report he shall state whether the particulars given in the application are in his opinion correct and sufficient for the future identification of the land. Upon this report the particulars in the application may be amended. The Registering Officer may, if he thinks fit, perform this work of identification and measurement himself.

Issue and publication of notices.

VI. At the same time the Registering Officer shall issue notices stating the particulars of the application. One of such notices shall be affixed in his own Office; one shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the village wherein the land is situated; one shall be affixed at the Police Thannah within the jurisdiction of which the land lies; one shall be sent to the local Cutcherry of the Zemindar or Talookdar of the village specified, whenever such person may be held to have any lien or interest in the land to be registered; others may be sent to any other persons whom the Registering Officer may seem fit. In this notice, which shall be in the form shown in the Schedule to this Act appended, any person who may deny the fact of actual and immediate possession of the land specified as alleged in the application, shall be required to appear in person, or by accredited Agent, before the Registering Officer within fourteen days from the date of the publication of the notice, or else to forego all right to be heard in opposition to the registration.

Procedure on appearance of any objector.

VII. On the appearance of any objector the Collector or other Officer shall make a summary enquiry into any objections urged that the land in question is not in possession of the applicant, and no opposition to registration shall be heard on any other ground. If the objection is not satisfactorily made out, the Collector or other Officer shall disallow it and proceed to grant the certificate. If the objections shall appear well founded, the applicant shall be referred to the Civil Court, and no further proceedings shall be taken by the Collector or other Officer in order to registration.

Procedure if no objector appears.

VIII. If no person appears to oppose registration within the term allowed in the notice, the Registering Officer shall require the applicant or his Agent, having personal knowledge of the particulars stated in the application, to depose upon oath or solemn affirmation to the truth of the same, as endorsed by the official identification and measurement of the land, and thereupon shall register the holding under this Act.

Fee for registry.

IX. A fee of four annas shall be charged on the making of every registration under this Act.

X. The effect of registration under this Act shall be to establish the person or persons in whose name or names the registration is made, in the right of occupation of the specific land registered, until ousted by order of a competent Civil Court. No suit under Act IV of 1840 shall be admissible regarding any land registered under this Act. It shall be the duty of the Police Officer in charge of the Thanna within the limits of which land registered under this Act lies, summarily to maintain against all attempts at forcible dispossession the person or persons in whose names the said land is registered in the exclusive occupation thereof, referring for his guidance in this respect to the book required by Section II to be kept up in his Thanna, and the Magisterial Officers of the District or Sub-division under whose orders such Police Officers are placed, shall see to the performance of this duty. But no entry in a Register Book under this Act shall remain in force, when the term of the tenure under which possession was claimed to be held, being in its nature temporary, has expired; or when the entry has been cancelled by a subsequent entry in the name of another party.

Effect of registration.

XI. An extract of any uncancelled entry in the District or Sub-divisional Register Book established under this Act, shall be given by the Officer in whose custody such Register Book may be, to any person on applying for the same, on payment of a fee of four annas.

Extracts of entries in Register Books to be given on application, on payment of fee.

XII. Nothing in this Act contained and nothing done under this Act shall affect in any way any person's right or title to any land, or any person's interests in any land. And no registration under this Act shall be held to confer or to alter any right in the land.

Saving of rights in land.

XIII. This Act shall be in force only in the Territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Operation of Act.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Notice.

WHEREAS A. B. has applied under Act of 1861 for registration of his possession of certain lands situated in the Village of and the Pergunnah of , notice is hereby given, that any person objecting to the said registration must appear before the Collector [or Officer in charge of the Sub-division] and shall state his objections within fourteen days from this date.

	B.	C.
Extent of lands ...	10	10
Boundaries and positions.		
Name of person from whom the possession was derived.		

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 31st August 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 11th of November next:—

A Bill to improve the system of Zemindary Dawks in the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal.

WHEREAS the conveyance of letters on the public service between Police Stations and the Magisterial Offices of the Districts subject to the Government of Bengal as authorized by law is defective, irregular, and uncertain: and whereas the payment of the dawk-runners now appointed by the Zemindars to perform the duty of conveying such letters is not properly provided for: and whereas the whole system requires to be amended and placed on a better footing; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. From and after the passing of this Act, the provisions of Section X Regulation XX. 1817 shall cease to have effect in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

Section X Regulation XX. 1817 repealed.

II. From and after the passing of this Act the appointment of dawk-runners and other officials necessary for the performance of the service of transporting all letters or packets conveyed between Police Stations and Magistrates of Districts or Officers in charge of Sub-divisions, shall be vested exclusively in the Magistrate of the District, or in such Officers as the local Government may from time to time direct; and no proprietor or farmer of land and no local Agent of such proprietor or farmer shall have any concern in the appointment of pykes, peons, or runners for the above duty. The decision of all questions regarding the salaries or the removal of such runners or other subordinate officers shall rest with the Magistrate or with such other Officer as the Government may appoint, and with no one else.

Appointment, remuneration, and removal of dawk-runners, &c.

III. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or for such Officers as the local Government may direct, to collect the funds necessary for the payment of the establishments required for the transport of letters by such zemindary dawks, from the Zemindars paying revenue direct to Government, or from the farmers of land in each District, and to apportion, rateably, the sums to be paid on this account by each Zemindar.

Collection of funds and assessment of amount payable by each Zemindar.

IV. The Magistrate or other Officer shall, in the performance of this duty, first fix the total sum necessary for the efficient service of the zemindary dawks on the various lines of his District, and shall then proceed to apportion the above amount rateably, to the Zemindars of the whole District being Sudder Proprietors or farmers of land. No Zemindar or farmer of land shall hereafter be exempted from liability on the ground that no zemindary dawk passes through any portion of his estates.

Mode of assessment.

V It shall be lawful for the Magistrate or other Officer nominated by Government to perform this duty, to appoint a local Committee composed of such of the District authorities and the Zemindars as he may think fit, in order to determine the amount payable by each Zemindar for the purposes of this Act. The Magistrate shall be the President of any such Committee and shall have a casting vote at all deliberations. One appeal and no more shall lie to the Commissioner of the Division from any final order of a Magistrate or other Officer or of a local Committee, imposing any pecuniary liability above the sum of ten Rupees a quarter on any Zemindar or farmer of land for the defrayal of the above Postal service.

Appointment, &c., of local Committee for assessment.

VI. It shall be competent to the local Government, by an order to that effect, to exempt from the above liability any Zemindars or farmers the Sudder Jumma of whose estates in any one District does not exceed the sum of fifty Rupees a year.

Exemption.

VII. The sums leviable under the apportionment of the Magistrate or local Committee under this Act shall be collected quarterly and in advance from the parties liable, by the Magistrate or other Officer appointed; and any Zemindar or farmer, and any local Agent refusing or delaying to pay the quota imposed on him shall be liable to a fine of one hundred Rupees for each offence, such fine to be leviable by distraint and sale of moveable property, or, in default of assets, to be commutable to one month's imprisonment in the Civil Jail. The sums leviable under this Act for the purposes of the dawks shall be made good also by the above process, in all cases of default. Cases under this Act may be instituted either in the District where the estate on account of which the rate is imposed is situated, or in the District where the owner or farmer of such estate habitually resides.

Mode of collection.

VIII. This Act shall take effect in the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, but shall not apply to the Province of Arracan or to that of Assam with the exception of the District of Gowalparah.

Operation of Act.

IX. It shall be competent for the local Government to frame general rules for the guidance of the authorities and for the transport of the dawks established by this Act, provided such rules be not incompatible with its provisions, or with the provisions of Act XVII of 1854 *(for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the duties of Postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office.)*

Local Government to frame general rules.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1604.

Fort William, the 6th September 1861.

Notification.—Mr. Henry Muspratt, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for a period of three years from the date of embarkation.

No. 1695.

The under-mentioned Civil Servants have obtained, from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, extensions of leave on Medical Certificate for the periods specified, *viz.*:—

Mr. W. G. Lane	...	6 months.
,, H. W. Hammond	...	6 months.
,, A. C. Mangles	...	3 months.

Mr. F. Thompson, who returned to India in 1857, before the expiration of his leave of absence, has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to add to the unexpired portion of his leave of absence the period of three months on account of the time occupied in the passage to and from India, and one month's privilege leave. Mr. Thompson has also received permission to return to his duty.

Mr. W. Muir has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to return to his duty by the second Steamer in September.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 5205.

Fort William, the 10th September 1861.

In consideration of the eminent services rendered by Deputy Collector Syud Nasir Ali during the Mutinies, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer upon him the title of "Khan Bahadoor," with reversion to the eldest heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

No. 5207.

Lieutenant P. Gough, Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Mysore, has obtained privilege leave for thirty days from the 10th ultimo.

No. 5208.

Mr. C. R. Crommelin, Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, availed himself, on the 15th August last, of the leave of absence granted to him in General Order dated 9th idem, No. 4434.

C. U. AITCHISON,
For Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 10258.

Fort William, the 19th August 1861.

RESOLUTION.—The Accountant General to the Government of Madras, suggested that the expenditure incurred by the Commissariat Department of that Presidency on account of supplies for the Civil Department should cease to be incurred through that Department, and that all Civil Officers who received such supplies should obtain them in the market.

The Government of Fort St. George adopted this suggestion and requested that arrangements might be made for the supply of stores to the Civil Department subordinate to this Government, which heretofore obtained their supplies through the Madras Commissariat.

The Auditor General of India to whom this proposal was referred for report remarked, that the only arrangements which appeared to be necessary for carrying out the suggestion of the Accountant General, Madras, were the issue of orders to the Heads of all the Departments concerned, to the effect that in future stores should be procured from the market, or if to the advantage of Government through the Madras Commissariat on the usual indents, but that in either case *cash* must be paid for the supplies.

A copy of this Report was sent to the Government of Fort St. George in reply to their communication on the subject, with an intimation that the Auditor General had been requested to issue the necessary orders to the Heads of all Departments as suggested by him, and the Madras Government was asked to issue the necessary instructions in respect to the places and Departments in the Madras Circle.

With reference to this letter to the Madras Government, the Military Finance Department, to whom a copy thereof was sent for information, advises that orders be issued regarding the supply of stores to the Steamers at Moulmein, to the Alguada Reef Light House, to the Steamers at Rangoon, to the Flotilla at Thyet Myo, and also to the Ecclesiastical Department, Rangoon.

The Military Finance Department also enquire whether that Department shall give orders as to the supplies to the Nagpore Irregular Force.

In a subsequent letter the Military Finance Department also advise, with reference to the Notification of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Bengal, published at page 2350 of the *Gazette* of the 3rd instant, regarding the payment for stores obtained from the Madras Commissariat, that the rule be made general for all India and not special as at present for Madras.

This last recommendation of the Military Finance Department, His Excellency the Governor General in Council understands to be that the rule laid down that stores be paid for in cash be made general for all India without reference to the source through which they are procured, the object being that, by compelling cash payments which must necessarily be made by a Civil or Military authority, the transaction comes directly under the review of the controlling Officer of the Service to which it relates. And with this view, His Excellency in Council is pleased to sanction its adoption for all India. It is not intended, His Excellency in Council remarks, that these arrangements shall necessarily involve a change in the source of supply of stores in all cases; they are simply that stores provided through the existing sources of supply must be paid for in *cash*, and that these sources need not be resorted to when it is not clearly to the advantage of Government, and certainly not, when stores can be procured in the market upon advantageous terms.

In order to introduce the system of *cash payments*, as adverted to above all over India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council desires that the Chiefs of the Civil and Military Departments be respectively requested to issue the necessary orders on the subject.

With reference to the enquiry of the Military Finance Department as to whether that Department shall give orders as to the supplies to the Nagpore Irregular Force, His Excellency in Council remarks, that as these supplies are now treated as Military charges, it clearly falls within the jurisdiction of the Military Finance Department to issue the necessary instructions regarding them.

Ordered, that copies of this Resolution be sent to the Auditor General of India, and the Military Finance Department, with a request that they will take measures for carrying out the proposal for the enforcement of cash payments, as noticed above, on account of supply of stores to the several Military and Civil Departments under their respective control.

No. 176.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette* for general information.

No. 177.

Fort William, the 10th September 1861.

Notifications.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. P. Harrison to be one of the Government Directors of the Bank of Bengal, and a Member of the Mint Committee, during the absence of the Honorable E. Drummond on leave, or until further orders.

No. 178.

The Hon'ble E. Drummond, Auditor General and Accountant General of India, made over charge of his duties to Mr. R. P. Harrison on this date.

No. 179.

In continuation of the Notification No. 112, dated 11th June last, the following approximate Statement of Receipts from Income Tax and the sale of Stamps from May to July 1861 is published for general information :—

	Income Tax Collections.	Stamp Collections.	Stamp Receipts in 1858-59.
Govt. of India ...	3,68,812	...	20,732
„ Bengal ...	20,48,806	18,08,076	7,06,180
„ N. W. Provinces	14,01,500	8,75,700	2,10,566
„ Punjab ...	3,03,604	2,62,162	95,969
„ Madras ...	8,44,539	7,34,786	1,86,879
„ Bombay ...	15,78,054	8,75,688	2,22,017
	65,46,315	45,56,412	14,42,343

N. B.—The Stamp Receipts in the corresponding period of the year 1858-59 is shewn in the last column.

No. 180.

In continuation of Notification No. 158, dated the 9th ultimo, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date, in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of July last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:—

	1859 July.	1860 July.	1861 July.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
Govt. of India ...	3,81,80,127	4,71,27,532	3,75,17,599
„ Bengal ...	1,00,66,505	1,13,98,176	1,87,63,142
„ N. W. Provinces	1,76,61,240	2,97,03,141	3,14,92,201
„ Punjab ...	1,13,22,792	1,63,32,244	1,18,01,200
„ Madras ...	2,28,52,260	1,93,20,691	2,35,52,447
„ Bombay ...	3,48,45,714	3,81,47,524	3,92,55,554
Total ...	13,48,18,638	16,20,24,308	16,23,82,143

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 7th September 1861.

No. 796 *of* 1861.—The admission of Captain the Baron F. A. Von Meyern, of the late 53rd Native Infantry, to the Staff Corps, and his promotion in the Staff Corps, announced in Government General Order No. 735 of the 20th August last, are cancelled at his own request, he having at the time obtained leave of absence preparatory to retiring from the service.

No. 797 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs the publication in General Orders of the following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 290, dated 25th July 1861, with the Royal Warrant therein referred to.

This cancels Government General Order No. 133 of the 22nd February 1861.

1. Copies of a Royal Warrant, dated 28th May 1861, issued in lieu of that promulgated on the 27th October 1860, regarding Pensions and Allowances to be granted to Officers on account of Wounds received in Action, are herewith transmitted.

2. The Regulations under which Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces receive Pensions and Gratuities for Wounds received in Action are to be revised in accordance with the Rules prescribed in the Warrant now forwarded.

3. You will observe that the principal alteration in the present Warrant is contained in Clause 10, by which it is provided that Officers employed at the time they may be wounded on duties superior to those of their Regimental rank may be awarded the Gratuities and Pensions at the rate fixed for the Regimental rank immediately above that held by such Officers at the time of being wounded.

4. As greater facilities will be at the disposal of the Governments of India for varifying claims which may be preferred under this Clause, than are available to me in this country, I have determined to refer all such application for consideration in India.

Circular No. 686.

VICTORIA R.

WHEREAS We were pleased to issue a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, dated 27th October 1860, for the purpose of regulating the Grant of Pensions and Allowances to Officers of Our Land Forces on account of wounds and injuries received in Action: Our will and pleasure now is that Our said Royal Warrant of 27th October 1860 shall from henceforth be cancelled; and that this Our Royal Warrant, to be administered and interpreted by Our Secretary of State for War, shall be constituted in lieu thereof, and shall be the sole and standing authority upon the matters herein contained.

27,472/3

Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 28th day of May 1861, in the 24th year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
HERBERT.

Pensions and Gratuities to Officers of the Land Forces, limited to Wounds and Injuries received in Action.

Gratuity of One Year's Pay.

1. IF an Officer shall receive a wound in Action, which shall occasion the loss of an eye, or a limb; or shall lose thereby the total use of a limb; or shall receive bodily injury equal or nearly equal in its consequences to the loss of a limb, he may receive a Gratuity in money of one year's full-pay, of the Regimental Rank or Staff appointment held by him at the time he was wounded, for the loss of such eye, or limb, or for such injury.

Pension.

2. If an Officer shall be wounded in Action, and it shall be reported by a Board of Army Medical Officers assembled by order of the Secretary of State for War for the personal examination of such Officer that he has, in consequence of his wound, lost a limb, or an eye, he may be recommended to Her Majesty for a Pension, at the rate fixed in the annexed Scale for the Rank held by him when he was wounded, and commencing one year after the wound was received.

Loss of more than One Limb, or Eye.

3. If the Officer shall have lost more than one limb, or eye, he may be recommended for a Pension for each limb, or for each eye, so lost in Action.

Temporary Pension.

4. If the wound received by an Officer in Action shall be so severe in its permanent effects as to be fully equal, or nearly equal, to the loss of a limb, and the injury shall be so reported by the Military Medical Board, he may be recommended to Her Majesty for a temporary Pension, the continuance of which shall depend upon subsequent examinations before a Military Medical Board.

5. If any wound received in Action shall be certified to be severe and dangerous, but in its permanent effects not nearly equal to the loss of a limb, the Officer receiving such wound may receive a Gratuity, varying, according to the nature of the case, from three to twelve months' full-pay of the Regimental Rank or Staff appointment held by him at the time he was wounded.

Gratuity.

6. If an Officer shall have held a Pension for a wound received in Action for a term of five years, and shall have been examined, twice at the least, before a Board of Army Medical Officers, he may be recommended for the permanent continuance of such Pension; but if the Officer, before the expiration of the term of five years, shall have so far recovered, that his wound or injury is not equal nor nearly equal to the loss of a limb, then he shall cease to receive such Pension.

Permanent Pension.

7. If within the period of five years after a wound has been received, an Officer shall not apply for the pension, or, on his so applying for it, the wound shall not have been proved to be permanently equal nor nearly equal to the loss of a limb, such Officer's claim to a pension for such wound shall not, at any subsequent period, be entertained.

Limit of Application for Pension.

8. No gratuity for any wound shall be granted after the lapse of five years from the time the wound was received.

Gratuity.

9. No Pension for the loss of an eye, from a wound received in Action, shall be granted unless the actual loss of vision shall have occurred within five years after the wound was received, and be solely attributable to such wound.

Loss of Vision.

10. As a general Rule, the Pension or Gratuity shall be granted according to Regimental Rank; but should an Officer, with or without Brevet Rank, have been employed at the time he was wounded, in discharge of duties superior to those attached to his Regimental commission, the Gratuity and Pension may be given in accordance with the rate prescribed for the Regimental Rank immediately above that held by such Officer at the time of being wounded.

Brevet Rank, or duties superior to those of Regimental commission.

11. These Pensions may be held together with any other Pay and Allowances to which an Officer may be entitled, without any deduction on account thereof, and may be granted to, and continue to be held by the Officer should he leave the service.

Pensions tenable with Pay.

12. Officers who are still suffering from wounds received since the 28th March 1854, the date of the declaration of War with Russia, should such wounds be certified by a Military Medical Board to be now equal or nearly equal to the loss of a limb, may receive Pensions according to the provisions of this Warrant from the 27th October 1860, the date of the Warrant hereby cancelled.

New rates to be applicable for the future to Officers wounded since declaration of War with Russia.

Rate of Pension.	Ranks.	Amount.
	Field Marshal, General, or Lieutenant-General commanding in chief at the time ...	To be specially considered.
	Lieutenant-General ...	400*l.*
	Major-General, Brigadier-General and Officers holding equivalent relative Rank ...	350*l.*
	Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Officers holding equivalent relative Rank ...	300*l.*
	Major and Officers holding equivalent relative Rank ..	200*l.*
	Captain and Officers holding equivalent relative Rank...	100*l.*
	Lieutenant and Officers holding equivalent relative Rank ...	70*l.*
	Cornet, Second Lieutenant, Ensign, and Officers holding equivalent relative Rank ...	50*l.*

No. 798 *of* 1861.—Captain the Baron Frederick August Von Meyern, of the late 53rd Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of his rank, with effect from the 10th instant.

Fort William, the 10th September 1861.

No. 799 *of* 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 396, dated 25th July 1861, are published for general information:—

1. In your letter dated 18th May 1861, No. 78, you raise the question whether Officers of the Indian Forces who join the Staff Corps and obtain promotion therein will be entitled to the benefit of the Retiring Regulations of 1796 as well as those of 1836-37. In other words whether such Officers will retain their right to retire on the pension of the substantive rank they may hold, provided they have completed twenty-two years' actual service, should that be more advantageous to them than the scale* of pension fixed by the Royal Warrant of the 16th January last.

* *Service in India.*	*Pension.* £.	*s.*	*d.*
20 years as Captain ...	101	12	6
24 „ „ ...	292	0	0
28 „ „ ...	365	0	0
32 „ „ ...	456	5	0

2. The scale of service and pension fixed in the Royal Warrant, which is the Indian scale of pensions under the Regulations of 1836, based on the principle of length of service, is to be applicable to both British and Indian Officers, with the *proviso*, as regards British Officers, that not less than half the required period of service shall have been passed in the Staff Corps.

3. Officers of the Indian Army, however, who may, at the time of joining the Staff Corps, have acquired, under the Regulations of 1796, the right of retiring on the pension of their rank, will be allowed to retire on the pension of the rank which they then hold, whenever they may subsequently retire; but they are not to be allowed to retire on a pension according to rank under the above Regulations in respect of any rank subsequently

acquired under the rules of promotion of the Staff Corps.

4. The right of retiring on the pension of the rank they hold at the date of joining the Staff Corps will preserve to local Officers who have been fortunate in their promotion the benefit of the rate of pension they may have acquired by their previous service in the Army.

5. For instance, an Officer on joining the Staff Corps, who has attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel after twenty-two years' service, will retain his right at any time during his subsequent service to retire on the pension of that rank. Were he confined to the Staff Corps scale of retirement, he would be required to serve for a period of six years in that Corps before he could be entitled to retire on the pension of a Lieutenant-Colonel.

6. On the other hand, it cannot be conceded that Officers shall be entitled to claim the pension according to rank, in respect of rank obtained in Staff Corps. Many Officers on joining the Staff Corps will obtain an immediate step of rank, and some a second step after a short period of service. An Officer, for instance, of the rank of Captain, entitled to count previous service (Army and Staff) for promotion, might join the Staff Corps for one day, and then, if he were allowed to retire under the Rule of 1796, he would retire on the pension of a Major. Or, if his previous service were sufficient, he might after two years' service in the Staff Corps, gain two steps of rank and then retire with the pension of a Lieutenant-Colonel. This would give him an undue advantage, which was not intended, and cannot be allowed.

7. As connected with this subject, I have to inform you that in reply to an inquiry addressed to me by an Officer in this country, who had elected the Old Furlough Regulations, I have stated that his service for pension should reckon under the Old Rules until he joined the Staff Corps, but that, after that date, he would be under the operation of the New Furlough Rules as laid down in the General Orders, 10th April 1861, (93.)

8. This will secure to all Officers their privileges with respect to Furlough, according to the election they had previously made to the date of their joining this Corps.

9. This decision will be duly acted upon by your Government.

No. 800 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Captain F. D. Urquhart, Examiner, Ordnance Department, and Officiating Second Examiner, to be Second Examiner, Pay Department, and to officiate as First Examiner in that Department, *vice* Captain G. B. Malleson appointed Secretary to Military Finance Department.

Captain W. W. Aubert, Officiating Third Examiner, to officiate as Second Examiner, Pay Department, *vice* Urquhart.

Major E. Sissmore, officiating as Extra Examiner, to officiate as Third Examiner, Pay Department.

No. 801 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the subjoined Questions on subjects of general interest and the Answer given by Government, in continuation of those published in Government General Order No. 681 of the 2nd August 1861:—

Question 92.—Can an Officer now on the Staff, who entered the Service after the General Order dated 9th January 1837, not having passed the prescribed examination in Hindoostanee, enter the Staff Corps under paragraph 69; and with reference to paragraphs 75 and 78, does this rule apply to Officers holding the appointment of Adjutant to a Native Corps?

Answer 92.—An Officer who entered the Service after January 1837 is ineligible to hold a permanent Staff appointment without having passed the usual Hindoostanee Examination, and he is consequently ineligible to join the Staff Corps.

And though he may be holding an Adjutancy to a Native Corps, his case does not come within the provisions of paragraphs 75 and 78 of the General Order.

Question 93.—Whether time passed by Officers (not belonging to the Corps of Engineers) in the Department of Public Works prior to its present organization is to count as Staff Service under the Royal Warrant?

N. B.—It is believed that, until within the last few years, any Officer (not of the Corps of Engineers) was usually considered to be "officiating" in the Department of Public Works, though he might have held his appointment for a considerable period, and have been in the receipt of full Staff Salary.

The question is, will time passed in such a position count as Staff Service?

Answer 93.—All substantive appointments, but not appointments held temporarily for absent Staff Officers or otherwise, will count as Staff Service.

Yes, this was the case prior to the revision of the Department in 1854; Officers of Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry, employed in the Department, were styled "officiating" or "in charge."

The appointments were, however, virtually permanent, for an Officer could only be removed by the appointment of an unemployed Engineer Officer; and there were not Engineer Officers enough for all the appointments.

The time passed in such a position will count as Staff Service, when there was an actual vacancy in contradistinction to a temporary vacancy.

Question 94.—Is it intended to be implied in the concluding portion of paragraph 45 of the General Order No. 332 of 10th April 1861, that Officers on the Staff who do not join the Staff Corps will henceforth be liable to be removed from their present appointments and employed in other duties in a manner that is not now usually done; and will an Officer joining the Staff Corps be guaranteed his Staff appointment so long as he does not prove himself unfit for it? while on the other hand to an Officer not joining the Staff Corps, no such guarantee can be held out?

Paragraph 45.

Answer. 94.—The position of Officers who do not join the Staff Corps will be in no respect changed. Both Officers of the Staff Corps and those not joining it will be on the same footing with respect to tenure of appointment.

Question 95.—Will Officers of the Indian Army who do not wish to join the Staff Corps be eligible for Staff employ, or will it hereafter be compulsory to join the Staff Corps on getting an appointment?

Answer 95.—When the Staff Corps is once formed, *i. e.* after 21st October 1861, such Officers will be available for any employ,—Staff or other at the discretion of the Government of India.

Question 96.—An Officer is at Home on two years' Furlough in 1856, and ordered out in consequence of the Mutiny in 1857, having ten months of his leave unexpired, can he, if he joins the Staff Corps, take this balance of Furlough without losing his appointment?

Answer 96.—Yes, he would be allowed the balance of his Furlough retaining his appointment.

Question 97.—An Officer proceeds on fifteen months' leave retaining his appointment—he obtains twelve months' additional leave and thereby forfeits his appointment. Is his absence of fifteen months to be reckoned as Staff Service?

Answer 97.—Yes.

Question 98.—If an Officer now declares for Local Service, will his having so declared be a bar to his joining the Staff Corps?

Answer 98.—No, it will not.

Question 99.—Can an Officer having entered the Staff Corps retire from the Service and claim the extra £50 as pension offered in G. G. O. dated 8th March last, No. 79, provided he applies to retire before the 1st October next?

Answer 99.—Yes, but as shewn in the Despatch No. 302, dated 2nd August 1861, published in General Order No. 784 of the 5th September 1861, it is not the intention of Her Majesty's Government that Officers should enter the Staff Corps for the purpose of immediately retiring.

Question 100.—Should an Officer elect for the Local Service, will his claim for Regimental or Brigade Command, or for Staff employ generally, be diminished?

Answer 100.—No.

Question 101.—With reference to paragraph 92, Government General Order No. 332, dated 10th April 1861, an unattached Officer being eligible for the Staff Corps, [on the same terms as Indian Officers, and having therefore joined the Staff Corps] whether, having served on the Staff for a period of fourteen years and three months, will he be entitled to count this or what portion of this period, as service in the Staff Corps?

Answer 101.—Service towards pension under the Staff Corps Rules must be service as a Commissioned Officer. But the reduced scale of pension specially allowed to unattached Officers will be continued to them. See General Orders No. 322, dated 6th June 1851.

Question 102.—Whether a Lieutenant in a British Regiment of Foot of eight years' service, who was appointed Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Tenasserim and Martaban on the 20th October 1860, and confirmed in the appointment of 2nd Class Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tenasserim Province, in June 1861, is eligible for the Staff Corps in India, and whether the service above-mentioned will count as service on the Staff?

Answer 102.—This Officer is eligible at the discretion of Government to join the Staff Corps on probation under paragraph 75 of the General Order. Having been confirmed in permanent employ, his previous temporary employment will count as Staff Service; see Questions and Answers 26 and 40. But as this Officer held only temporary employment on the 18th of February last, he cannot be admitted into the Staff Corps previously to the 22nd October 1861. After that date his claims will be considered.

Question 103.—Whether the period passed out of India by Officers of the Staff Corps either on furlough or on sick certificate will be counted towards the four years unemploy referred to in paragraph 98 of the amalgamation order?

Answer 103.—Yes.

Question 104.—Whether time passed by an Officer of Infantry as probationary Assistant Engineer is to count as Staff service.

Answer 104.—Yes, if he is subsequently appointed permanently.

Question 105.—Whether, as a special case, the time passed on Foreign service by Officers who volunteered to do duty with Irregular Regiments in China in 1860 counts for promotion in the Staff Corps? (such Officers having given up, during their absence from India, their chance of other permanent appointments.)

Answer 105.—If the Officer held an appointment prior to proceeding on service to China, the time so passed will count for promotion in the Staff Corps, whether he volunteered for the service or not.

No. 802 *of* 1861.—Major C. F. M. Mundy, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Pay Master, Umballah Circle, is appointed Presidency Pay Master and Pay Master to the Queen's Troops from the 26th February last, the date on which he assumed charge of the Office, *vice* Major Hill, appointed Military Accountant for Bengal.

No. 803 *of* 1861.—The following promotions and alteration of Rank are made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Late 48th N. I. ...	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) George Corham Huxham ...	Captain ...	24th Aug. 1861.	Major B. Henderson, C. B., deceased.
Genl., List ..	Ensign Francis Tweddell ...	Lieutenant ...	28th Aug. 1861.	Lieutenant J. R. McPherson, 3rd European Regiment, deceased.

Alteration of Rank.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To rank from	In whose room.
Genl. List.	Lieutenant David William Inglis ...	24th Aug. 1861 ...	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) G. C. Huxham, late 48th N. I., promoted.
	Lieutenant Hotham Taylor Woodcock ...	25th Aug. 1861 ...	Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) G. L. Fraser, late 23rd N. I., promoted.

No. 804 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate:—

Lieutenant Edward Talbot Thackeray, of the Corps of Engineers, ... } For fifteen months under the new Regulations.

No. 805 *of* 1861.—Lieutenant E. T. FitzGerald, of the late 66th or Goorkha Light Infantry Regiment, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Army Commissariat Department, and his services are accordingly placed at the disposal of this Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 199.

Fort William, the 9th September 1861.

Transfer and Appointments.—Lieutenant J. Hills, of the Bombay Engineers, is transferred from Bengal to Oudh, and appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer Fourth Class, and as Assistant to the Chief Engineer, until further orders.

No. 200.

Captain T. G. Glover, Superintendent Western Jumna Canals, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent General of Irrigation, North-Western Provinces, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Morton appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces, in the Public Works Department.

No. 201.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. R. C. Dobbs, Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months from the 10th September 1861, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 202.

The 10th September 1861.

Privilege leave for two months is granted to Mr. A. B. Sampson, B. A., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in this Department, from the 19th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 203.

Notification.—The following revised list of Gentlemen nominated by the Officiating Chief Commissioner of Oudh to the District Road and Ferry Committees in the *Lucknow Division* is published in substitution of the list which appeared in Notification No. 189, dated 20th August 1861:—

LUCKNOW.

Colonel S. A. Abbott ... *President of all three.*
Major Evans ... *Vice President and Secretary.*

H. G. Ross, Esq. ...
G. Maconochie, Esq. ...
E. Bickers, Esq. ...
Nundkishore, Executive Assistant Commissioner.. } *Members.*
Raja Furzund Ally ...
„ Kasheepershad ...

OONAO.

R. H. Clifford, Esq. ... *Vice President.*
Lieutenant W. E. Forbes, Assistant Commissioner *Secretary.*

J. E. Burton, Esq. ...
Lieutenant C. T. Sharpe ... } *Members.*
Dr. J. E. Ellis ...
Rajah Gouree Sunker ...

DURRIABAD.

Lieutenant E. Chamier. *Vice President and Secy.*
W. Knighton, Esq., Assistant Commissioner ...
Syud Abdool Hakeem Khan } *Members.*
Kazee Surfraz Ally ...
Rai Ibram Bullee ...

No. 204.

Appointment.—Mr. C. Green, who was appointed temporarily a Second Class Assistant Engineer in Notification No. 193 of the 2nd July 1859, and posted to the Punjab, is confirmed in that grade with effect from the date on which he passed his Examination.

H. YULE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. o, India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

No. 61.

Fort William, the 7th September 1861.

The following Notification issued by the Colonial Secretary, Cape Town, is published for general information :—

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—No. 185, 1861.

Colonial Office, Cape of Good Hope,
17th June 1861.

His Excellency the Governor has directed the publication of the following Notice of the new Roman Rock Light, at the entrance of Simon's Bay, which will be exhibited on the 16th of September 1861.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

RICHARD SOUTHEY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—ROMAN ROCK LIGHT, FALSE BAY, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The bearings are by Compass and the distances in Nautical Miles.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Light will be exhibited from the new Light House on the Roman Rocks on the 16th September next, which will supersede that shown at the Light Vessel now moored a cable's length North of the Rocks. It will be a *revolving white* Light, showing a bright face for the space of twelve seconds *twice* every minute, which will serve to distinguish it from the Cape Point Light in thick weather, as that Light revolves only *once* every minute. The Light will be fifty-four feet above the Sea, and visible in clear weather from a Ship's deck thirteen miles distant.

The Light Tower is forty-eight feet high, the lower half of which will be painted black and the upper half white. From the Light House, Noah's Ark bears S. 56°, W. $\frac{7}{10}$ miles, and the Dock-yard Clock W. by N. 1·65 miles.

N. N. E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., $2\frac{3}{4}$ cables from the Light House lies the *Castor Rock*, with only fifteen feet on it at low-water springs: its position is marked by a beacon, with a flag having the word "Rock" painted on it. There are patches of nineteen and twenty-four feet between the Castor Rock and the Light House, which renders it necessary for large Ships to give the Light House a berth of at least three and a half cables, when passing to the N. E., before hauling in for Simon's Bay.

In sailing for Simon's Bay, by keeping the Light House in line with Elsey Peak, bearing N. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., a Ship will pass midway between the Whittle Rock and Miller's Point.

F. SKEAD, *Master, R. N.,*
Admiralty Surveyor.

Cape Town, 17th June 1861.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council,

JOHN G. REDDIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2188B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 5th September* 1861.—Moulavy Abdool Jubber, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bhowanigunge, is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate in Rungpore.

The 6th September 1861.—Mr. H. W. Barber to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833 in the Chittagong Division, and to exercise the powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807 in any or all of the Districts of that Division

The 7th September 1861.—Mr. E. Grey to officiate as Additional Collector of Nuddea.

Mr. J. R. Anderson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Buheera, and to exercise the powers under Section I. Act X. of 1854 in Tirhoot.

The 9th September 1861.—Pundit Sreenauth Bidyabagish to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Beerbhoom and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Baboo Peary Mohun Bannerjee to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Backergunge.

Moonshee Nazirooddeen Mahomed to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Cuttack.

Baboo Tarakaunth Bidyasagur to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Behar.

Baboo Gungachurn Shome to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Chittagong and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821 in that District.

Baboo Nobin Kissen Paulit to be Principal Sudder Ameen of East Burdwan and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821 in that District.

Moulavy Mahomed Nazim to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Mymensing and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Syud Ahmed Buksh to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Dacca.

Moulavy Nuzeerooddeen Mahomed to be Second Principal Sudder Ameen of Tirhoot.

Moulavy Ali Azeem to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Furreedpore.

Baboo Degumber Biswas to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Midnapore.

Mr. A. Davidson to be Second Principal Sudder Ameen of Hooghly and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821 in that District.

Moulavy Itrut Hossein to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Shahabad.

Moulavy Imdad Ally to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Rungpore and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821 in that District.

Moulavy Mahomed Haneef to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Purneah.

Moulavy Abdool Azeez to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Patna.

Baboo Juggobundo Banerjee to be Sudder Ameen of Moorshedabad and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District, and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821 in the District.

Baboo Grees Chunder Ghose to be Sudder Ameen of Maldah and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in the District.

Moulavy Furreedooddeen to be Sudder Ameen of Bhaugulpore and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Moulavy Mahomed Wajeed to be Sudder Ameen of Purneah and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821 in the District.

Leave of Absence.—*The 4th September* 1861.—Baboo Bhoyrub Chunder Mitter, Moonsiff of Madareegunge, in Mymensing, for one year, under Section IX. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 5th September 1861.—Mr. A. A. Mantell, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Balasore, for one month, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

Mr. T. Campbell, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chota Nagpore, for four months on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 4th March last.

The 7th September 1861.—Baboo Punchanun Banerjee, Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Moorshedabad, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. Doveton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Buheera, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Moulavy Nuzeerooddeen Mahomed, Principal Sudder Ameen of Furreedpore, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 9th September 1861.—Mr. H. W. Graham, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Akyab, from the 17th October to 30th November next, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

Notification.—*The 31st August* 1861.—The article entered as *Patch Leaves* in the Bengal Tariff of the 8th November 1860, published in the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 9th idem, being otherwise provided for in the same Tariff, under the head of *Punchopat*, has accordingly been struck out of the above mentioned Tariff.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

General,—Establishments.

No. 66.

Fort William, the 7th September 1861.

Notification.—The services of Mr. M. Xavier, attached as a Sub-Overseer of the Second Class Third Grade to the Balasore Division, are dispensed with.

No. 67.

Appointment.—Baboo Rajbullub Chuckerbutty attached as a Third Class Third Grade Sub-Overseer to the Balasore Division, is appointed (by promotion) to a Second Class Third Grade Sub-Overseership on the Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal.

No. 68.

The 9th September 1861.

Notifications.—The services of Mr. J. Gribbins, attached as a Probationary Assistant Overseer to the Second Division of the Grand Trunk Road, are dispensed with.

No. 69.

The 10th September 1861.

Captain J. Dawson, Executive Engineer of the Third Class, in charge of the Sylhet Division, is reduced to the rank of an Executive Engineer of the Fourth Class.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 899A.

Nynee Tal, the 22nd August 1861.

The services of Lieutenant W. H. Garton, of the late 50th Native Infantry, and of Lieutenant N. M. T. Horsford, of the late 27th Native Infantry, having been placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, the former is appointed to be an Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Meerut Division, and the latter to be an Assistant Inspector-General of Police in the Agra Division.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 912A.

Nynee Tal, the 20th August 1861.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for public purposes, *viz.*, for the construction of Roads in the District of Cawnpore, and for an Encamping Ground in the District of Banda, it is hereby notified that the following plots of land in those Districts are required:—

In the Cawnpore District.

1*st.*—A strip of land, measuring one hundred and sixty feet in breadth, from General Gunge through the City of Cawnpore to the old Native Infantry Parade Ground.

2*nd.*—A strip of land, seventy feet in breadth, from Dehrapoor to the Roorah Railway Station.

3*rd.*—A strip of land, seventy feet in breadth, from Mungulpoor to the Jheenjuk Railway Station.

4*th.*—A strip of land, seventy feet in breadth, from Russoolabad to the Jheenjuk Railway Station.

5*th.*—A strip of land, seventy feet in breadth, from Secundra to Dehrapoor.

In the Banda District.

A piece of land, measuring about thirty-seven Beegahs and thirteen Biswas, in Mouzah Muthound, Pergunnah Banda.

This Declaration is made under Section II, Act VI. of 1857.

No. 438.

Allahabad, the 24th August 1861.

The name of the Chunderee Deputy Commissionership having been changed to that of Lullutpoor from the 1st April last, all Official Letters should in future be addressed to the latter instead of the former Station.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2166A.

Nynee Tal, the 20th August 1861.

With reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 1386A., dated the 5th June last, it is hereby notified that the following gentlemen have been appointed by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor to form a Subordinate Committee in the District of Goruckpoor, for the purposes of the Great Exhibition of Arts to be opened in London on the 1st May 1862:—

A. Swinton, Esquire, Officiating Commissioner ...	*President.*
F. M. Bird, Esquire, Magistrate,	*Members.*
G. Osborne, Esquire, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent ...	
W. Cooke, Esquire, of Bustee,	
Chedee Lall, Mahajun, ...	
Ramsaroop, Mahajun, ...	
Meer Zuhoor Alee ...	

2. Persons desirous of offering articles for Exhibition will take notice that they must submit their applications to the Committee within one month from the date of this Notification.

No. 2167A.

Assistant Surgeon A. Christison, M. D., whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to be Superintendent of Vaccination in the Agra Division, and Lecturer on Surgery in the Agra Medical School, in succession to Dr. Currie, deceased.

No. 2186A.

The 22nd August 1861.

Mr. C. A. Daniell, Assistant to the Superintendent of Dehra Doon, is invested with the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that District.

No. 2187A.

Kally Dass Bose, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Third Grade, is appointed to the charge of the Dispensary at Saugor.

No. 2207A.

The 26th August 1861.

Two months' privilege leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Covenanted Service Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. J. Strachey, Magistrate and Collector of Moradabad, from the 28th instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

GEORGE COUPER,
Secretary to Govt., N. W. P.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1746.

The 26th August 1861.

Transfer.—Captain H. A. Dwyer, Assistant Commissioner, from the Rawul Pindee to the Peshawur District.

No. 1749.

Leave.—Mr. L. Berkeley, Judge of Small Cause Court at Delhi, has obtained privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from such date after the 16th September next as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1750.

Appointments.—Mr. J. C. Murphy, Extra Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Judge of Small Cause Court at Delhi, during the absence of Mr. L Berkeley.

No. 1768.

The 28th August 1861.

The under-mentioned gentlemen have been appointed Municipal Commissioners of Simla for the year 1861-62 :—

Mr. G. E. Pool.
Major-General P. Innes.
Mr. F. Peterson.
Major S. B. Goad.
Dr. W. E. Carte, C. B.
Colonel T. D. Colyear.

No. 1769.

First Class Native Doctor Noor Khan, lately removed from Jhung to Mooltan, is appointed to the Jail at Dera Ismael Khan.

No. 1773.

The following exchange of appointments is sanctioned, with effect from the 1st October next :—

Captain E. W. E Howard, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, from Umballa to Delhi.

Captain J Tickell, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, from Delhi to Umballa.

CIRCULAR No. $\frac{10}{1758}$.

Dated Murree, 27th August 1861.

MEMO.—The practice of ordering payment of money by means of Telegraphic Messages being considered objectionable, as likely to lead to mistakes, it is hereby prohibited.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 220.

The 29th August 1861.

Transfer.—With the concurrence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the under-mentioned Sowars of the 2nd Punjab Cavalry are transferred to the 11th Bengal Cavalry, with effect from the date they were struck off the Rolls of the former Corps :—

Sowar Kurrum Sing.
„ Ram Sing.

No. 221.

The 26th August 1861.

The Dera Ismael Khan Station Order dated 12th August 1861, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Vaughan, Commanding, directing Assistant Surgeon S. C. Courtney, M. D, 5th Punjab Infantry, to receive Medical charge of No. 3, Punjab Light Field Battery, and Detachments Her Majesty's 81st Foot and 3rd Punjab Cavalry, consequent on the departure of Assistant Surgeon J Watkins to Jhung, is confirmed.

No. 223.

The 29th August 1861.

Pension.—With the sanction of the Supreme Government Jemadar Assalut Khan, of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, having been declared unfit for Frontier Service, is transferred to the Pension Establishment on the stipend of (7) seven Rupees per month.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major,*
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd of October 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	1,220
Benares „	560
Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 7th October 1861, and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the general holiday, the 25th idem, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th October 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th October 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	2,464	1,161	3,625

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th August 1861.

Notification.

CIVIL PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE.

The attention of Treasury Officers is solicited to the proper mode of filling up the "Monthly Estimate of probable receipts and disbursements," which has been misunderstood in several instances.

The first columns on the debit and credit side are intended to show respectively the amounts of estimated receipts and disbursements for the "current year." The amounts entered should be the amounts sanctioned by Government in the Budget under each head. These columns must consequently remain unaltered throughout the year, unless under special circumstances, and by the authority of Government.

The second columns are intended to exhibit the actual receipts and disbursements of the year *up to date*, that is to say, the Return for any month should show the total receipts and disbursements under each head, to the close of the preceding month from the commencement of the Official year; thus the Statement for September (due on the 5th of the month) should show all receipts and disbursements in its second columns from 1st May to the 31st August under each head.

The remaining columns exhibit *probable* receipts and disbursements for the current and two ensuing months.

In cases of estimated remittances, the name of the District to which such remittance is to be made, or from which it is expected, should always be exhibited in the column of "Remarks."

It is requested that the Returns may be prepared with care and forwarded with punctuality. Unnecessary delay on the part of any Officer will immediately be brought to the notice of Government.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay Master.

CALCUTTA;
The 4th September 1861.

WITH reference to numerous applications for Plants from the Botanic Gardens, the following Government Notification is re-published for general information. After this date no applications for Plants will be attended to except in the cases referred to in the order.

THOMAS ANDERSON, M. D.,
Offg. Superintendent.

The 30th August 1861.

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd March 1854.

THE Most Noble the Governor of Bengal has been pleased, in accordance with the recommendation of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, to determine that the gratuitous distribution of Plants and Seeds from the Hon'ble Company's Botanic Gardens shall cease from and after the 1st of April 1857, except in special cases and on purely public grounds.

By order, &c.,

(Sd.) CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Monday, the 30th December 1861, corresponding with 16th Pous 1268, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary. The five days originally fixed for its continuance being found insufficient for the amount of Traffic.

R. STEWART, *Captain,*
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR,
Superintendent's Office,
The 21st August 1861.

Sheriff's Office, the 4th September 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the Thirtieth day of September instant, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস ৪ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ৩০ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling. Security Deposit of Rupees 5,000 in Cash or in Government Promissory Notes. Salary Rupees 65 per mensem. Application should be forwarded, post paid, with copies of testimonials. The Applicant should possess a knowledge of the English and Bengallee languages.

A. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 24th August 1861.

Commissariat Notice

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 16th September, for not less than (50) fifty and not more than (300) three hundred Bazar maunds of grough Saltpetre, to be delivered on or before the 20th September at the Royal Gun Powder Factory at Ishapore.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 17th September, and the successful competitors declared in the presence of those parties who choose to attend, and such successful competitors must immediately deposit ten per cent. on the value of their accepted Tenders, which will be returned on completion of delivery.

The Saltpetre must be equal to the muster open to inspection at the Factory, or it will be rejected by the Superintendent and the deposit forfeited.

The Executive Officer may accept Tenders in part only.

The Contract is subject to confirmation by the Commissary General, whose decision will be sought immediately after the Tenders are opened.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of supply on presentation of Bill and Factory Receipt.

Form of Tender may be obtained in this Office.

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 30th August 1861.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office, Raneegunge, up to 4 P. M. of the 1st October 1861, for the under-mentioned Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge on the 1st November 1861, free of all Contingent charges.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders and all other information can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for both descriptions of Gear in full, or in part only, and it is optional to parties tendering to do so for one kind only, or for the whole:—

For Elephants.	Probable number required may be more or less	Earnest money.	For Bullocks.	Probable number required may be more or less.
ARTICLES.			ARTICLES.	
Guddalahs ...	No. 72	For Elephants... 75	Jhools ...	No. 38
Guddies .	„ 71	„ Bullocks ... 25	Nose Ropes ..	„ 66
Hides ..	„ 72		Bridle Ropes ...	„ 66
Ropes ..	„ 216		Line Ropes ...	„ 2
Doles or Buckets..	„ 72		Hand Brushes ...	„ 33
Ration Bags ..	„ 72		Sufrahs ..	„ 1
			Chursahs or Hides	„ 2

The Notice from this Office, dated Raneegunge, 30th August 1861, previously published, is hereby cancelled.

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 5th September 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 24th September 1861 for the under-mentioned Cattle Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godown at Barrackpore, free of all Contingent charges, twenty days after notice of acceptance has been given.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description according to muster. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 25th September 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full or in part only, and it is optional with parties to tender for the whole or any part of the Articles enumerated.

Musters can be seen at the Presidency Commissariat Godown or at Barrackpore:—

Schedule.

FOR ELEPHANTS. Articles.	Probable number required may be more or less.	Earnest Money.	FOR BULLOCKS. Articles.	Probable number required may be more or less.
Guddelahs ...	No. 66	For Elephants 25.	Jhools ...	No. 91
Guddies ...	„ 66	„ Bullocks 25.	Nose Ropes ...	„ 91
Hides or Chursahs .	„ 66		Bridle Ropes ...	„ 91
Ropes ...	„ 66		Line Ropes ...	„ 2
Doles or Buckets ...	„ 26		Hand Brushes ...	„ 24
Ration Bags ...	„ 66		Suffrahs ...	„ 45
			Curry Combs ...	„ 24

J. SYKES, *Captain*,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Exe. Commst. Office,
The 7th September 1861.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Raneegunge Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 1st October 1861, for the under-mentioned Articles, to be delivered in the quantities, and at the intervals noted, from 1st November 1861 to 31st October 1862, at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge, and also on Command free of all charges.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them,

Form of Tenders and all other information can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full, or in part only:—

ARTICLES.	Station and probable Quantity may be more or less.	Mds. S C.	Earnest Money.
Paddy Straw for Elephants .	Monthly.	432 0 0	Rs. 50
Ditto for Bullocks ...	Ditto ...	346 20 0	„ 25
Green Grass for Bullocks ...	Daily ...	11 22 0	„ 25
Green Grass for Horses from 1st October to 31st March	Ditto ...	119 0 0	„ 50
Grass Dry for Horses from 1st April to 30th September ...	Monthly.	2,940 0 0	„ 50

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 7th September 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 302, dated 12th July last, conveyed with Revenue Commissioner's Office Memorandum No. 153, dated the 20th idem, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268 B. S., Monday :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

LIST of Khas Mehals to be sold in the District of Nuddea.

A.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	250	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Hurreedeb Batty ...	23 14 0	8 10 0	17 4 0	For 1267 B. S.
	279	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Jurradeyool	8 3 0	7 4 5	14 8 10	From 1255 to 1274 B. S.
	289	Ditto ...	5 6 12	5 8 1	11 0 2	Ditto.
	290	Ditto ...	5 19 4	5 5 11	10 11 10	Ditto.
	291	Ditto ...	6 9 0	5 15 10	11 15 8	Ditto.
	323	Pergunnah Shaooljeal, Moheeshcoondah ...	2,222 6 4	828 0 9	1,656 1 6	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	546	Chacklah Matcearee, Halencha ...	47 18 0	8 8 3	17 0 6	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	805	Pergunnah Belgong, Chur Agrodeep .	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	„ 1260 „ 1269 „
	827	Pergunnah Shaooljeal, Chur Katchikatta, Gohalibatty ...	256 15 4	107 10 6	215 5 0	„ 1261 „ 1270 „
	835	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Dasparrah-Oodoypoor ...	372 9 8	349 7 5	698 14 10	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	864	Pergunnah Hassiarpoor, Kootee Shonnabarreah ..	32 4 0	26 6 5	52 12 10	Khas.
	865	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Mohishcoondu ..	2,553 14 6	323 11 8	647 7 4	From 1268 to 1277 „
	883	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Raneenuggur Dohokoollah ..	1,286 15 0	143 12 5	287 8 10	For 1267 B. S.
	995	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Amdoho ..	53 7 4	14 6 9	28 13 6	From 1260 to 1269.
	1028	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Bhobanundpoor .	108 7 12	23 4 7¾	46 9 3½	Ditto.
	1043	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Teyrai ...	7 12 8	1 14 4¼	3 12 8½	For 1267 B. S.
	1054	Ditto ...	6 17 8	1 12 0	3 8 0	From 1260 to 1269.
	1070	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Ramnuggur ...	98 7 0	26 15 4	53 14 8	Ditto.
	1150	Chacklah Kistnuggur, Bathangatchee	6 9 0	2 11 2	5 6 4	Khas.
	1216	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Heedjoolee.	32 0 4	14 1 6	28 3 0	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	1219	Ditto ...	10 18 4	3 3 9	6 7 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1221	Ditto ...	20 0 8	5 2 1	10 4 2	Ditto.
	1240	Ditto ...	12 11 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
	1253	Ditto ...	13 11 8	4 0 3	8 0 6	Ditto.
	1257	Ditto ...	9 0 0	2 13 11	5 11 10	Ditto.
	1259	Ditto ...	2 0 0	1 2 9	2 5 6	Ditto.
	1262	Matecaree Ramnuggur ...	6 18 8	2 6 1	4 12 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1330	Dhooleapoor Chatooneah ...	286 4 0	35 12 5	71 8 10	„ 1262 to 1271 B. S.
	1405	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Poleta Nusrapoor ...	399 10 9	276 14 2	553 12 4	„ 1263 to 1272 B. S.
	1517	Dhooleapoor, Islampoor ...	180 6 0	22 8 8	45 1 4	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1659	Rajpoor, Kushbah ...	65 5 0	17 5 4	34 10 8	Ditto.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	1655	Belgong, Beel Jealleah ...	22 12 4	15 15 1	31 14 2	From 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1717	Bagwan, Dhobolleah ...	53 15 0	16 14 11	33 13 10	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	1666	Belgong, Beel Jealleah ...	105 0 0	17 5 1	34 10 2	„ 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1733	Bagwan, Billogram ...	50 1 8	6 1 [illegible]	12 2 2	„ 1264 to 1269 B. S.
	1797	Foyzullapoor, Juggurnathpore ...	50 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	„ 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	1815 1816 1817	Bagwan, Shadhunparrah ...	9 9 0	1 12 4	3 8 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1862	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Taherpoor ...	9 2 0	2 13 6	5 11 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2031	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ...	86 13 0	22 7 1	44 14 2	Khass.
	2050	Pergunnah Kolarowah, Kootee Koosadanga ..	43 14 8	57 3 7	114 7 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2052	Ditto ...	5 0 0	6 0 7	12 1 2	Ditto.
	2100	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Shootra ...	69 13 0	11 9 0	23 2 0	„ 1265 to 1284 B. S.
	2167	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ...	18 14 0	5 2 1	10 4 2	Khass.
	2201	Turf Mahutpoor, Billogram ...	43 2 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	From 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	2208	Turf Mamjoanee, Palitparrah ...	2 17 0	1 2 10	2 5 8	„ 1260 to 1269.
	2237	Rajpoor, Bhatparah ...	14 17 13	43 4 7½	86 9 2½	„ 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2252	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Mattah	19 16 8	5 0 3	10 0 6	Khass.
	2375	Ookerah, Sreekistopoor ...	11 18 0	6 0 1	12 0 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2399	Ditto Bhalookah ...	23 5 0	8 2 8	16 5 4	Khass.
	2465	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mazampore ...	50 5 0	13 2 3	26 4 6	Ditto.
	2484	Sreenuggur Goal Bagee ...	4 7 0	1 9 7	3 3 2	Ditto.
	2553	Chacklah Kishnuggur, Gadigatcha ...	31 17 4	17 11 2	35 6 4	Khass.
	2567	Mateearee, Futteypore ...	15 7 0	6 15 6	13 15 0	From 1257 to 1276 B. S.
	2571	Turf Santipoor, Mouzah Boocucha ...	43 7 0	13 15 0	27 14 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2575	Bhandardoho Mozumpore ...	2,531 11 6	1,930 0 0	3,860 0 0	„ 1259 to 1268 B. S.
	2947	Sreenuggur, Debeeshuhur ...	159 8 0	46 0 2	92 0 4	„ 1257 to 1276 B. S.
	2948	Pergunnah Bagwan, Beel Bussooluckhee ...	12 16 0	6 12 10	13 9 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2949	Ditto ...	691 4 8	552 15 10	1,105 15 8	„ 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	2950	Ditto ...	117 3 4	93 11 9	187 7 6	Ditto.
	2951	Ditto ...	27 4 2	21 12 4	43 8 8	Ditto.
	2952	Ditto ...	170 18 14	136 12 0	273 8 0	Ditto.
	2980	Chacklah Matéearee, Shibgunge ...	9 1 0	5 9 0	11 2 0	Khass.
	2981	Pergunnah Bugwan, Mouzah Dogatchea ...	25 10 0	7 9 0	15 2 0	Ditto
	3134	Pergunnah Plassey, Mouzah Rooapat Beela ..	158 15 6	10 3 1	2 6 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.

B.

	354	Pergunnah Haleeshuhur, Mouzah Modooshuden Butty ...	2 10 0	0 15 7	1 15 2	Ditto.
	536	Pergunnah Shaoozeal, Raicepore ...	3 0 0	0 14 5	1 12 10	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	616	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Joypoor ...	0 4 0	0 3 3	0 6 6	Ditto.
	995	Turf Mamjoanee, Dullooegram ...	3 0 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	Ditto.
	1174	Chucklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Sreenuggur ...	5 10 0	0 15 5	1 14 10	„ 1262 to 1281 B. S.
	1252	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Hedjellee...	2 0 0	0 10 3	1 4 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1792	Pergunnah Foyzullapore, Juggurnathpore ...	1 19 0	0 6 0	0 12 0	From 1261 to 1279 B. S.
	1817	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Shadhunparra ...	1 17 0	0 9 6	1 3 0	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1827	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Mouzah Meherpoor ...	3 10 0	0 11 0	1 6 0	Ditto.
	2013	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Adumpattah ...	1 3 0	0 4 2	0 8 4	Ditto.
	2084	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Baganchra ...	0 12 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	Khass.
	2086	Ditto ...	1 4 0	0 6 1	0 12 2	Ditto.
	2089	Ditto ...	2 9 0	0 12 2	1 8 4	Ditto.
	2490	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Goalbaggee ...	1 8 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	Ditto.
	2491	Ditto ...	2 6 0	0 11 5	1 6 10	Ditto.
	2565	Pergunnah Bagwan, Julkur Dum Dum ...	1 19 0	0 9 9	1 3 6	Ditto.
	2886	Pergunnah Panjnour, Beel Banumdoho ...	2 18 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.

Yatazad Hossein,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

Zillah Nuddea ;
Collector's Office,
The 27th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 1st of October 1861, corresponding with the 17th Assin 1269 Umlee and the 16th Assin 1268 Bengalee.

The purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold to the highest bidders *above* the upset peace.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit at Rupees 25 per cent. to be at once made upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former purchaser.

3*rd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The Annual Embankment charges of those Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the purchasers as heretofore paid by Government proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—The amount recorded in the subjoined description of the Mehals under the heading of Sudder Jumma represents the amount for which the new Proprietor will be liable on account of the Government Revenue of each Estate.

1. Number of Lot.	2. Collectorate Towjee Number.	3. Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	4. Area.			5. Sudder Jumma.			6. Upset Price.			7. REMARKS.
						Rs.	A.	Ps.	Rs.	A.	Ps.	
1	148	Buxeetollah *alias* Dewoolbar, Pergunnah Kasseejora ...	658	14	7	1,530	3	8	3,060	7	4	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1270 Umlee.
2	1626	Khetterhaut, Pergunnah Kasseejora	485	7	4	898	10	3	1,797	4	6	Do. Do. 1279 Umlee.
3	2081	Pultaberia, Pergunnah Kismut Kasseejora ...	295	18	5	542	6	10	1,084	13	8	Do. Do. 1270 „
4	658	Chuck Naroolla, Pergunnah Shahapoor ...	148	11	8	193	2	0	386	4	0	Do. Do. 1271 „
5	186	Bagumpoor *alias* Kakra Shibram, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor ...	164	18	15	181	6	7	362	13	2	Do. Do. 1271 „
6	2557	Tagharree, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor	8	18	12	4	8	0	9	0	0	Do. Do. 1271 „
7	249	Behaneechuck, Pergunnah Subbung	19	1	5	42	14	0	85	12	0	Free of farm.
8	2186	Radhanuger, Pergunnah Dharinda .	212	18	10	38	1	3	76	2	6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1271 Umlee.
9	330	Boolakeepoor, Pergunnah Khandar...	348	15	5	210	15	3	421	14	6	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
10	702	Chuck Kaloo, Pergunnah Khandar...	25	16	6	22	9	3	45	2	6	Do. Do. 1271 „
11	1781	Military Bazar, Pergunnah Jellasore	247	18	2	94	12	4	189	8	8	Free of farm.
12	128	Acotolla, Pergunnah Mojuamoota .	0	5	0	0	6	5	0	12	10	This Mehal will be sold rent-free.
13	1652	Purchased Lot Ramchunderpoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota ...	25	5	6	5	12	9	11	9	6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
14	2259	Purchased Lot Rughoorampoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota ..	95	14	1	101	15	6	203	15	0	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
15	990	Phoolbaree, Pergunnah Beercool ...	501	8	0	420	0	0	840	0	0	Free of farms.
16	507	Bipal Chuck, Pergunnah Jullamoota	105	18	10	102	0	4	204	0	8	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
17	2539	Shaheb Chuck Ooturkubundan Chuck, Pergunnah Turf Erench ..	138	2	1	55	4	9	110	9	6	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
18	1334	Jugernauth Chuck, Pergunnah Narooamoota ...	210	0	0	26	4	0	52	8	0	Do. Do. 1278 „
			M.	G.	B.							
19	888	Kismut Aurung Buro Aoosa, Pergunnah Bhagrai ..	420	1	14	272	15	2	545	14	4	Do. Do. 1271 „
20	2138	Aurung Potae, Pergunnah Bhagrai...	241	0	11	110	0	0	220	0	0	Do. Do. 1274 „
			B.	C.	B.							
21	1031	Gopaulnuger, Pergunnah Chittoor ..	26	2	4	11	10	6	23	5	0	Do. Do. 1272 „
22	1204	Hureerampoor, Pergunnah Chittoor	1	7	8	4	6	0	2	12	0	
23	1909	Neerbhagpoor, Pergunnah Chittoor	5	13	12	8	7	1	16	14	2	
			M.	G.	B.							
24	2619	Bichitropoor, Pergunnah Shahabunder ..	148	22	7	60	0	0	120	0	0	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1273 Umlee.
			B.	C.	B.							
25	222	Baskoolia, share 6 as. 10 pie, Pergunnah Subbung ...	65	18	4	167	8	0	335	0	0	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
26	1692	Moshara *alias* Barcoolia, share 3 as. 5 pie, Pergunnah Subbung ...	72	4	5	229	2	1	444	4	2	Do. Do. 1271 „
27	1695	Mohar, share 4 annas Pergunnah Subbung ...	606	0	14	1,302	1	3	2,604	2	6	Do. Do. 1270 „
28	1699	Mohar, share 8 annas, Pergunnah Subbung ..	1525	3	0	1,445	9	3	2,891	2	6	Do. Do. 1270 „

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 31st August 1861.

ROWLAND V. COCKERELL,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Rights of Government to the several Khass Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Board of Revenue, dated 11th June 1861, No. 110, and Commissioner's dated 19th August 1861, No. 67, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Thursday, the 3rd October 1861, corresponding with the 14th Assin 1269 *F. S.*

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummah entered in the annexed Statement against each Mehal, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundy made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100 a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	2733	Dwelling place in Thannahs Augurpore and Mohunpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	5 9 13½	6 8 4	7 14 0
	3362	Ditto Ditto ...			
	3364	Ditto Ditto ...			
2	3376	Dwelling place in Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ..	2 2 5	4 5 3	5 5 0
	3378	Ditto Ditto ..			
	3385	Ditto Thannah Mohunpore Ditto ..			
3	2640	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Ghogha Nullah, Pergunnah Colgong ..	11 4 0	6 8 3	7 9 11
4	2734	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	90 8 2	15 11 2	19 6 2
5	2757	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Mysamoonda, Pergunnah Colgong ..	3 19 8	2 6 8	2 14 5
6	2785	Lawaris Jageer of Mahamud Nasir Sepoy, Thannah Sooltanabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	19 18 0	6 0 0	7 8 0
7	3038	Lawaris Jageer of Burkutoollah Havildar, Thannah Kherhee, Pergunnah Kherhee ..	89 9 9	66 9 0	82 2 3
8	3039	Lawaris Jageer of Namdar Beg Sepoy, Thannah and Pergunnah Kherhee ..	37 12 16	52 9 1	68 11 5
9	3043	Lawaris Jageer of Hazee Sepoy, Thannah and Pergunnah Kherhee ...	21 10 12	16 11 11	22 15 5
10	3182	Lawaris Khanabaree of Prem Sing Koomedan, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye ...	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0
11	3174	Lawaris Khanabaree of Ram Sing Soobedar, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong ...	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 2 0
12	1570	Lawaris Jageer of Kanhoo Saees, Thannah Mynathnugger, Pergunnah Chye ...	20 0 5	10 8 3	13 0 0
13	2339	Lawaris Jageer of Ashruff Lusker, Thannah Oodhoa Nullah, Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	33 16 0	8 8 0	9 14 0
14	2361	Lawaris Jageer of Imamoodeen Lusker, Thannah and Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	45 19 14	5 8 4	6 6 6
15	69	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Sungrampoor, Pergunnah Kankjoul .	25 8 5	3 0 0	7 0 0
16	2852	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye ...	37 8 6½	10 0 0	12 8 0
17	3050	Lawaris Jageer of Modeh Khan Tandale, Thannah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	59 14 18	1 9 8	2 0 0
18	3158	Lawaris Jageer of Chand Lushker, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	22 7 8	10 5 0	13 8 0
19	3178	Lawaris Khanabaree, of Mahamud Huneef Koomedan, Thannah Akaha, Pergunnah Chye ...	1 5 14	4 4 0	5 6 0

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
20	2887	Lawaris Jageer of Cheyt Singh Soobedar, Thannah Oodhoa Nullah, Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	127 18 15	52 7 8	64 12 7
21	130	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Munglepore, Pergunnah Bahadoorpore	3 8 17	1 13 0	1 13 0
22	3179	Lawaris Khnabaree of Gurceboollah Lusker, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong ..	2 3 0	4 8 0	5 10 0
23	2609	Jageer of Bechoo Lushker and Soomeree Naik, Thannah Sooltanabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	50 8 0	18 3 7	16 5 6
24	2610	Jageer of Rumzanee Soobedar, Thannah Khanpoor, Pergunnah Colgong ..	100 3 13½	19 14 5	24 9 6
25	2612	Jageer of Prem Singh Havildar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore	57 9 13	18 0 0	20 5 0
26	2608	Jageer of Mirza Sarung, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ...	59 0 10½	9 12 6	12 1 4

C. B. SKINNER,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Bhaugulpore,
The 27th August 1861.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 11th September 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the seventh day of November next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Lower Verandah of the Court-house, near the entrance into the Sheriff's Office, by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Issen Chunder Chuckerbutty.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Issen Chunder Chuckerbutty, of in and to the following landed property, *viz*:—

1. All that upper-roomed brick-built Messuage Tenement or Dwelling-house, with a piece of land or ground on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation ten cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being at Kistopore in the District of Burdwan.

2. Also all that piece of Maul land, surrounded by brick Walls, called Goalbatty, containing by estimation ten cottahs, be the same a little more or less, with several straw huts erected thereon, situate, lying, and being at the same place.

3. And also all that piece of land containing by estimation fourteen biggahs, be the same a little more or less, with a Tank thereon, situate, lying, and being at Koolty, in the District of Burdwan.

The Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be had by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

The 10th September 1860.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY,

WOOMACHURN BONNERJEE,

versus

RAKHALMONEY DOSSEE, MATHEW THOM PEARSON, BISSESSUR ROY, SISTEEDHUR COUCH, AND JOHN COCHRANE, ESQUIRE.

RAKHALMONEY DOSSEE,

One of the Defendants abovenamed.

MADAM,—TAKE Notice that on Monday, the third day of October next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made to this Honorable Court on behalf of the Plaintiff abovenamed for an order that the Bill of Complaint of the Plaintiff filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* against you for want of your answer thereto. Dated this thirty-first day of August 1861.

C. F. PITTAR,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In Equity,

Receiver's Office.

Sreemutty Sarodasoondry Dossee,

versus

Tincouree Nundy and Sreemutty Kameenee Dossee.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 16th September current, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, the Receiver of the Supreme Court, will put up at his Office for Lease the under-mentioned Zemindaries, Talooks, &c., belonging to the Estate of Ram Chunder Paul Chowdhory and Sham Chunder Paul Chowdhory, deceased, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit, that is to say,—

In Zillah Nuddea.

1. Pergunnah Alumpore, &c., Chucklay Sreenagore, No. 1 ... } 105 Mouzahs, save the halves of the following seven Mouzahs, *viz.*, Sreerampore, Allakolleepore, Aushoor Haut, Hooda, Mollabatty, Pachpottah, and Muttyhorey, including Kachareebatty, Gardens, &c.

2. Chucklay Mooghur, Dhee Samtah, No. 490 ... } Entire eight Mouzahs and halves of the following six Mouzahs, *viz.*, Pepeerahgatchee, Bare, Bacooleah, Digga, Chultabariah, and Bycollah.

3. Pergunnah Ockrah, Dhee Doreapore, No. 2061 ... } Thirty-two Mouzahs, including the Leasehold Mehal in Kismut Dadpore, with Gattee Jomah Indigo Factory, with Implements and Gardens, Tank, and Kachareebatty.

4. Turruff Chaprah, No. 110 ... } Three Mouzahs, *viz.*, Neez Chaprah, Dhonetollah, and Dabeepore, with Kachareebatty.

5. Turruff Maumjoaney, Dhee Heejoolee, No. 242 ... } Six Mouzahs, including Kachareebatty, save Jote Jomah in the possession of Sreegopaul Paul Chowdhory, &c.

6. One-third share of Turruff Ramnaghaut, No. 438 ... } Four Mouzahs, save the purchased Jomah in the possession of Sreegopaul Paul Chowdhory, &c.

7. In Pergunnah Alumpore, Turruff Chaprah, Ponamy Mehal ... } Let on a Lease.

8. In Pergunnah Alumpore, Turruff Chaprah, Andooreah Mehal... } Ditto ditto.

9. Julker Choorney River.

Government Leasehold Mehal in Pergunnah Alumpore, &c.

11. Karajee and Lackraj, Jomah in Turruff, Rannaghaut, with Boytuckhannah, Tank, and Gardens, &c.

12. Purchased Lackraj Land in Pergunnah Alumpore, &c.

13. Purchased Jomah in Bamundangah.

14. Eight biggahs of Land in the market called Gungoreah, in Dhee Doriahpore.

15. Lodging House at Gooraree, with tenanted lands.

In Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

16. Pergunnah Aunorpore, Dhee Outghurreah, No. 567 ... } Thirteen Mouzahs, including Garden and Tank.

For further particulars apply to the Receiver's Office.

Receiver's Office;
Court House,
The 4th September 1861.

Notice

Is hereby given that on Saturday, the twenty-first day of September next ensuing, a Session of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal will be holden before Her Majesty's Justices of the said Court at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, in execution of a Writ of *Mandamus* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster for the examination of Witnesses *viva voce* on oath on the part of the Plaintiff and Defendant respectively, in a certain cause now depending before the said Court, wherein John Montresser Smyth is the Plaintiff, and Stephen Francis Charles Annesley is the Defendant, and for receiving other proofs therein as by the Statutes are required. Dated this thirtieth day of August 1861.

W. Theobald,

Prothonotary.

Sandes, Stack, Collis and Mirfield,

Attorneys.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Charles Elliot Goad, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Retired List, formerly of Barrackpore, near Calcutta, and other Military Stations in the North-West Provinces, afterwards of Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, and for the past thirteen months of Chandernagore, but at present of Calcutta, a British subject, an Insolvent.

Buckland, *Attorney.*

On Thursday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

In the matter of Assah Sing, of No. 7, Roopchund Roy's Street, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business at Roopchund Roy's Street, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Goodall, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 6th September 1861.

In the matter of Sumboochunder Holdar, formerly of Budge Budge, in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, but at present of Muckunwallah Gully, in Calcutta, Zemindar, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Saturday in the month of March 1862, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Saturday in the month of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sherrington, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Bussraj, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Cloth Merchant, under the style and firm of Seekurchund Bussraj, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Bhobaney Persaud Ghose, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Rawut Moodeena Saheb, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Gillanders and Weskin, *Attorneys*.
Ochme, Barrow and Sen, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Assa Sing, of No. 7, Roopchund Roy's Street, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business at Roopchund Roy's Street, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 17th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Goodall, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Henry John Crible, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Henry Linsted, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Bischoff, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.
Dow, *Attorney*.
Owen, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Hadjee Cadeer, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Thomas Hodgkins Willisford, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Gunganarain Mullick, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Romanauth Bysack, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of September instant, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 28th day of September instant, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Molloy and Dallas, *Attorneys*.
Carapiet, *Attorney*.
Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys*.
Pearson, *Attorney*.

In the matter of William Denison Folger, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Brojonauth Mullick, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Rajcoomaree Dassee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Downing, *Attorney*.
Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys*.
Pearson, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Khettermohun Doss, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI, be dismissed.

Pearson, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Shaik Purbez and Shaik Punjab, carrying on trade in partnership as Dealers in Glassware and other Articles, at Dhurrumtollah Bazar, in Calcutta, under the style and firm of Shaik Purbez and Co., Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 28th day of September instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 10th September 1861.

The Calcutta Steam Tug Association "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, 16th September, at noon.

The Books and Accounts are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

(Sd.) GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd September 1861.

Notice.

WE have admitted MR. JOHN REMFRY a Partner in our Firm from the 1st instant.

HAMILTON & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd September 1861.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. WILLIAM FAIRLIE in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

SHAND, FAIRLIE AND Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th September 1861.

Lost,

HALVES of Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 21821, 33114, and 18651, for Rupees 100, and Nos. 10199, 33352, 09631, and 09625, for Rupees 50.

HURRY KISTO SURMONO.

Lost,

BANK of Bengal Notes, Nos. 15622, for Rupees 25, and 19424 for Rupees 10.

Lost,

RIGHT-HAND halves of Bank Notes, Nos. 04029F, 19907F, for 100 Rs. each, No. 32616C, for 50 Rs.; Nos. 14595B, 14698B, for 25 Rs. each; No. 52309A, 45840A, for 10 Rs. each. Left-hand halves, No. 34648F, for 100 Rs.; No. 32346C, for 50 Rs.; and No. 14730B, for 25 Rs.

Lost,

ON Saturday, the 7th instant, the Right hand halves of three Bank of Bengal Notes for 50 Rupees each, numbered respectively, 21958, 32513, and 34063.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 3759.

THE Public are informed that packets mentioned in the under-mentioned list are reported to have been lost in transit between Bugwah and Gowalparah by the sinking of the Dâk Boat. The packets were forwarded from Rungpore on 30th July 1861, and from Bugwah on the 31st idem. Packets from Calcutta of 27th July were among them; of the ninety-one packets forwarded from Bugwah on the 31st July forty have been recovered.

C. K. DOVE,
Post Master-General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1861.

List (A.) of Packets entirely lost.

Names of Despatching Office.	To what place addressed.	No. of Packets.
Serajgunge ...	Gowhatty ...	1
Ditto ...	Sibsaghur ...	1
Dacca ...	Nowgong ...	2
Ditto ...	Assam ...	1
Ditto ...	Tezpore ...	1
Mohegunge ...	Kamroop ...	1
Ditto ...	Seebsagur ...	1
Mymensing ...	Ditto ...	1
Ditto ...	Tezpore ...	1
Ditto ...	Gowhatty ...	1
Bograh ...	Ditto ...	1
Pubnah ...	Seebsagur ...	1
Ditto ...	Dibrooghur ...	1
Ditto ...	Nowgong ...	1
Rungpore ...	Gowhatty ...	2
Ditto ...	Tezpore ...	1
Ditto ...	Luckimpore ...	1
Ditto ...	Golaghat ...	1
Calcutta ...	Gowhatty ...	1
Ditto ...	Nowgong ...	1
Ditto ...	Jorehat ...	1
Ditto ...	Dibrooghur ...	1
Ditto ...	Tezpore ...	1
Ditto ...	Golaghat ...	1
Ditto ...	Gowalparah ...	1
Dacca ...	Ditto ...	1
Mohegunge ...	Ditto ...	1
Serajgunge ...	Ditto ...	2
Bograh ...	Ditto ...	1
Beauleah ...	Ditto ...	1
Rungpore ...	Ditto ...	2
Bugwah ...	Ditto ...	2
Gemalpore ...	Ditto ...	1
Thannah Singmaree ...	Ditto ...	2
Kurreebane ...	Ditto ...	1

C. K. DOVE,
Post Master-General of Bengal.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 27.

The 10th September 1861.—The inundated state of the Country having effected the transit of the Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 27th September 1861, will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Saturday, the 14th instant, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay, will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 14th, and Inland Postage to Bombay

must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ¼ ounce ...	0	6	0
„ ½ „ ...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „ ...	0	14	0
„ 1 „ ...	1	1	0

No. 28.

The 10th September 1861.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Sunday, the 15th instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each firm or individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in Cash at the window at one rupee for every ¼ of an ounce, in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

MEMORANDUM showing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 10th August 1861, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.			
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	
Candia.	9th Sept. at 4 P. M.	5 P. M.	7½ P. M.	10th, at 7 A. M.	2½ H.	3	2	5	36	22	58	
											5	
										Total	63	
										France	2	
										Madras	2	
										Ceylon	1	
										Hong-Kong	1	
										Singapore	1	
										Alexandrea	1	Bag.
										Malta	1	„
										Suez	2	Packets.
										Giberaltar	1	
										Aden	1	
										Ceylon	1	
										Penang	1	
										Total	78	

The 10th September 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

No. 58.] [485]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Notes on the River Yang-tze-Kiang from Hankow to Ping-shan.

By LIEUT.-COL. SAREL, B. A., F. R. G. S.

AN Expedition, consisting of the under-mentioned Officers, left Shanghae on the 11th February 1861. They were allowed by Admiral Sir James Hope to accompany the Naval Expedition under his command as far as Yochow, from which place they proceeded in native boats. The original intention was to penetrate through the Province of Sz'chuan to Lassa, and thence to cross the Himalaya mountains to the plains of India. As will be seen, the unsettled state of the country in the West rendered the obtaining carriage an impossibility and prevented the carrying out of this plan.

The party was composed as follows:—

LIEUT.-COL. SAREL, 17th Lancers.
CAPTAIN BLAKISTON, R. A.
DOCTOR BARTON.
REV. S. SCHERESCHEWSKY, American Mission.

The notes commence from the time of leaving Hankow, the river below that port having been surveyed and reported on.

From Yochow to Ping-shan the river has been carefully surveyed by Captain Blakiston.

Specimens of mineralogy, ferns, and insects have been collected and forwarded to England.

The country above Hankow is flat, large tracts on both banks being flooded in March, but a low range of hills crosses the river shortly above the junction of the Han with the Yangtze; about ten miles above Hankow, on the left bank, are some low grassy hills admirably suited for the encampment of a large body of Troops; the situation is dry and airy, with the river close at hand and a creek running into the country. Ten miles higher up two hills called Ta-kin-shan or the great, and Siau-kin-shan or the little golden hill are passed on the left bank, the little hill being the largest; near these are hills on both banks after which the country near the river again becomes flat, though low ranges are visible at some distance inland; the river here averages a mile in width; numbers of trading junks were seen on their way between Honan and Hankow *viâ* the Tung-ting lake; most of the boats come from Hiang-tang and Sun-chu (foo) in Hounan and some few from Chung-king in Sz'chuan; some boats roughly constructed, their top sides being of deal planks unplaned and unvarnished, furnished with matting sails, bring coals from Pow-king (foo), a town in the interior of Hounan; when these boats reach Hankow, after discharging their cargo, they are broken up and sold for the wood.

Terminations to names of Towns: Foo, town of the 1st order; Chow, 2nd; and Hien, 3rd.

Trading junks.

Coal.

Numerous timber rafts are also brought down the lake to the Yangtze; they are made in divisions with huts built on them for their conductors; a division can be sold at any place without interfering with the rest of the raft, and the rafts being connected, like a train of boats, can turn the sharp bends of the small rivers they have to descend to the lake.

Timber Rafts.

At the village of Lo-je-kow, the rebels had left their traces; a small temple and some of the buildings were in ruins; these fanatical savages destroy everything they come across, their only idea being utterly to obliterate all traces of the Tartar Government and to begin "*de novo*;" a few years will leave them nothing to govern even if they succeed in destroying the Tartar dynasty, which I much doubt; already many of them are said to be heartily tired of rebellion, and would doubtless return to their allegiance if they

Lo-je-kow Rebels.

thought they could do so with safety to themselves, but rebels can expect no mercy from a Chinese Government, nor have their actions been such as to entitle them to it.

King-kow and Sing-ti.

Between Hankow and the entrance to the Tung-ting lake only two places, deserving the names of towns, are passed; the first being King-kow on the right, and the second Sing-ti on the left bank; at the latter there is some trade and a custom-house, where all the junks coming down the river pay toll.

Some miles before reaching the entrance to the lake the river narrows to about half-a-mile between two bluffs of red sand-stone; soon after passing them a large rock, about five feet above water in March, shows in mid stream; this is covered when the river rises, and would be dangerous, until sufficiently under water, for ships to pass over it.

The river between Hankow and Yochow is straight for the first and last parts of its course; part in the middle makes a loop twenty-eight miles round, the neck being only about a mile across; a canal cut here would be a great assistance to the navigation; the ground being perfectly flat and only a few feet above the river there would be no difficulty in making one, and the current of the river would be sufficient to keep it clear; in July we passed through a narrow cut made by the river, finding from four to ten feet of water, with a strong current across this neck; the reach below the lake entrance is long and straight running about N.E. and S.W. on the way from the river to Yochow at the head of the lake, a great number of sheep and goats with a few ponies were seen grazing on a low grassy flat covered in floods; these were the only sheep seen on the river for a distance of 1,800 miles.

From Hankow, Sir James Hope had taken a junk in tow for our Expedition, the *Coromandel* and *Bouncer* being the only ships brought on farther than that town; from Yochow the ships returned and we proceeded alone.

17th March 1861.

On preparing to start we were informed that a canal called the "Taiping" canal, connecting the Tung-ting lake with the Yangtze, would shorten our route by five days; we determined, however, on keeping to the river, in order to obtain all possible information about it.

Kin-ho-köw.

The stream flowing from the Tung-ting lake to the Yang-tze-kiang is called "Kin-ho-köw" or the mouth of the golden river, by which name the Yangtze was formerly known as low down as this junction, and is now higher up. Its position at the junction is by Naval Dead reckoning from Hankow,

Lat. 29° 27′ 2″ N.
Long. 112° 50′ 05″ E.

Yo-chow.

Yo-chow, standing at the entrance to the lake, is in the direct road of the trading boats coming from the Province of Hounan; there does not appear to be much business done, almost all the trade being at Hankow; the country towards the north-west is flat, being, in March only, a few feet above the water, and covered when the river is in flood; the town is in a dilapidated condition; it stands on high clay cliffs well above the water.

A short distance above the junction, the banks are often eighteen or twenty feet high, in the bends of the river; opposite these banks are generally extensive flats of sand running far out into the stream; deep water is always found near the steep banks.

The course of the river for some distance after leaving the lake is very tortuous, a whole day's travelling frequently, not taking the junk more than five or six miles in a direct line from the last anchorage.

The country as far as could be seen from the river is a flat, growing wheat, beans, and carrots; in some extensive swamps on the banks, oziers were growing; about thirty miles above the lake it becomes undulating, ranges of hills appearing in the West; on the left bank a high and broad embankment protects the low country from the river floods; before reaching Shi-show, a small walled town on the right bank, the river runs near some hills varying from 700 to 1,500 feet in height; three of these hills are excellent marks; one we named the "Camel's hump," another the "Ass' ears," and the third "Boulder hill" from a large round mass of rock standing by itself on the side of a hill; all these marks are visible at a great distance; higher up the river, close to the town of Shi-show, two hills, called the little and great temple hills, are distinguishable, by the white buildings on them, for many miles.

Shi-show.

At Shi-show low hills of a hard red stone run down to the water's edge; from the top of the "Little Temple" hill close to the river a good view is obtained of the town and country to the S. E. and of a lake near the town in which are small islands with houses and gardens; the town is surrounded by a weak looking wall, and is protected on two sides by the river and lake; the others are commanded by low hills near the walls; within the town are gardens extending over nearly half the space enclosed by the walls, and this is the case with every town on the Upper Yang-tze; nearly all are built at the foot of a slope, the extent of ground enclosed having reference to what a town may one day become rather than to the available number of inhabitants to defend such a length of wall.

Hohia.

At Hohia, a large village on the left bank, the river makes a sharp bend, and narrows from an average width of a thousand yards to about seven hundred; through the narrows the stream rushes with great force against the left bank, which, when we saw it, had been deeply cut into; a fine wall, of very hard lime-stone, was in course of construction to protect the embankment; in crossing the narrows, the lead gave close to the village fourteen fathoms, in mid stream sixteen, and eight and a half at twenty yards from the right bank; above the village, the embankment recedes from the river, until, at the distance of nine or ten miles up, it is fully a mile from it; the land between this and the river is about fifteen feet higher than on its landward side; it appears to have been built at a time when the river ran in a different bed from its present one; as the river has retired from the embankment to its present channel the intervening flat has become gradually raised by a succession of deposits of mud brought down by the annual floods, while the country beyond has remained at its original level; a road is carried along the

top of the embankment, which is about twenty-five yards wide.

Carriage.

The carriage of this part of the country is a light cart, generally with two, sometimes with four solid wheels; buffaloes are used for draught, and small ponies for the saddle; the large wheeled barrow, the same as that used in the North and in other parts of China, is also found here.

Shahsz'.

About 170 miles above the junction of the Tung-ting lake with the Yangtze, is the town of Shahsz'; it is the first place of any importance above Yochow, being the port of Kinchow (foo), a large city a mile inland; Shahsz' is built on the embankment on the river's left along which it runs for about two miles or rather more; on the whole of its river face, and in every creek, junks, some of a large size, were moored as closely as they could be stowed; a mandarin gave the population as 600,000, but probably more than doubled it; a Chinese will give any answer to avoid the trouble of thinking, and information picked up casually cannot be relied on.

Many west country boats come down the river as far as Shahsz', bringing sugar, pepper, salt, opium, tobacco, and hemp, taking back cotton and some of the goods imported from Canton and brought thus far by the Tung-ting lake and the Taiping canal which joins the river six or seven miles above and to which, when the river is high, there is a short cut opposite Shahsz'.

Kinchow (foo.)

Kinchow (foo) was said, by the above mentioned mandarin, to contain 10,000 Tartars, and too many Chinese to be counted; travellers by land reach it in five days from Hankow; 2,000 men from the Tartar garrison were said to have been sent to Hwangchow, a town below Hankow, which the rebels were reported to have taken.

Soundings.

Between Yochow and Shahsz' the soundings in the channel were never under four fathoms, and varied from that depth to seventeen, near the banks being seldom under three; a continuous line of soundings could never be procured, our course being along shore, so that we were only able to get a cast in crossing from side to side.

Taiping Canal.

Six or seven miles above Shahsz' the canal before mentioned as connecting the lake and river is passed; it is called "Hu-du-kow" or "Taiping," more commonly the latter; boats come from Yochow to the Yangtze by it in five days, but make no use of it on the downward voyage, there being little or no stream in it; in fair weather boats go from Shahsz' to the entrance to the lake near Yochow in a little over three days; the Taiping canal at its junction with the river is about a hundred yards broad.

Kiang-kow.

To the West from Kiang-kow, a town on the left bank and about two miles inland, the country becomes undulating and the river banks shingly; just below this town a large fleet, of upwards of two hundred junks, was met conveying soldiers down to oppose the rebels.

Yung-chi.
Limestone.

Limestone is quarried and burnt and red bricks and tiles made near the village of Yungchi; from this point the country totally changes its character; from an almost dead level it becomes undulating, hilly and very shortly mountainous; to the South-West and North-West of the town of Chikiang is a range of high mountains called "Shih-urh-pei" or the hills of seven gates; peach trees were in blossom on the side of those nearest the river, while the ground between them and the water was green with wheat and willows; in the distance they appeared well wooded, but there was probably nothing but underwood, no timber having been seen brought down to the river since quitting the lake.

Chikiang.

The town of Chikiang stands on the right bank; a battlemented wall runs round three sides of it, that on the river side with a large portion of the suburbs having been laid in ruins by an unusual rise of the river in 1860. The scenery in this part of the river is very fine, and the change most refreshing after the flat country below Yangchi.

Itu (hien) Chinkiang river.

Itu (hien) the next town reached is also walled; it stands on the right bank at the junction of the river Chinkiang with the Yangtze; a range of hills runs to the East, while to the West mountains rise to a considerable height; the sand flats in the bed of the river are not so numerous as lower down; the banks become clayey and gravelly, while in some places rocks of conglomerate stand out from the shore; soon after leaving Itu, the course is between vertical cliffs of conglomerate, and the river narrows to 490 yards from an average of eight or nine hundred; reed and rubbish left on bushes and in crevices of the rocks, show the rise

Rise of the river.

of the river during the floods to be occasionally sixty or seventy feet above its level in the end of March; last year it was unusually high; its rise in June is probably from forty to fifty feet higher than in the cold months; this will not appear so much when it is considered that the river is here only fifty yards more than a quarter of a mile in width, and at Hankow where it is fully a mile, the rise in June was ascertained to be twenty-seven feet, the river being even then rising.

The hills below Ichang are immense masses of conglomerate, not in continued ranges, but standing sometimes singly, sometimes in groups of two or three, and of all sorts of shapes and sizes; some are flat topped, others run up into sharp peaks, some are cultivated while others are too precipitous to hold soil, and on these a few stunted, thorny bushes grow; in some are natural caves used as houses and temples; the bases of some are overhung by the tops and under these, if a stream is at hand, the inhabitants construct huts, merely by building a wall with a doorway, from the ground to the rock overhead; from the highest peaks nothing could be seen towards the South, South-West and West, but confused masses of hills; the valleys are thinly inhabited and the people we saw looked poor and sickly; they seemed alarmed at our appearance, some taking to flight; those living near the river suffered severely from the flood of last year, many head of the few cattle they possessed having been destroyed; this year they are said (apparently truly) to be suffering from want of food; streams of clear water run through the valley, near which the bamboo is extensively cultivated; peaches, pears, cherries, peas and beans were in blossom and violets were growing in profusion.

The boats of the lower Yangtze ascend no higher than Ichang, and we had here to engage a boat fit for the ascent of the rapids; we anchored for some days off the "Tien Chan" pagoda, a mile below

Ichang; the occupation of the men here is principally fishing, the field work being, for the most part, performed by women; sturgeon (called by by the natives yellow fish) are said to be found in this part of the river; porpoises are in great numbers from near the sea until a short distance below the rapids, when they disappear.

Ichang (foo)

The town of Ichang (foo) stands close to the river on the laft bank; its position, as ascertained by Captain Blakiston, is—

Lat. 30° 41′ 5″ N.
Long. 111° 8′ 0″ E.

It is distant from Shanghae 950 geographical or about 1,100 statute miles, from Hankow it is 366 geographical or about 420 statute miles; steam vessels would find no more difficulty between Yochow and Ichang than between Hankow and Yochow; the most easy time to ascend would be when the river is low, as after its rise, whole country below Shi-show is so flooded that the banks are not visible, and some difficulty might be found in keeping to the channel.

Most of the trading junks from Sz'chuan go no further down the River than Ichang, though many go to Shahsz' and some few to Hankow; this would be a very advantageous port for trading with the West of China, the difficulties of the Navigation above being such as few owners would allow their vessels to risk, at any rate until something more is known of the rapids, and boats of a different construction to any at present in use on the Chinese waters have been built; an immense number of junks were moored along shore when we were at Ichang, and a crowd of them at anchor under the walls on a bank; these latter had on board a number of braves who had been collected to be sent in different direction against the Rebels.

To the East and South-East the country is hilly, to the North mountaineous; should this Town ever become a trading port, excellent situations for houses will be found opposite the Town on some low hills, and both above and below the Town itself on the same side of the River is ample room for building if it should be thought necessary to have places of business near the Native merchants; the Town side is not so much raised above the River as that opposite. A mile below the Town and at the Town itself the River is 940 yards wide in May and June; in the month of March we never found less than three fathoms and a half in any part of the Channel between Shahsz' and Ichang; the River begins to rise about the beginning of April and rises until June; it remains at about the same level until the end of September, and is at its lowest in the month of December when the water loses its usual red mud color and becomes clear; it rose last year about twenty feet above its usual level.

N. B. It is subject to sudden floods.

Coal.

Coal is plentiful at no great distance up the River, but does not appear to be of a very good quality; it is small and dull looking, and is made into bricks as in the North before being used as fuel; still higher up the river there is a District from which both Coal and Coke (which is made there) could be brought to Ichang by country boats in eight days; this latter Coal seems to be of a superior quality.

Coke.

On leaving Ichang our course was for about three miles, rather to the East of North, when it turned abruptly to the North-West; from travelling on a wide stream flowing evenly through a slightly hilly country, we suddenly entered a gorge varying in width from 150 to 200 yards, the current increasing to five and six miles an hour with many strong eddies telling of rocks below the surface; our lead line of twenty-five fathoms found no bottom except close to the sides; the cliffs rise perpendicularly from the water's edge, in some places over-hanging the River, to a height of from 300 to 500 feet; cultivation is extensively carried on in these hills wherever there is a sufficiently level space for soil to rest; wheat, beans, peas and different sorts of fruit trees were in blossom high up on the hill sides.

Tracking the boats in this part of the River is excessively severe work from the broken nature of the ground; the banks are strewed with masses of rock, and men have to be constantly clearing the line; above Ichang the boats do not use the sculls in use lower down the River; in their stead each boat has from ten to twenty oars, and, to assist the helm, a long oar is worked over the bow by five or six men; the swirls of the current would twist a boat's head round in an instant if the men were not ready with this oar to force it in the right direction; the tracking ropes are made of plaited strips of bamboo, and are very light and strong; the sails of the Houpeh boats are the same as those used lower down the River, but the boats have one mast only; the West country boats have light square sails of cotton, with a yard and boom of bamboo, on which they roll up when not set; they are not used on a wind and have not the cross bamboos usual with Chinese sails; they are generally hoisted on shears.

Limestone.

A very hard limestone is quarried in these gorges close to the water's edge; holes are cut in the stone and wedges of soft wood driven in, which, being wetted, swell and split the stone along the line in which they are placed.

Commencement of the rapids.

About twelve miles above Ichang at the Village of Shantow-pien, the River begins to be obstructed by rapids, that of Patung (sze) being the first met with; when the River is low, many rocks are here above water; in the strong part of the rapid, nearly 100 men on the line drew the boat up by inches; accidents sometimes occur from the towing line parting; the boats are fended off the rocks by a simple but effective plan; a stout rope is made fast on each bow, and a spar laid along each gunwale ready for use, but on ordinary occasions the bamboos used for poling in shallow water are made use of; when the boat nears a rock the pole is projected to meet it, and, at the same time two or three turns of one of the ropes made fast to the bow are taken round it; when the pole strikes the rock, the strain is taken by the rope, which tightening gradually, protects the boat from any shock; these spars can be projected from any part of the boat.

Terminations to names: Tan, Chi, rapid or shallow; Shun, a village; Hyah, gorge.

In the gorges of "Lu-kan" and "Mi-tan" the cliffs on both sides rise perpendicularly from the water's edge to a height of nearly 1,000 feet; they appear to have been originally one

hill split in two by some convulsion of nature; the same marks and strata can be seen on both sides of the River at similar heights; in some places the hills are covered with brown scrub or grass, at a distance resembling heather; roads are carried across the mountain to the Villages in the interior, and are sufficiently good for baggage animals.

Kwei (chow.)

The first town reached above Ichang is Kwei (chow) called Koue on Arrowsmith's Map; it is a small walled place on the left bank containing about 100 houses, and the suburbs about thirty; near the Town a good road runs along the River bank, crossing the ravines on well constructed stone bridges.

Coal works.

Two miles above Kwei, Coal is worked in galleries driven into the hill sides; this Coal does not appear of good quality; it is brought to the surface in small, dull looking lumps; a number of people are employed in breaking it to powder, mixing it with water and moulding it into bricks for fuel; boats carry it to Ichang in about six hours.

At the rapid of Yeh (tair) three miles above Kwei, the water, in the first week in April, falls about four feet in seventy yards, but breaks only near the left bank.

Wushan (hien.)

The town of Wushan (hien) is approached by a long gorge of the same name: about half-way through it are two creeks, one on each side of the river, marking the boundary between Houpeh and Sz'chuan; that on right bank is called "Pei-shih," that on the left "Shah-mochang;" at Wushan the poppy is cultivated; on the hills about the town peaches, apricots, walnuts, the castor oil plant, hawthorn, honey suckle, and many wild flowers grow; a tree called "Tung-shu" is extensively cultivated in this part of the Yangtze valley; from the nut, called Tung-tse, an oil used for varnish is expressed; each nut contains three or more kernels in shape and taste like a small Brazil nut, but very poisonous.

Boundary between Hupeh and Sz'chuan.

Oil.

Above Wushan the hills recede slightly from the river as far as a gorge most appropriately named "Fung-siang" or the wind box; it averages no more than eighty yards in width; the stream is strong, but not rapid; the cliffs rise vertically from the water's edge to a great height; at its upper end the hills again recede from the river, and close to a small stream on the left bank stands Quaichow (foo.)

Quaichow (foo.)

Quaichow (foo) is distant from Shanghae 1,028 geographical or nearly 1,200 statute miles; it is 444 geographical miles from Hankow and seventy-eight above Ichang; there appeared no signs of trade in the town, and few boats were lying near it.

Between Ichang and Quaichow the navigation would be difficult and dangerous; when the river is high small powerful steamers of light draught might ascend the rapids, but the safest plan would possibly be to tow them up; of these rapids there are eight, though some are called so merely from the water running rapidly over a shallow near one shore, while near the other the stream is deep and still, running perhaps seven miles an hour; the largest country boats ascending are about 120 feet long by fifteen broad, drawing, when loaded, under three feet; they come down without difficulty merely by keeping in midstream, the channel being apparently free from obstructions, and should the commerce of the Upper Yangtze present sufficient advantages to compensate for the risk attending the navigation of this part of the river, steamers will doubtless be taken up and down in safety; it is difficult for a Military Officer to give an opinion on such a subject, but the obstacles appear to me by no means insuperable; at a short distance from the shore the water is deep, and the object of having vessels of light draught is to enable them to come close to the side, and to prevent the current from taking so much hold of them; any number of hands are always procurable at the rapids, men living there whose business it is to assist boats on their way up, and among whom good pilots would certainly be found; it would not be easy to anchor in all places on account of the rocky nature of the bottom and the depth of water, but many sandy bays are to be found where a vessel would lie snugly.

Land route to Ching-tu.

The road from Quaichow to Ching-tu was reported impracticable for baggage animals; the regular road strikes across from Wan, a town a short distance up the River. The Authorities at Quaichow had heard of the existence of a Treaty between England and China, but had never seen a copy; the Prefect was supplied with one by us.

Mexican Dollars had been readily taken on the river as far as Ichang at 1,000 cash each; at Quaichow, having no more Dollars, Syce Silver was exchanged at 1,720 cash per tael, but the Sz'chuen, Hankow, and Shanghae weights differ in the following proportions:—

Difference in weights.

100 Sz'chuan Taels=101.6 Shanghae Taels.

100 Sz'chuan Taels=102.48 Hankow Taels.

Wan was said to be 360 li or about 110 miles above Quaichow; in this part of the country, a day's march, whatever its actual distance is called 100 li, and the li may therefore be taken as a measure of time rather than of distance; in this distance we were rather over three days in reaching Wan, but the distance is under sixty miles.

Between Quaichow and Wan the river is nowhere less than 150 yards in breadth; there are some rapids but none so strong as those in the gorges below Quaichow; there are also rocks and reefs, but plenty of water in the channel; the hills recede much from the river and are not so high as those lower down; the poppy is cultivated, the opium being collected during April and May; the seed pods of the Sz'chuan poppy are quite as large and in many places larger than any I have seen in India; the specimens of opium brought down have been pronounced good, and the quantity produced in the Province is so great, that it may well interfere with the foreign market.

Gold washing.

Shortly before reaching Wan are some flats of sand and shingle on which gold is washed for, but the quantity produced is small, and none but those who can find no other occupation are employed in the work.

Wan (hien).

The town of Wan (hien) stands on the left bank; it is a small walled place; the shops are well supplied, and the inhabitants well of; coal, sulphur,

ginger, sugar cane, spices, and blue cotton prints were exposed for sale; the hills about the town are well watered and produce, besides the poppy, tobacco, peas, beans, wheat, and barley; rice and cotton follow later in the season; the Tungshu tree is also much cultivated.

Number of Soldiers were on their way up the river towards the West, and we found here a Tartar General to whom the Viceroy of Houpeh had given us letters; he was civil and attentive; all along our route we had heard that Sz'chuan was in an unsettled state, and the General confirmed the report; he had come to Wan to make dispositions of Troops, and having done this, was hastening from the rebel proximity; he reported the insurgents to be in possession of many towns between Wan and Ching-tu and the land route to be impassable on that account; he said the people had been so plundered themselves that they had taken to robbery as a means of existence, and that it would be impossible to obtain carriage, as no one would be induced to venture into the disturbed Districts; the Prefect, whom we afterwards visited, told the same story and recommended our going by water to Chung-king, which we were obliged to do; he had copies of the Treaty, which he called that of Prince Kung; it was not seen posted anywhere.

About six miles above Wan the ranges of hills become less rugged, the river being about half a mile wide; further on gold is washed for on the stringly flats; the river is bordered by many precipitous rocks, but they do not rise from the water's edge.

Hulin Native Christians.

At the village of Hulin we found some Native Roman Catholics; they appeared delighted to see that foreigners were travelling about the country without even disguising their dress and with no attempt at concealment; they complained that the Authorities treated them badly, and that not long since they had raised a mob on them, who had burnt and plundered their Chapel; our arrival was made the occasion of a general holiday; we were invited to a feast, and salutes and crackers fired in our honor.

Before reaching the town of Chung-show the river is tortuous, varying in breadth from 200 yards to three-quarters of a mile; in the narrow part the stream is strong, but in the channel is nowhere broken into rapids; about twenty-five miles above Chung are many rocks in the river, some of which in the middle of April are about five feet above water, others just visible, and probably others hidden; later in the season these would all be covered, and the navigation would be difficult without a good pilot; men who know the river well are to be found in all the towns; the crags by the river side and the hills would afford marks by which a pilot would know his situation.

Opium.

Above Wan with wheat, barley, and peas, the poppy and tobacco were everywhere seen; at an Island named from the day on which we passed it, "St. George's" Island, the Island itself and the whole surrounding country to the tops of the highest hills, were covered with it, and from this place to Chung-king, a distance of about seventy-six miles, with the exception of a few patches of wheat and tobacco near the villages, nothing but poppy was grown as far as could be seen on both sides of the river; the crop is over by the end of May, and is immediately followed by sugar cane, Indian corn, and cotton; in the poppy Districts rice was growing only near the villages.

From the entrance to the gorges above Ichang, the scenery is very grand; here the appearance of the country is very fine though not so imposing as below Quaichow; the villages and their inhabitants were, when we saw them, very superior to those lower down the river, though they would present the same wretched appearance after a visit from the rebels; the dress of the people is the same, but they look better off, and the farm houses and others are better built; they stand among shrumps of bamboos and fruit trees, each detached house having its own garden surrounded by a fence; there is a greater appearance of comfort here than in any part of China I have seen, but the universal reservoirs of liquid manure forbid a close inspection.

Fu (chow), Kiang-tan-ho.

At the town of Fu (chow) on the right bank the river Kiang-tan-ho falls in; it is said by the boatmen to be navigable for some distance above its mouth, and to be one of the routes by which traffic is carried on between Canton and the West of Sz'chuan; redoubts of masonry have been built on four high peaks near its mouth.

Chang-show (hien).

Below the town of Chang-show (hien) on the left bank, a small clear river joins the Yangtze; near its mouth are many rocks, reefs, and shoals, but deep water is found near the right bank.

Taiping and Tufeh.

In all the Districts above Chang-show the country people have banded themselves together against the rebels; the rebels in the West all go by the name of "Tu-feh" or local robbers, and are in no way connected with the "Taipings" of Nankin, they are both called "Chang-mao" or long hairs, but the Tu-feh cut off the queue which the Taipings retain in case of falling into the hands of the mandarins.

Limin.

Hochow or Hokiang River.

A narrow gorge leads round a bend of the river to Limin, a walled town on the left bank separated only from Chung-king by the river Hochow or Hokiang; along the whole front of both these towns and in the Hochow river, numbers of both large and small junks were either at anchor or moving about; there was every sign of a great amount of business being carried on.

Chung-king (foo).

Chung-king (foo) is most admirably situated for a trading port, being at the mouth of the Hochow coming from the North of Sz'chuan; about 120 miles farther up the Yangtze the river Fusung falls in also from the North; eighty miles above this the Min (ho), coming from the North, joins at Süchow, the river being connected with Ching-tu (foo), the capital of the Province, by a canal. The Hochow is navigable for large junks as far up as the town of Shün-king, and probably higher when the river rises. Articles of merchandise, such as silk, wax, and hemp, come principally from the Districts near Kiading on the Min, from which place they are shipped; these Districts are now in the hands of the rebels, Kiading being their head-quarters, so that trade with that side of the country is at a stand-still; the great objection to Chung-king as a port open to foreigners is the state of the river between it and Ichang; above Quaichow the navigation is comparatively

easy, but eighty miles of dangerous ground would have to be passed above Ichang. From Quaichow to Ping-shan properly constructed river steamers could easily ascend, but as no trade is at any time carried on above Süchow, there would be little inducement to go beyond that town. Chung-king is the Depôt for the whole commerce of the West, and is the largest and most flourishing city in the West, being of greater extent and population than the capital of the Province; none of the buildings have the tumble down appearance so common in many Chinese towns; a stone wall said to have eighteen gates surrounds it; it is built close to the river; opposite the town on the right bank is an extensive shoal of shingle, but good anchorage would be found near the walls and in the Hochow; "Captain Blakiston's observations" place the "Taiping-mun," one of the water gates, in---

Lat. 29° 33′ 8″ N.
Long. 107° 5′ 0″ E.

Population. It contains, according to the statement of some French missionaries resident here, a population of 200,000, of whom between 2,000 and 3,000 are Christians, and 500 families Mussulmans; in Ching-tu there are said to be 1,000 Mussulman families.

The Toutai of Chingking was not inclined to be civil, and the French Missionaries warned us that the Soldiers intended to murder us; a very sharp letter was sent to the Toutai in which he was warned that the responsibility would rest with him if any Chinese lost their lives which they would most assuredly do if they attempted to molest us; after this he became very civil and we were received at his Yamun with all honor; the Soldiers had to be shown that they could not insult every one with impunity, but we were fortunately not obliged to use our fire-arms.

Besides the three Rivers already alluded to by which merchandise is brought to the Yangtze, several small ones come in from the province of Kweichow, but of these I am unable to give any information.

The following statistics of the trade of Chingking are from the information of a Chinese merchant.

Exports.

EXPORTS.

Raw silk	per catty,	2.4.4	Taels.
White insect wax	„	0.3.1	„
Ditto before the time of the Rebels.	„	0.2.8	„
Bees' wax (scarce), ...	„	0.2.5	„
Hemp (for grass cloth)	„	0.0.9	„
Medicinal drugs, price unknown.			
Hung-qua (safflower) for dyeing, price unknown			
Rhubarb (bad)	„	0.1.3	„
Sieh (tin or spelter)	„	0.2.8	„
Lead (from Yunnan)	„	0.1.0	„
Salt	„	0.0.3	„
Sugar	„	0.0.5	„
Tobacco	„	0.0.7	„

Note. The Metals from Yunnan are re-exported to the Eastern Provinces. Copper is brought from Yunnan and iron from the District of Lan-shwan-hien 300 li to the S.W.

Coal (best quality) not much exported	per picul,	300	Cash.
Silver...	„ tael,	1,500	„
Gold	„	16.0.0	Taels.
Rice (said to be little exported) ..	per picul,	2.5.0	„

The above were given as wholesale prices.

The freight on silks, drugs, &c. from Chun-king to Ichang is ...	per picul,	1.0.0	„
On coarser articles...	„	0.3.0	„
The duty on silk was believed by the informant to be	„	3.0.0	„

Silk embroidery is worked in the Town and a coarse silk manufactured.

The following list is of specimens purchased in Ichung-king, and their wholesale prices, as given by a Native writer attached to the party, are set down opposite each.

Opium	per tael,	380	Cash.
Insect wax, ...	per catty,	400	„
Sieh (tin or spelter)	„	380	„
Copper	„	240	„
Rhubarb	per picul,	8.0.0	Taels.
Chuan-pè-ma (a drug)	„	75.0.0	„
Hung-qua (safflower)	„	32.0.0	„

Coal and limestone are brought in considerable quantities along the great Eastern road, and across the River by a ferry to the Taiping gate; this is carried up the Hills by a flight of stone steps six feet wide; the road for some miles inland is paved.

Imports.

IMPORTS.

Tea (best quality) from Hounan ...	per picul,	50.0.0	Taels.
Ditto (No. 2)	„	16.0.0	„
Ditto (inferior) grown in Sz'chuan.	„	3.3.4	„

Freight from Ichang to Chung-king is less than from Chung-king to Ichang. Foreign goods are now brought from Canton *vid* the Tung-ting lake; before Süchow in Kiangsu was taken by the Rebels, the route was from that Town *vid* the Yangtze.

The following is a list of Foreign cloth goods imported from Canton; the figures prefixed to the colors signify the proportion in which each is in demand, 1,000 being the maximum; the Chinese names are in brackets.

Foreign Cloths.

	(Piki) Long Ells.			
1,000	Scarlet	per piece,	11.0.0	Taels.
150	Dark-blue	„	9.8.0	„
150	Light-blue	„	8.8.0	„
100	Black	„	8.0.0	„
80	Green	„	10.5.0	„
50	Foreign-blue	„	10.0.0	„
	(Yu-maü) Dutch Camlet.			
100	Dark-blue	„	30.0.0	„
80	Sky-blue	„	28.0.0	„
10	Black...	„	19.0.0	„
10	Scarlet	„	27.0.0	„
10	Foreign-blue	„	25.0.0	„
5	Green	„	22.0.0	„
5	Pale-yellow	„	25.0.0	„
	(Yu-sho) English Camlet.			
100	Dark-blue	per piece,	28.0.0	„
80	Sky-blue	„	18.7.2	„
10	Black...	„	17.4.0	„
10	Scarlet	„	25.3.0	„
10	Foreign-blue	„	23.3.0	„
5	Green	„	19.8.0	„
5	Pale-yellow	„	23.5.0	„
	(Ki-tow) Fine Cloth.			
100	Dark-blue	per piece,	10.3.0	„
60	Sky-blue	„	10.2.0	„
10	Scarlet	„	10.2.0	„
10	Foreign-blue	„	10.2.0	„
5	Brown	„	10.1.0	„
5	Black	„	10.1.0	„
	(Ma-kien) Common Cloth.			
100	Dark-blue	per piece,	10.4.0	„
50	Sky-blue	„	10.3.0	„
10	Scarlet	„	10.3.0	„
10	Foreign-blue...	„	10.3.0	„
5	Brown	„	10.2.0	„
5	Black	„	10.2.0	„
	(I-cho-ni) Broadcloth.			
20	Black alone used	per piece,	20.0.0	„
	(Yu-ling) Lastings.			
20	Dark-blue	per piece,	16.0.0	„
100	Sky-blue	„	17.0.0	„
100	Foreign-blue	„	17.0.0	„
20	Black	„	15.0.0	„

Cotton Goods. Cotton goods packed in boxes of 20 pieces.

White prints...	per piece,	3.7.0	Taels.
Coloured do.	„	4.8.0	„
Checks	„	4.4.0	„
White calico (1st quality)	„	3.6.0	„
Do. do. (2nd quality)... ...	„	3.4.0	„
Do. do. (unbleached)	„	3.3.0	„
Printed chintz	„	2.5.0	„

Sundries.

Sundries.

Brass buttons	per gross	3.2.0 Taels.
Telescopes...	ea. about	10.0 0 „
Pistols	„	4.0.0 „

No carriage was procurable at Chung-king, the country between it and Chingtu being full of Rebels, so that we had to proceed by water to Süchow.

Kiangtse (hien.)

The first Town reached above Chung-king is Kiangtse (hien); the current runs about four miles an hour and rapids occur; the River, from passing through such a hilly country as the province of Sz'chuan, is liable to sudden freshes, every thunderstorm in the hills pouring a large body of water into it; it falls nearly as rapidly as it rises; flats of shingle are washed for gold as below Chungking; Coke is used for fuel, and Coal and limestone are dug near the Village of Yochi.

Coke and Coal.

Above Chungking none of the boats use sails, and dispense with the steering oar used for assisting the helm in the rapids; boats with salt and merchandise were continually passing down, and bales of cotton being carried up on rafts formed of bamboos; a number of oil boats were also passing down.

Above Chungking the poppy crop was over, and sugar cane and Indian corn were being planted in its stead, at the same time that rice was taking the place of wheat and barley; buffalces (many of a pink color,) are the only animals used in farming operations.

Hokiang (hien) Zhun-huei River.

At the Town of Hokiang (hien) a small River called Zhun-huei, rising in Kweichow, falls into the Yangtze; in this District the safflower (Hungqua) is extensively cultivated, and a species of hemp is grown both here and at Chungking.

Lu (chow), Fusung River.

The River Fusung joins the Yangtze at Lu (chow) (called Che-li-leou on some maps); this River passes about thirty miles to the East of Chingtu, and, at the time we passed, the country through which it flows was held by the Rebels; it is one of the roads to Chingtu; at Lu, a great number of spars, apparently of fir, were stacked.

Nachi (hien.) Yanlin River.

At the Town of Nachi (hien) the appearance of the farm houses and villages changes for the worse; the people look poor, forming a great contrast to those a short distance below; this District was visited last year by the Rebels, which may account for the wretched appearance of the inhabitants; the River Yanlin here falls in from the South. Below Nachi several reefs and shoals occur in the River, but the Channel appears clear and there is plenty of water; the breadth of the stream opposite Nachi is 660 yards

An-lui-kiow River. Kiang-an (hien.)

The River An-lui-kiow flowing from the South falls into Yangtze at the Town of Kiang-an (hien); the country is hilly, the hills well watered and extensively cultivated with rice; the people were in a great state of alarm about the Rebels; on the hills many new redoubts had been constructed, and men were on outpost duty on the River in boats.

Nanki (hien). Li-chuan-pa. Coal.

From the Town of Nanki (hien) hills can be seen in the interior rising to a great height; a short distance above Li-chuan-pa, a small town, Coal is worked.

Süchow. Min River.

Süchow is a large Town on the left of the Yangtze and Min-Kiang, which here falls in from the North; it is at all seasons navigable for large junks as far as Kiading, a Town about 100 miles from its mouth, and when the water is high, up to Chingtu a canal having been cut from the River to the Town; when the water is low the communication above Kiading is kept up by means of small boats.

The navigation of the Yangtze from Chunking to Süchow would not be difficult for steam vessels; there are rocks in places, but seldom under eight fathoms water in the Channel, and near the sides rarely under three; the average rate of the stream in this part of the River is perhaps five and a half miles an hour.

Süchow (foo.)

Süchow (foo) is a large town at which in quiet times a large amount of trade is probably carried on; a great number of junks were waiting here in the hope that the banks of the Min River might be deserted by the Rebels so as to enable them to proceed to Chingtu or Kiading, which place was held by them; they were said to have detached parties much nearer Süchow, and to be robbing and murdering every one they could lay hands on; headless bodies, with their hands tied behind their backs, floating down the Min at all hours, plainly showed that there was some truth in the stories we have heard on our way up; the gates of the Town were closed, and there were no means of ingress or egress but by a rope over the walls; a strong garrison of braves from Sz'chuan and Yunnan were quartered outside the city, and fighting among themselves; an engagement took place between them during our stay, and the Yunnan party had to be removed by the authorities; on our return they attacked our boats with stones, but the sight of the Rifles, &c, put them to flight. The position of Süchow according to Captain Blakiston is in—

Lat. 28° 46′ 6″ N.
Long. 105° 7′ 0″ E.

Products.

The products of the neighbouring country are yellow and white silk, insect wax, bees' wax, tobacco, honey, coal (220 cash per picul), a small quantity of iron, which is worked close to the town, and green tea. Syce was worth 1,630 cash per Tael.

No one could be found to accompany us through the Rebel Districts to Chingtu, and we had therefore to ascend the River to Ping-shan in the hope of being able to get round them; the only traffic above Süchow is in Coal which is brought down in boats; above Ping-shan no trade at all goes forward.

Coal.

The country above Süchow is very mountainous and the River decreases in width; its average is about 250 yards; twenty miles above the Town it runs through a District in which Coal is extensively worked, being dug out in galleries high up on the hill sides, and sent down in baskets sliding on stout ropes of bamboo, a full basket drawing up an empty one; these galleries are often at such a height that a half-way stage is necessary; this Coal

District extends for seventeen or eighteen miles along both sides of the River; the Coal appeared to be of a superior quality to any seen below; it was brought out in large and bright lumps; in every place where Coal was seen the rock was sand-stone, and where washed by water was jet black and polished; boats would carry Coal from this District to Hankow in twenty days, to Ichang in ten. Many men here have brown hair; this is not seen lower down the River.

Kin-cha-kiang.

Above Süchow the geographical name of the Yangtze is the "Kin-cha-kiang" or River of gold; it is called by the boatmen merely the Yunnan River; nothing could be learnt about it above Ping-shan, but there are said to be falls at a distance of 100 li above; our boatmen and Captain refused to go further, and would not proceed beyond Süchow until we promised to take them no farther than Ping-shan.

Ping-shan.

Ping-shan, a small walled Town on the left bank, is the farthest point to which we ascended; no Europeans, as far as is known, have ever reached this point before us; the walls have lately been put in a state of repair, and strengthened on the landward side by traverses constructed on the banquette, as the hills close to them completely command them and expose them to an enfilading fire; the Prefect was here at first very civil, and promised all assistance, but said the Rebels were in the neighbourhood and that we had better leave the place; the townspeople closed the gates and fired on us from the walls, but no bullets came anywhere near us, and finding we remained quiet they discontinued; that same night the Rebels attacked the Town; the walls were illuminated, and every man of the attacking party carried a lantern; the fighting did not appear to be very severe, being confined to distant firing and shouting.

Except for purposes of exploration there is nothing to bring a steam-vessel beyond Suchow; the River is navigable as far as Ping-shan, with the exception of the eighty miles between Ichang and Quaichow, and even that may be practicable; above Ping-shan I can give no information about the River, but from the tops of the highest hills near the Town, nothing can be seen but high hills towards the West.

Maoutse.

From this point we were compelled to turn back, no one being willing, for any amount of pay, to venture into a District overrun by Rebels; no boats ascend the River beyond Ping-shan so that we were unable to visit the country of the Maoutse or independent tribes, which is near Ping-shan to the West; a chief of these tribes with some of his followers paid us a visit and were very friendly; we exchanged presents of knives and wine; they are a totally different looking race to the Chinese, their faces being open and honest, which the Chinese forces certainly are not; some had the head clean shaved, others let their hair grow, and one only had a queue; the weather was warm and their dress consisted only of a course white cotton jacket, drawers and grass sandals; their turbans were of blue cotton twisted into a knot above the forehead; they called themselves "Huh-I" or "I-jin" black barbarians or foreigners, and repeatedly said they were not civilised men; they were very curious and inspected everything in the cabins narrowly, but were perfectly well behaved; the Chief spoke a little Chinese, but none of his followers could make themselves understood; we were considered by the people to be in some way connected with these people, and were called by them "White Maoutse;" none of the Maoutse could read or write; they possess horses and cattle in their own country; they said their only crop was Indian corn; the Chief said if we came to his country there would be no difficulty about carriage, but we should have a mountaineous country to cross before reaching it, and there was no possibility of procuring carriage at Ping-shan; he said that travellers would be plundered by the tribes unless under the protection of a Chief; it was impossible to make out the limits of their country, but its western boundary cannot be far from the frontiers of Burmah and Assam.

The country round Ping-shan is hilly and fertile; silk is produced in considerable quantities; Indian corn, rice, sugar-cane, and turmeric are cultivated on the hills, and the cactus grows to a large size; water snakes and eels caught in the rice fields are eaten by the boatmen and villagers.

The boundary of Yunnan is passed just below Ping-shan, though we could not clearly ascertain where; the country on the South bank of the River opposite the Town was said by the Prefect to be in that Province.

Capabilities of the country.

On both sides of the River the whole way from Yochow, and even from Hankow to Ping-shan, the country is destitute of cattle with the exception of a few sheep and goats at Yochow, and goats in a few places; buffaloes and ponies were seen at times, but their number is small, nor does the country appear thickly populated; should an expedition, hostile or otherwise, ever ascend the River, the whole of their supplies would have to be carried with them; a few fowls, eggs, fish and a considerable amount of flour, salt and vegetables would be procurable; the Towns would accommodate a large number of men, but few places are fit for encamping, the ground near the Towns being covered with grave mounds; the hills above Hankow have been before alluded to; the people generally burn charcoal, except in the Coal Districts; firewood is grubbed up about the country and brought in boats to the Towns; there would be difficulty in obtaining it in large quantities.

Volunteers.

The people are, wherever we met them, a quiet inoffensive race, but as the Rebels increase in numbers they find it necessary to combine for their own safety, the Government giving them no aid; in fact whenever the Imperialist troops are in the field against the insurgents, the people are worse off than when left to protect themselves, being plundered by both parties; in the Districts above Chang (show) hien they are keeping the Rebels off and have outposts on the river, look-out stations on the highest hills, and redoubts in the most defensible situations; no artillery larger than a jingall is used in this hilly country, and, it is only necessary to construct the redoubts, so that they may be safe from escalade. If the Chinese Government had the least energy, the Rebels would have no chance to establish themselves in a country where the popular feeling is so strong in favour of law and order, but should the present state of affairs continue much longer, the feeling of the population will probably undergo a change; finding the Government powerless to protect them, they will lose their respect for it, and the habit of carrying arms will make them

less likely than formerly to submit to the exactions of the authorities; being by nature industrious and peaceable they are the people of all others likely to make good and loyal subjects to a Government strong enough to ensure them peace and quietness; many of the Rebels have become so either from necessity or compulsion, and would gladly embrace an opportunity of returning to a quiet life, and among them would doubtless be found men who, with officers in whom they could trust, would make first-rate Soldiers.

Rebels (Tu-feh.)

The Rebels in the West have no connexion with the Tai-pings, but have sprung from bands of robbers, doubtless encouraged by the weakness or want of energy of the Government; the Provinces of Sz'chuan and Yunnan have always been in an unsettled state, being infested, like England in the olden times, by numerous bands of robbers: about two years ago four of their leaders by name "Lan-ta-shun," "Li-chwan-tata," "Chang-u-mats," and "Mou-san-chow" collected larger numbers of men than usual, and uniting their forces have since that time set the Government at defiance; at the present time they occupy a large portion of the Province of Sz'chuan, and are said to have burnt the suburbs of the capital, Ching-tu (foo), and to be besieging the city; these bands first became formidable in the 9th year of the Reign of the present Emperor, "Heen-Fung;" on the authority of a Mandarin who commanded our Chinese escort, they are now occupying the following Towns in Sz'chuan; between Wan (hien) and Chingtu:—Ping-chi, She-kung, Chung-kiang, and Shun-king; between Chungking and Chingtu:—Ho (chow), Ting-yuen, mien (chow), Nan-ching, and Si-chung; between Lu (chow) and Chingtu:—Niu-fu-tu, King-yen, and We-yuen; between Süchow and Chingtu:—Kia-ding, Kien-we, Yow-ku-tu, Kioh-kih, Manien-chang, and Utung-kiow; the sons of a Moulvee at Chung-king gave the following as the names of places occupied by them in Sz'chuan; Mé (chow), Sintu, Mien (chow), Kin-shu (hien), Pun-shan (hien), Kien (chow), Kwan (hien), Ho (chow), Ting-yuen, and Sueling (hien); several names in the two lists, corroborate each statement; from a Chinese Map in the possession of the Prefect of Ping-shan many places to the West of any of the above named either had been or were at the time in the hands of the Rebels; after getting all they can out of one Town, they often leave it and move to another.

Rebel leaders.

Towns occupied by Rebels.

Part of the Mussulman population of Yunnan is also in insurrection under the leadership of a Hadji by name "Ma Yussu;" his head quarters are at Ta-lif (foo) in the West of the Province, and on the high road leading from the Burmese frontier to Yunnan, the capital of the Province, and to Chingtu (foo), the capital of Sz'chuan.

Mussulman Rebels.

China, to the South and West, may be said to be out of the hands of the Government; though the Mandarins still govern some Towns and Districts, they are ready to take to flight on the first attack of the Rebels; the Military Commandant of Ping-shan was reported to have done so with his garrison as soon as the Town was attacked, and considered to have acted quite properly; as far as the safety of the Town was concerned he did, no doubt, the best thing possible, for the Rebels would in all probability have been admitted by some of the Soldiers.

Trade is in the West almost at a stand still, and it would seem of little use to open ports up the River for trade with that part of the country, until the Rebels have been put down; Ichang is the only place at present where trade might be carried on with advantage, and the prospect of it might assist in settling the western Provinces; the Rebels there are not the same fanatical savages that the Tai-pings are; they do not destroy for the sake of destroying only, though in attacking a Town they will burn buildings that interfere with their operations; many of these men would undoubtedly be glad of a chance to escape from their present life, and the opening of trade with the foreigners would give them an opportunity of doing so.

A body of the Tai-pings under a leader called "Shih-ta-kai" is said to be in the Province of Kweichow, and this seems to be the most westerly point to which they have penetrated; on our way down the River we found a large Imperialist camp at Yochow, from which the Rebels were said to be 180 li distant; they were also reported to be thirty li from King-kow, a Town on the right bank a short distance above Hankow, but until the floods subside they cannot move much about the country in the vicinity of the River.

Tai-ping Rebels.

The Mandarins as far as we could see threw no obstacles in the way of our expedition: excepting at Chung-king we were everywhere most civilly received; the authorities were curious to know what we were really about, and the Mandarins and Soldiers sent with us, though ostensibly a guard of honour, were more probably for the purpose of reporting on our proceedings, and it is probably well known, long before this, at Pekin that the River has been surveyed and soundings taken as far as Ping-shan; I attribute our failure to penetrate into Thibet to no hostility on the part of the authorities, but to the impossibility of obtaining people to accompany us through a country where they had a very good chance of having their throats cut; the Viceroy of Sz'chuan is the Governor of Thibet, and is said to be well affected towards foreigners; he is a brother of the newly made minister for foreign affairs at Pekin, and resides at Chingtu.

Some time back there was some talk of attempting a route into Western China by Burmah; the Yangtze seems to me to be the preferable route; in every way it is most likely navigable for country boats a long way above Ping-shan, and the conveyance of goods by land across such a hilly country as Yunnan would be difficult and expensive.

Overland route through Burmah.

As we descended we found the River very much risen since we passed up; in the gorges below Quaichow the rapids had almost disappeared; two bad places occurred below Shan-tow-pien, but no others; the stream ran, except in these places, six and seven miles an hour.

Below Shi-show the River banks were much flooded, and it would be difficult, when the River is high, for ships to keep in the Channel, there being nothing to mark the bank; looking towards the Tung-ting lake there was a clear horizon, the view being broken only by trees and half submerged Villages standing out of the water.

I regret being unable to add more to the very slight knowledge possessed of the interior and West of China; whenever the Rebels are put down, and not till then, a great amount of trade ought to be carried on with the west, and our knowledge of this most interesting country will increase; under a good Government the Chinese have the makings of as fine a nation as any under the Sun, but, as far at least as the West is concerned, we must for the present rest satisfied with the little that is known of them.

REGISTER OF THERMOMETER.

Date.		Sun-Rise.	8 A.M.	Noon.	8 P.M.	Remarks.
March	17	53	53	53.5	53.5	Cloudy with rain.
,,	18	50	54	...	55.5	Foggy and sultry.
,,	19	49.5	56	64	59	Heavy dew, fine.
,,	20	57	57	57	54	Cloudy with rain.
,,	21	48.5	52	58	52.5	Cloudy.
,,	22	47	51	...	52.5	Cloudy and clear.
,,	23	48.5	56	63	57	Cloudy.
,,	24	54	58	65	62.5	Cloudy.
,,	25	59.5	59	58	50	Overcast, rain.
,,	26	...	46	50.5	48.5	Thick with rain.
,,	27	46	47.5	53	54	Overcast.
,,	28	50	54	66	59	Clouded over.
,,	29	54.5	55.5	57.5	58.5	Cloudy with rain.
,,	30	47	48.5	53	52	Cloudy with rain.
,,	31	49.5	51	57	55.5	Clouded over.
April	1	55	58.5	68	65	Clear and cloudy.
,,	2	47	53.5	67	58.5	Misty and cloudy.
,,	3	60	64	...	62.5	Cloudy.
,,	4	60	62.5	69.5	63	Clouded over.
,,	5	58.5	...	61	62	Overcast and rain.
,,	6	59	58	...	59.5	Cloudy with rain.
,,	7	58	60.5	68	60	Cloudy with rain.
,,	8	50	63.5	70	68	Cloudy.
,,	9	59	..	71.5	74	Cloudy.
,,	10	64	63.5	65	66	Cloudy with rain.
,,	11	64	68	70.5	69	Clouded over.
,,	12	...	65.5	64.5	63.5	Cloudy with showers.
,,	13	...	62.5	62	58.5	Cloudy with rain.
,,	14	56	59.5	67.5	...	Clear and cloudy.
,,	15	57.7	62.5	71.5	61.5	Cloudy and clear.
,,	16	56	64	71	68	Cloudy.
,,	17	60	63	71	65.5	Foggy and hazy.
,,	18	62.5	66.5	71.5	66	Hazy and thunder clouds.
,,	19	62	66	76	70	Cloudy and hazy.
,,	20	65	70	77.5	76	Overcast and hazy.
,,	21	71	73	79	68.5	Cloudy with rain.
,,	22	66	68	72	68	Cloudy, heavy rain.
,,	23	65	67	74.5	73	Foggy and clear.
,,	24	64	68	82	75	Clear.
,,	25	66.5	72	86.5	78.5	Clear.
,,	26	71.5	76	88	87.5	Cloudy and clear.
,,	27	70	83	88.5	71	Cloudy with rain.
,,	28	70	71	80	74	Rain and clear.
,,	29	68	71	73.5	67.5	Rain and overcast.
,,	30	66	68	...	73.5	Cloudy and clear.
May	1	67	69	80.5	..	Clear and hazy.
,,	2	68.5	73.5	81	76	Clear.
,,	3	69	77	92.5	78.5	Clear, oppressive.
,,	4	73.5	79	88.5	81	Clear, oppressive.
,,	5	74.5	80.5	90	84	Cloudy, raining very oppressive, lightning to S. washing to W. and N. W.
,,	6	77.5	79	85	80	Cloudy.
,,	7	74	77.5	84.5	73.5	Cloudy, thunderstorm.
,,	8	74	72	67.5	67.5	Cloudy, heavy rain.
,,	9	...	69	77.5	71	Rain, cloudy.
,,	10	68.5	68.5	69.5	67	Overcast, rain.
May	11	68	73	79	76	Cloudy with fresh wind from N. to E. with heavy rain and thunder at night.
,,	12	70	63.5	65	64	Steady and heavy rain.
,,	13	65	69	74	68	Clouded over.
,,	14	63	64	67	67	Thick and cloudy.
,,	15	63	64.5	...	67	Rain and cloudy.
,,	16	65.5	68.5	77.5	70	Overcast, cloudy.
,,	17	70	73	82.5	73	Cloudy.
,,	18	69	...	84	80	Cloudy and hazy.
,,	19	73	...	...	82.5	Light clouds.
,,	20	73.5	74	78	68.5	Cloudy and showery.
,,	21	69.5	76	78	76	Cloudy.
,,	22	70	72.5	79.5	78	Cloudy.
,,	23	74	80	86.5	83.5	Cloudy.
,,	24	78.5	81	90	71.5	Cloudy with rain.
,,	25	...	71	79	74.5	Rain and cloudy.
,,	26	70.5	78	84.5	76	Overcast, strong rain.
,,	27	72	74	77.5	70	Overcast, strong rain.
,,	28	71	76.5	84.5	77.5	Clouded over.
,,	29	...	71	81.5	77	Heavy rain, cloudy.
,,	30	...	73.5	77.5	74	Cloudy, heavy rain.
,,	31	67.5	69.5	80	73	Cloudy with rain.
June	1	67	72	78.5	73.5	Cloudy.
,,	2	71	70.5	72.5	71	Steady rain, Cloudy.
,,	3	67	69	69.5	69.5	Rain, thick weather.
,,	4	68.5	68.5	68	67	Incessant rain.
,,	5	67	71	75.5	75	Clouded over.
,,	6	71	73	76.5	74	Foggy and cloudy.
,,	7	69	76	84	76	Hazy and cloudy.
,,	8	72.5	76	83	77	Thick mist, cloudy.
,,	9	75	76	79.5	76	Hazy and cloudy.
,,	10	72	76.5	79	80.5	Cloudy and close.
,,	11	74	77.5	83	72.5	Cloudy, squally from S. W. with thunder, rain all night.
,,	12	71.5	71.5	1h. 10' 74	70	Cloudy with rain.
,,	13	68	74	79	75	Clear and cloudy.
,,	14	71	76	86	81	Cloudy (Thermr. exposed, 116°, river water 73°.)
,,	15	72	75	85	77	Clear, close and sultry.
,,	16	76	81	88	76	Cloudy, thunder.
,,	17	...	81	88	81	Cloudy, (after Thermr. 90°.)
,,	18	75	81	91	82	Cloudy, rain at night.
,,	19	75	82	93	68.5	Cloudy with rain.
,,	20	64	72	70.9	69	Heavy rain, cloudy.
,,	21	...	71	80	72	Cloudy, (river water 74°.)
,,	22	71	77	91.9	77	Clear and cloudy.
,,	23	76	80	84	79	Clear and cloudy.
,,	24	79	82	85	82	Cloudy.
,,	25	75	76	78	76	Cloudy.
,,	26	76	79	82	80	Cloudy.
,,	27	78	87	81	68	Cloudy with rain, during after strong gale from N. W. to W. bN., with rain and wind.
,,	28	60	72	...	...	Cloudy.

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 5th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXV OF 1861.

An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter.

WHEREAS it is expedient to simplify the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter ; it is enacted as follows :— Preamble.

1. This Act shall be called the Code of Criminal Procedure. Short title.

CHAPTER I.

OF DEFINITIONS.

2. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction. Interpretation.

3. The words "British India" shall denote the territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca. "British India."

4. The words "special law" shall denote a law applicable to a particular subject. "Special Law."

5. The words "local law" shall denote a law applicable only to a particular part of British India. "Local law."

6. The words "moveable property" shall include corporeal property of every description, except land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to any thing which is attached to the earth. "Moveable Property."

7. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number. Number.

8. Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine. Gender.

9. The words "enquired into" shall be deemed to comprise every proceeding preliminary to trial; and the word "determined," to comprise trial, and every subsequent proceeding, including the punishment of the offender. "Enquired into." "Determined."

10. The word "written" shall include "printed," "lithographed," and "engraved." "Written"

11. The words "Criminal Court" shall denote every Judge or Magistrate lawfully exercising jurisdiction in criminal cases, whether for the decision of such cases in the first instance or on appeal, or or commitment to any other Court or Officer. "Criminal Court."

12. The words "Court of Justice" shall denote a Judge who is empowered by law to act judicially alone, or a body of Judges empowered by law to act judicially as a body, when such Judge or body of Judges is acting judicially. "Court of Justice."

13. The words "Court of Session" shall, subject to the limitations in Section 22, include the Courts of the Assistant Sessions Judges in the Presidency of Bombay. "Court of Session."

14. The words "Magistrate of the District" shall mean the Chief Officer charged with the executive administration of a District in criminal matters by whatever designation such Officer is called.

"Magistrate of the District."

15. The word "Magistrate" shall include all persons exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate.

"Magistrate."

16. The words "the powers of a Magistrate" shall imply the full powers of a Magistrate.

"The powers of a Magistrate."

17. The words "any of the powers of a Magistrate" shall denote powers less than the full powers of a Magistrate.

"Any of the powers of a Magistrate."

18. The local jurisdiction of the Magistrate of a District shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a "District"; and the local jurisdiction in a particular part of a District vested in a Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the District, shall be deemed a "division of a District."

"District."

"Division of a District."

19. In any part of British India to which this Act shall be extended under the provisions of Section 445, the words "Sudder Court" shall denote the highest Criminal Court of Appeal or revision in such part established.

"Sudder Court."

20. Wherever the word "year" or the word "month" is used, it is to be understood that the year or the month is to be reckoned according to the British Calendar.

"Year."
"Month."

CHAPTER II.

OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

21. The Criminal Courts of the several grades, according to the powers vested in them respectively by this Act, shall have jurisdiction in respect of offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) or under any special or local law (except offences which are by any such law made punishable by some other authority therein specially mentioned), and in the investigation and trial of the offences hereby declared to be within their jurisdiction, shall be guided by the provisions of this Act.

Offences cognizable by Criminal Courts.

22. The offences mentioned in the Schedule annexed to this Act shall, subject to the provision contained in the third explanatory note prefixed to the said Schedule, be triable by the Courts specified in Column 7 of the said Schedule, and such Courts shall be competent to pass sentence in respect of such offences within the following limits, (that is to say),

By what Courts the offences mentioned in the Schedule are triable and within what limits such Courts may pass sentence.

The Court of Session. Death (subject to confirmation by the Sudder Court). Transportion, imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding fourteen years including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law, or fine to an unlimited amount, or both transportation and fine, or imprisonment and fine in cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code. In cases in which, according to the Indian Penal Code, forfeiture of property may be adjudged, the Court of Session may adjudge such forfeiture in addition to the sentence.

Powers of Court of Session.

In the Presidency of Bombay, it shall be lawfull for a Sessions Judge to delegate cases for trial by an Assistant Sessions Judge: and such Assistant Sessions Judge shall be competent in such cases to pass sentences within the following limits:—Imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding seven years (including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law), or fine, or both. If the sentence be one of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years, it shall be passed subject to confirmation by the Sessions Judge. The Sessions Judge may review and hear appeals against the proceedings of his Assistants and may confirm and amend (but not so as to enhance) or may reverse their sentences or orders. It shall not be competent to an Assistant Sessions Judge to review or hear an appeal against the proceedings of a Magistrate.

Assistant Sessions Judges in Bombay.

The Magistrate of the District or other Officer authorized to exercise the powers of a Magistrate. Imprisonment of either description not exceeding the term of two years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law, or fine to the extent of one thousand Rupees, or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

Powers of the Magistrate of the District.

Subordinate Magistrates or Officers authorized to exercise any of the powers of a Magistrate—

1st Class. Imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months, or fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

Powers of Subordinate Magistrates, 1st Class.

2nd Class. Imprisonment of either description not exceeding one month, or fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

2nd Class.

No sentence of solitary confinement under Section 73 of the Indian Penal Code, shall be passed by any Court inferior to an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

23. The local Government may invest any person with the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class, as described in the last preceding Section, with a view to the exercise by such person of such powers under this Act or under any special or local law.

Local Government may invest any person with powers of Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate.

24. The Criminal Courts shall have jurisdiction over all persons, except such persons as by any Act of Parliament or by any Regulation of the Codes of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, or by this Act, or any other Act of the Governor General of India in Council, are or shall be exempted from their jurisdiction.

Criminal Courts to have jurisdiction over all persons, except persons expressly exempted.

No person exempted from Criminal Procedure by reason of place of birth or of descent.

25. No person whatever shall, by reason of place of birth, or by reason of descent, be exempt from the rules of Criminal Procedure contained in this Act. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to authorize the trial or commitment for trial before any Criminal Court of any person who, in respect of the offence with which he is charged, is not subject to the jurisdiction of that Court.

Proviso.

Offence to be ordinarily tried in the jurisdiction where it is committed.

26. Except where otherwise expressly provided by this Act, every offence shall be enquired into and determined in the District or division of a District in which the offence was committed. Provided that nothing in this Section shall exempt European British subjects from being tried and convicted before the Supreme Courts of Judicature for offences committed beyond the local limits of such Courts.

Proviso.

May be tried in the jurisdiction where the act is done or where the consequence ensues.

27. When a person shall be accused of the commission of any offence by reason of any thing which has been done and of any consequence which has ensued, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District in which any such thing shall have been done or any such consequence shall have ensued.

Abetment.

28. The abetment of an offence, wherever such abetment shall have taken place, may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District in which the offence abetted may be enquired into or determined by any Court which has jurisdiction to try such offence, as if the abetment had been committed at the same place at which the offence abetted was wholly or partly committed; or the abetment may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District within which the abettor has done any thing for abetting the commission of such offence.

Offence committed on boundary.

29. When any offence shall be committed on the boundary or boundaries of two or more Districts, whether subject to the same local Government or not, or of two or more divisions of a District, or shall be begun in one District or division of a District and completed in another, whether such Districts be subject to the same local Government or not, every such offence may be enquired into or determined in any of such Districts or divisions of a District in the same manner as if it had been actually and wholly committed therein.

Offence committed during journey, &c.

30. When any offence shall be committed on any person or on or in respect of any property in or upon any coach, cart, or other carriage or conveyance or upon any beast of burden employed in any journey, or shall be committed on any person or on or in respect of any property on board any vessel employed on any voyage or journey upon any navigable river, canal, or inland navigation, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District through any part whereof such coach, cart, carriage, conveyance, beast of burden, or vessel shall have passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which such offence shall have been committed, in the same manner as if the offence had been actually and wholly committed in such District or division of a District; and in all cases where the side, middle, or other part of any highway, or the side, bank, middle, or other part of any such river, canal, or navigation, shall constitute the boundary of any two Districts or divisions of a District, such offence may be enquired into or determined in either of such Districts or divisions of a District through or adjoining to or by the boundary of any part whereof, which such coach, cart, carriage, conveyance, beast of burden, or vessel, shall have passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which such offence shall have been committed, in the same manner as if it had actually and wholly been committed in such District or division of a District.

Receiving &c. stolen property.

31. If any person be charged with any offence punishable under Sections 411, 412, or 414 of the Indian Penal Code, under the head "Of the receiving of stolen property," such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District in which such person shall have or shall have had such stolen property in his possession, or in any District or division of a District in which the offence by which such property came to be stolen property within the meaning of the said Code may be enquired into or determined.

Being a thug &c.

32. Whenever any person is charged with being a thug, or with murder as a thug, or with dacoity with or without murder, or with having belonged to a gang of dacoits, or with having belonged to any wandering or other gang of thieves associated for the purpose of habitually committing theft or roberry and not being a gang of thugs or dacoits, the offence may be enquired into in any District in which the accused person is, by any Magistrate competent to commit to a Court of Session, and the accused person may be committed to the Court of Session to which such Magistrate is subordinate.

Escape from lawful custody under sentence.

33. If any person shall escape from any custody in which he is lawfully detained in pursuance of a sentence of a Court of Justice, or by virtue of a commutation of such sentence, or shall be charged with any offence punishable under Section 227 of the Indian Penal Code or under Section XII of Act XXIV of 1855 *(relating to Penal Servitude)*, the offence may be enquired into or determined, either in the District or division of a District in which such person shall be apprehended and retaken, or in the District or division of a District in which he was formerly tried, or in the case of an escape from custody, in the District in which he shall have escaped from custody.

Sudder Court to decide when doubt arises as to the jurisdiction where an enquiry shall take place.

34. Whenever any doubt shall arise as to the District in which any offence should be enquired into or determined, it shall be lawful for the Sudder Court within whose jurisdiction the offender is apprehended, to decide in which District the offence shall be determined.

35. It shall be competent to the Sudder Court to order the transfer of any criminal case or appeal from a Criminal Court subordinate to its authority to any other such Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction, or to order that any offence shall be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District other than that in which the offence shall have been committed, whenever it shall appear to such Sudder Court that such order will promote the ends of justice or tend to the general convenience of the parties or witnesses.

Sudder Court may transfer any case from one jurisdiction to another.

36. It shall be competent to the Magistrate of the District or to a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, to withdraw any criminal case from any Court subordinate to such Magistrate within his District or Division, and to try the case himself, or to refer it for trial to any other such Court competent to try the same.

Magistrate may withdraw any case from a Subordinate Court, and try it himself or refer it to any other such Court.

37. It shall be competent to the Magistrate of the District, or to any other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, to hold the preliminary enquiry into any cases triable by a Supreme Court of Judicature, and to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Commitment for trial before Supreme Court.

38. The local Government may empower any Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class not vested with such power by any law for the time being in force, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, or by any Supreme Court of Judicature, and may empower such Subordinate Magistrate to commit, or hold to bail, persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or Supreme Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Subordinate Magistrates may be empowered to prepare cases for trial before the Court of Session or Supreme Court.

39. No person who is not a Justice of the Peace shall commit or hold to bail any European British subject to take his trial before a Supreme Court of Judicature.

Only Justices of the Peace empowered to commit European British subjects for trial.

40. When a European British subject is charged with an offence triable by a Supreme Court of Judicature, any Magistrate may hear the complaint against such person, and may issue a warrant of arrest or hold to bail such person with a view to the complaint being investigated by a Justice of the Peace.

Procedure when a European British subject is charged with an offence triable by Supreme Court.

41. When a European British subject has been arrested under a warrant issued under the last preceding Section by a Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace, if such Magistrate considers that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall forthwith forward the person arrested to a Justice of the Peace, or if the offence with which such person is charged is bailable, shall, if sufficient bail be tendered, admit him to bail for his appearance before a Justice of the Peace. When the person accused is brought or appears before a Justice of the Peace under this Section, such Justice of the Peace shall himself hold the preliminary enquiry into the case before he commits or holds to bail such person for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Procedure when a European is arrested by an Officer not being a Justice of the Peace.

42. Nothing in this Chapter shall interfere with the jurisdiction given by 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, "or Act VII of 1853 (*to extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates under the* 53 *George III, c.* 155, *s.* 105, *in cases of assault, forcible entries, and other injuries accompanied by force not being felonies.*)" Provided that the jurisdiction given by the said Statute and the said Act shall be exercised only by a Justice of the Peace.

Saving of jurisdiction given by 53 Geo. III, c. 155, s. 105.

Proviso.

CHAPTER III.

Preliminary Rules.

43. In all Criminal Courts complainants and witnesses shall be examined upon oath or affirmation, or otherwise, according to the provisions of the law for the time being in force in relation to the examination of witnesses.

Complainants and witnesses to be examined according to law for time being in force.

44. In cases in which by the sentence or order of any Criminal Court a fine is imposed upon a conviction for any offence made punishable by fine, whether the offence be punishable or punished by fine only or otherwise, it shall be lawful for such Court to order that the fine or any part thereof, not exceeding the loss appearing to be caused to the person who has suffered by such offence, and any special damage of a pecuniary nature that may have resulted to such person by such offence, and any expenses incurred by the complainant in the prosecution, as the Court may consider reasonable and proper, be paid to or for the benefit of such person according to the discretion of the Court, and in every such case the fine when levied or paid shall be paid and distributed accordingly. If the fine be awarded by a Court whose decision is subject to revision, the amount awarded to the person injured shall not be paid to such person until a period of two months shall have elapsed from the date of the award.

Court may apply portion of fine in compensation for loss or damage caused, &c.

45. In every case punishable with imprisonment as well as fine, in which the offender is sentenced to a fine, whether with or without imprisonment, the Criminal Courts shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 64 and 65 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding the period of imprisonment in default of payment of the fine. Provided that, in every such case decided by a Magistrate, the period of imprisonment awarded in default of payment of the fine shall, in no case, exceed one-fourth of the period of imprisonment which such Magistrate is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

Proviso.

Sentence in cases of conviction of two or more offences.

46. When a person shall be convicted at one time of two or more offences punishable under the same or different Sections of the Indian Penal Code, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence such person for the offences of which he shall have been convicted to the several penalties prescribed by the said Code which such Court is competent to inflict; such penalties when consisting of imprisonment to commence the one after the expiration of the other. It shall not be necessary for the Court, by reason only of the aggregate punishment for the several offences being in excess of the punishment which such Court is competent to inflict on conviction of a single offence, to send the offender for trial before a higher Court. Provided that in no case shall the person be sentenced to imprisonment for a longer period than fourteen years; and provided also that, if the case be tried by a Magistrate, the punishment shall not in the aggregate exceed twice the extent of punishment which such Magistrate is by his ordinary jurisdiction competent to inflict.

Proviso.

Currency of sentence of escaped convicts.

47. When sentence shall be passed on an escaped convict for such escape or for any other offence, the Court may direct such sentence to take effect immediately, or after such escaped convict shall have suffered imprisonment or transportation, as the case may be, for a further period equal to that which remained unexpired of his former sentence at the time of his escape.

Judgment on offender already imprisoned under sentence for another crime.

48. When sentence shall be passed on a person already under sentence of imprisonment or transportation for another offence, the Court, if the sentence be for imprisonment, shall direct that such imprisonment shall commence at the expiration of the imprisonment or transportation to which such person shall have been previously sentenced, or if such person shall be undergoing a sentence of imprisonment, and the sentence on such subsequent conviction be for transportation, the Court may direct that the sentence shall commence immediately, or at the expiration of the imprisonment to which such person shall have been previously sentenced.

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to excuse such person from any part of the punishment to which he is liable upon such former or subsequent conviction.

Local Government may order removal of a prisoner from one Jail to another.

49. When any person shall be sentenced to imprisonment, it shall be lawful for the local Government to order the removal of such person during the period prescribed for his imprisonment from the jail or place in which he is confined to any other jail or place of imprisonment within the jurisdiction of the same local Government.

Place of transportation not to be specified in sentences.

50. When any person shall be sentenced to transportation, the Court passing the sentence shall not specify in its sentence the place to which such person shall be sent for the purpose of undergoing the sentence.

Governor General in Council to appoint a place or places.

51. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to appoint a place or places within British India to which persons sentenced to transportation shall be sent: and the local Government, or some Officer duly authorized by such Government, shall give orders for the removal of such persons to the place or places so appointed.

Local Government to direct removal of persons sentenced to such place or places.

Execution of sentences of transportation passed on persons already undergoing transportation under a previous sentence.

52. When sentence of transportation shall be passed on a person already undergoing transportation under a sentence previously passed for another offence, it shall not be necessary for the local Government to order the removal of such person from the place in which he is so undergoing transportation.

Sentence of death.

53. When any person shall be sentenced to death, the sentence shall direct that such person be hanged by the neck till he is dead.

Governor General in Council or the local Government may remit a punishment.

54. When any person has been sentenced to punishment for an offence, the Governor General of India in Council or the local Government may, at any time, without conditions, or upon any conditions which such person shall accept, remit the whole or any part of the punishment to which he shall have been sentenced.

Party tried upon formal charge not liable to renewed prosecution.

55. A person who has once been tried for an offence and convicted or acquitted of such offence shall not be liable to be tried again for the same offence.

Proviso.

Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of culpable homicide and punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused the death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death shall not have resulted, or shall not have been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

A person charged with criminal breach of trust may be found guilty of theft.

56. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the Indian Penal Code, or of criminal breach of trust as a carrier wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under Section 407 of the said Code, it shall be proved that such person took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of theft under Section 378 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said Section 378, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under the said Section 378.

A person charged with criminal breach of trust as a servant may be found guilty of theft or of theft as a servant.

57. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under Section 408 of the Indian Penal Code, it shall be proved that such person took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of

theft under Section 378 of the said Code, or the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in possession of his master under Section 381 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said Section 378 or Section 381 as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such Section.

A person charged with theft may be found guilty of misappropriation or breach of trust.

58. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of theft under Section 378 of the Indian Penal Code, or the offence of theft in a building tent or vessel under Section 380 of the said Code, it shall be proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of criminal misappropriation of property under Section 403 of the said Code, or the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said Section 403 or Section 405, as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such Section.

A person charged with theft as a servant may be found guilty of misappropriation.

59. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under Section 381 of the Indian Penal Code, it shall be proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of criminal misappropriation of property under Section 403 of the said Code, or the offence of criminal misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under Section 404 of the said Code, or of such criminal misappropriation under the said Section 404 the offender being at the time of the person's decease employed by him as a clerk or servant, or the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the said Code, or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under Section 408 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the offence under the said Section 403, Section 404, Section 405, or Section 408 as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such Section.

No person charged under the last four Sections and found guilty liable to be charged again.

60. No person charged and tried for an offence under any Section of the Indian Penal Code in the last four Sections of this Act mentioned, and found guilty of another offence under the provisions of any other of the said Sections of the Indian Penal Code, shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted upon the same facts under the Section under which he was charged, or under the Section under which he was found guilty.

Levy of fines.

61. In every case in which an offender is sentenced to a fine, it shall be competent to the Court which sentences such offender, whether or not the offence be punishable with fine only, and whether or not the sentence direct that in default of payment of the fine the offender shall suffer imprisonment, to issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the offender which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

Magistrate may issue orders to prevent obstructions, &c.

62. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate by a written order to direct any person to abstain from a certain act, or to take certain order with certain property in his possession or under his management, whenever such Magistrate shall consider that such direction is likely to prevent or tends to prevent obstruction, annoyance, or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance, or injury to any persons lawfully employed, or is likely to prevent or tends to prevent danger to human life, health, or safety, or is likely to prevent or tends to prevent a riot or an affray.

Magistrate may prohibit the repetition or continuance of public nuisances.

63. Any Magistrate may enjoin any person not to repeat or continue a public nuisance.

CHAPTER IV.

Of the Summons.

Proceeding to compel appearance.

64. When an offence has been committed, or is supposed to have been committed, the proceeding, in order to compel the person known or suspected to have committed such offence to appear for the purpose of enquiry concerning the same, may be by summons or arrest.

Complaint.

65. A summons or a warrant of arrest may be obtained on a complaint as hereinafter provided.

Examination of complainant.

66. When in order to the issuing of a summons or a warrant against any person for any offence, a complaint is made before the Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate who is authorized to receive such complaint without reference from the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate shall examine the complainant. The examination shall be reduced into writing, and shall be signed by the complainant, and also by the Magistrate.

Magistrate how to proceed on complaint.

67. The Magistrate before whom such complaint is duly made shall, if it appear to him that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, issue his summons, or in cases in which a warrant may issue, his warrant for causing the person accused to appear before himself or some other Magistrate having jurisdiction. If in the judgment of such Magistrate there be no sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall dismiss the complaint.

Magistrate may take cognizance of offences without complaint made.

68. Except as is otherwise provided in Chapter XI of this Act, the Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District may,

without any complaint, take cognizance of any offence which may come to his knowledge, and may issue a summons, or in cases where a warrant may issue, a warrant of arrest against the person known or suspected to have committed such offence, in the same manner as if a complaint had been made against such person. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the offences described in Chapters XIX, XX, and XXI of the Indian Penal Code.

Proviso.

69. Every summons issued by a Magistrate to an accused person shall be in writing and shall be signed and sealed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the Form (A) given in the Appendix or to the like effect.

Summons, what it is to contain, and how to be directed.

70. A summons shall ordinarily be issued through a Police Officer; but the Magistrate issuing the summons may, if immediate service be necessary and no Police Officer be immediately available, direct the summons to be served by any other person.

Summons by whom to be served.

71. The summons shall be served on the accused personally, or in case the accused person shall not be found, it may be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

Summons how to be served.

72. When the person accused cannot be found, and there is no adult male member of his family on whom the service can be made, the serving Officer shall fix a copy of the summons on some conspicuous part of the house in which the accused person ordinarily resides.

Mode of service if accused cannot be found, &c.

73. A Magistrate may (notwithstanding such summons), either before the appearance of the accused person as required by such summons, or after default made by him so to appear, issue a warrant of arrest against such person.

Notwithstanding summons, warrant may issue in certain cases.

74. The Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, may issue a summons or warrant for the apprehension of any person within such District or division of a District, in respect of any offence known or suspected to have been committed by such person in a different District or division of a District, or on the high seas, or in a foreign country, and for which, if committed within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate, he might issue a summons or warrant.

Summons or warrant when grantable for an offence committed beyond local jurisdiction.

75. The provisions relating to a summons and its issue contained in this Chapter, shall be applicable to every summons issued under this Act.

Provisions in this Chapter relating to a summons and its issue applicable to all summonses.

CHAPTER V.

Of the Warrant and its Execution.

76. Every warrant issued by a Magistrate shall be in writing, and shall be signed and sealed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the form (B) given in the Appendix, or to the like effect.

Form of warrant.

77. A warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police Officer, but the Magistrate issuing a warrant may, if immediate service be necessary and no Police Officer be immediately available, direct the warrant to any other person.

Warrants to whom to be directed.

78. When a warrant is directed to a person other than a Police Officer, any other person may aid in executing such warrant, if the person to whom the warrant is directed be near at hand and acting in the execution of the warrant.

When directed to any person other than a Police Officer.

79. A warrant may be directed to several persons, and when so directed, may be executed by all, or by any one or more of such persons

To several persons jointly.

80. A warrant directed to a Police Officer may also be executed by any other Police Officer whose name shall be endorsed upon the warrant by the Officer to whom the warrant is directed.

Police Officer may endorse warrant to another Officer.

81. The Magistrate by whom a warrant of arrest is issued, may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed. The Magistrate may also at any time direct the arrest in his presence of any person for whose arrest he is competent to issue a warrant.

Magistrate issuing a warrant may personally superintendent its execution.

82. Every person is bound to assist a Magistrate or Police Officer demanding his aid in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or in the suppression of a riot or an affray, or in the taking of any other person whom such Magistrate or Police Officer is authorized to arrest.

All persons bound to assist in certain cases.

83. A warrant issued by a Magistrate shall ordinarily be executed (unless it be specially otherwise provided) within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District in which it was issued.

Where a Warrant of a Magistrate must be executed.

84. When any person against whom a warrant is issued by a Magistrate shall escape, go into, or be, in any place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate issuing such warrant, the warrant may be executed in such place; and if the person against whom the warrant is issued is arrested in such place, the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant shall carry him before the Magistrate of the District or some other Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the arrest was made. If the offence with which the person arrested is charged be bailable and such person shall be willing and ready to give bail for his appearance before the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued, the Magistrate before whom such person is brought, shall take bail of such person for his appearance accordingly, and shall release him from custody, and forward the recognizance or other bail-bond to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued. If the offence be not bailable, or if the person arrested be unable to find bail, he shall be forwarded to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued. If the arrest be made within the local limits of the jurisdiction of a Supreme Court of Judicature, the

Warrant endorsed in another jurisdiction.

If arrest be made within jurisdiction of a Supreme Court.

person accused, when arrested, shall be taken before the Chief Commissioner of Police or a Police Magistrate. Such Chief Commissioner or Police Magistrate shall forward the person arrested to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued, or if the offence with which the person arrested is charged be bailable, shall admit him to bail and shall forward the recognizance or other bail-bond to such Magistrate.

If arrest be made within 20 miles, person arrested may be carried before the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

85. If the place of arrest under the last preceding Section be within twenty miles from the place at which the warrant was issued, the person arrested may be carried in the first instance before the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

Warrant to be endorsed may be sent by post.

86. It shall be competent to a Magistrate issuing a warrant for the arrest of a person out of his jurisdiction to direct the warrant to the Magistrate of the District in which such person is, or is supposed to be, and to transmit the same by post. On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name on such warrant, and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been originally issued by himself. If the person named in the warrant be apprehended, he shall be carried before the Magistrate who endorsed the warrant and shall be dealt with by such Magistrate as provided in Section 84.

Warrants for execution within limits of Supreme Court to be addressed to Chief Commissioner or Magistrate of Police.

87. A warrant issued under the last preceding Section for execution within the local limits of a Supreme Court of Judicature, shall be directed to the Chief Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate, who shall proceed in the manner provided in Section 84.

Magistrate how to proceed on arrest under his own warrant for an offence committed out of his jurisdiction.

88. On the arrest of a person for whose apprehension a warrant has been issued under the provisions of Section 74 in respect of an offence known or suspected to have been committed in another District or division of a District, the Magistrate who issued the warrant shall, unless he is authorized to complete the enquiry himself, send the person arrested to the Magistrate within the limits of whose jurisdiction the offence is known or suspected to have been committed, or take bail for his appearance before such Magistrate if the offence of which such person is suspected is bailable. When the Magistrate who issued the warrant cannot satisfy himself as to the Magistrate to whom the person arrested should be sent, the case shall be reported for the orders of the Sudder Court.

Subordinate Court how to proceed in such cases.

89. If the arrest was made under a warrant issued under Section 74 by a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate shall send the person arrested to the Magistrate of the District, unless the Magistrate in whose juridiction the offence is suspected to have been committed, shall issue his warrant for the arrest of such person, in which case the person arrested shall be delivered to the Police Officer or other person executing such warrant, or shall be sent to the Magistrate by whom such warrant was issued. If the offence of which the person arrested is suspected, shall have been committed in the jurisdiction of another Subordinate Court of the same District, the Magistrate who issued the warrant under Section 74 shall send the person arrested to the Magistrate in charge of the division in which the offence was committed.

Notification of substance of warrant.

90. A Police Officer or other person executing a warrant of arrest, shall notify the substance of the warrant to the person to be arrested, and, if required to do so, shall show the warrant to such person.

Warrant how to be executed.

91. In making an arrest, the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant shall actually touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested, unless there be a submission to the custody by word or action.

Resisting an endeavour to arrest.

92. If a person against whom a warrant of arrest is issued, shall forcibly resist the endeavour to arrest him, it shall be lawful for the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant to use all such means as may be necessary to effect the arrest.

Search of house entered into by person against whom warrant has been issued.

93. If there is reason to believe that any person against whom a warrant has been issued, has entered into, or is within any house or place, it shall be the duty of any person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on demand of the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant, to allow such Police Officer or other person free ingress thereto, and to afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Breaking of outer door or window.

94. The Police Officer or other person authorized by a warrant to arrest a person, may break open any outer or inner door or window of any house or place, whether that of the person accused or of any other person, in order to execute such warrant, if after notification of his authority and purpose, and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Breaking open a zenanah or female apartment.

95. If information be received that a person accused of any offence, for which a warrant may issue, is concealed in a zenanah or apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the Police Officer or other person employed to execute the warrant, shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the accused person, and if the accused person shall not deliver himself up, the Police Officer or other person authorized to execute the warrant may, if after notification of his authority and purpose, and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance, break open such zenanah or apartment, and execute the process entrusted to him, first giving notice to any woman as aforesaid in such zenanah or apartment, not being a person against whom a warrant has been issued, that she is at liberty to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing.

No unnecessary restraint.

96. The person arrested shall not be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent his escape.

97. The Officer or other person executing the warrant shall, without unnecessary delay, bring the person arrested before the Magistrate before whom he is required by this Act to produce him.

Party arrested to be brought immediately before the Magistrate.

98. No Police Officer or other person shall offer to the person arrested any inducement, by threat or promise or otherwise, to make any disclosure. But no Police Officer or other person shall prevent the person arrested, by any caution or otherwise, from making any disclosure which he may be disposed to make of his own free will.

No threat, promise, or caution, as to disclosure by party arrested.

99. The provisions relating to a warrant and its issue contained in this Chapter, shall be applicable to every warrant issued under this Act.

Provisions in this Chapter relating to a warrant and its issue applicable to all warrants.

CHAPTER VI.

Of Arrest without Warrant.

100. A Police Officer in the cases hereinafter mentioned may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest—

Police Officer may arrest without warrant in certain cases.

First.—Any person who in the sight of such Police Officer shall commit an offence specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as an offence for which Police Officers may arrest without a warrant.

Secondly.—Any person against whom a reasonable complaint has been made or a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in any such offence.

Thirdly.—Any person against whom a hue and cry has been raised of his having been concerned in any such offence.

Fourthly.—Any person who is a proclaimed offender.

Fifthly.—Any person who is found with stolen property in his possession.

Sixthly. Any person who shall obstruct a Police Officer while in the execution of his duty.

101. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrrant, arrest or cause to be arrested any person found lurking within the limits of such Station who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, or any person who is a reputed robber, housebreaker, thief, receiver of stolen property knowing it to be stolen, or who is of notoriously bad livelihood.

Vagabonds.

102. It shall be the duty of every Police Officer to prevent, and he may interpose for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any offence specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act as an offence for which Police Officers may arrest without a warrant.

Police may interfere to prevent offences.

103. It shall be the duty of a Police Officer who shall receive information of a design to commit any such offence, to communicate such information to the Police Officer to whom he is subordinate, and to any other Officer whom it may concern to prevent or take cognizance of the commission of any such offence.

Information to be communicated.

104. A Police Officer knowing of a design to commit any such offence as aforsaid, may arrest, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing, if the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

May arrest to prevent offences.

105. A Police Officer may, of his own authority, interpose for the prevention of any injury attempted to be committed in his view to any public building, work of art, road, bridge, tank, well, or water-channel, or to prevent the removal or injury of any public land-mark or buoy or other mark used for navigation.

Injury to public property.

106. If there is reason to believe that any person liable to arrest under this Chapter without a warrant of whom a Police Officer is in search, has entered into or is within any house or place, it shall be the duty of the person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on the demand of such Police Officer, to allow ingress thereto, and all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Person, in charge of house entered into by another of whom Police Officer is in search, to allow ingress &c.

107. If ingress to such house or place cannot be obtained under the last preceding Section, the Police Officer authorized to make the arrest shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the person to be arrested and send immediate information to a Magistrate. If no warrant can be obtained without affording such person an opportunity of escape, and there is no person authorized to enter without a warrant on the spot, the Police Officer may make an entry into such house or place and search therein.

Procedure if ingress be not obtained.

108. Any person who is known or suspected to have committed an offence for which a Police Officer is not authorized to arrest without a warrant, and who shall refuse on demand of a Police Officer to give his name and residence, or shall give a name or residence which there is reason to believe to be false, may be detained by such Police Officer for the purpose of ascertaining the name or residence of such person and with a view to future proceedings.

Person charged with an offence refusing to give his name and residence.

109. A Police Officer having made an arrest under this Chapter, shall take or send the person arrested without unnecessary delay before the Magistrate who has jurisdiction in the case, or before the Officer in charge of a Police Station.

Party arrested to be taken immediately before the proper authority.

110. When any offence is committed in the presence of a Magistrate, such Magistrate may order any person to arrest the offender, and may thereupon commit him to custody, or, if the offence is bailable, may admit him to bail.

Arrest for an offence committed in the presence of a Magistrate.

111. A Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Police Station may command an unlawful assembly to disperse, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the members of such unlawful assembly to disperse accordingly.

Unlawful assembly to disperse on the order of a Magistrate &c.

CHAPTER VII.

Of Escape and re-taking.

112. If a person lawfully arrested under the provisions of this Act shall escape, or be rescued, it shall be lawful for the Police Officer or other person from whose custody the person so arrested shall have escaped, or have been rescued, to make fresh pursuit, and re-take him in any place, either within or without the jurisdiction where he was so in custody, and to deal with such person as such Police Officer or other person might have done on an original taking.

Person arresting may re-take on escape and deal with the party arrested as on original taking.

113. In order to re-take any person, as provided in the last preceding Section, the Police Officer or other person making such fresh pursuit may adopt the same measures as he might have adopted on the original taking.

May adopt the same measures as on original taking.

CHAPTER VIII.

Of Search Warrant.

114. When a Magistrate shall consider that the production of any thing is essential to the conduct of an enquiry into an offence known or suspected to have been committed, he may grant his warrant to search for such thing; and it shall be lawful for the Officer charged with the execution of such warrant to search for such thing in any house or place within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate. In such case the Magistrate may specify in his warrant the house or place, or part thereof, to which only the search shall extend.

When grantable by a Magistrate.

115. A search warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police Officer, but the Magistrate issuing the search warrant, may, if immediate search is necessary, and no Police Officer be immediately available, direct the warrant to any other person.

How to be directed.

116. A search warrant directed to an Officer in charge of a Police Station may, if such Officer is not able to proceed in person, be executed by any Officer subordinate to such Officer. In such case the name of such subordinate Officer shall be endorsed upon the warrant by the Officer to whom the warrant is directed.

A warrant to a Police Officer may be executed by another.

117. When it shall be necessary for a search warrant to be executed out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate issuing the warrant, the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed shall endorse his name on the warrant, which shall be sufficient authority for the Police Officer charged with the execution of such warrant to execute the same within the said jurisdiction, or the search warrant may be directed to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the search is to be made, and such Magistrate shall thereupon endorse his name on such warrant and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been issued by himself.

How to be executed out of jurisdiction of the Magistrate.

118. In any case in which there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate in whose District the warrant is to be executed, will prevent the discovery of the thing for which search is to be made, the Police Officer charged with the execution of the search warrant, may execute the same in any place beyond the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it was issued without the endorsement of the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction that place is situate. If the thing for which search is made is found in such place, it shall be immediately taken before the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction it is found, and who, unless there be good cause to the contrary, shall make an order authorizing it to be taken to the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

Search warrants may in cases of emergency be executed without endorsement.

Thing found to be taken immediately to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction it is found.

119. If the thing searched for be found within the local limits of a Supreme Court of Judicature, it shall be taken to the Chief Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate, who shall act in the manner prescribed in the last preceding Section.

Procedure in such cases within local limits of Supreme Court.

120. In any case in which it may appear necessary, a Magistrate may, by the warrant, order search to be made in a place out of his jurisdiction, and may direct that the warrant be executed either after or without obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the search is to be made. When a Magistrate issues a warrant under this Section, he shall inform the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the house or place to be searched is situate, or if the house or place be situate within the local limits of any Supreme Court of Judicature, he shall inform the Chief Commissioner of Police of the issue of such warrant.

Magistrate may, when necessary, issue search warrant to be executed in the jurisdiction of another Magistrate.

121. It shall be competent to a Magistrate issuing a warrant for the search of any house or place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, to direct the warrant to the Magistrate of the District in which such house or place is situate, and to transmit the same by post. On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name on the warrant and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been originally issued by himself. If the warrant is to be executed within the local limits of any Supreme Court of Judicature, it shall be addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate. In such case any property found on search made, may be dealt with as provided in Sections 118 and 119.

Magistrate may send search warrant by post to the Magistrate of another District.

Procedure to be observed by such Magistrate.

Persons in charge of dwelling-house, &c., to allow the search.

122. If the house or place to be searched is closed, it shall be the duty of any person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on demand of the Officer or other person executing the warrant, to allow such Officer or other person free ingress thereto, and to afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Place to be searched may be broken open.

123. A Police Officer, or other person authorized by a warrant to search any house or place, may break open any outer or inner door or window of the house or place, in order to execute such warrant, if, after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Breaking of zenanah or female apartment.

124. If the place ordered to be searched is a zenanah or apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the Officer or other person charged with the execution of the warrant shall give notice to such woman in such zenanah or apartment, not being a woman against whom a warrant of arrest has been issued, that she is at liberty to withdraw, and, after giving such notice and allowing a reasonable time for the woman to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, such Officer or other person may enter such zenanah or apartment for the purpose of completing the search, using at the same time every precaution consistent with these provisions for preventing the clandestine removal of property.

Search of house &c. to be made in the presence of witnesses.

125. The search of any house or place under this Chapter shall be made in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the place in which the house or place searched is situate; but such persons shall not be required to attend the Court of the Magistrate as witnesses unless specially summoned by such Magistrate.

Occupant of the place searched may attend.

The occupant of the house or place or some person in his behalf shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the search.

Mode of searching females.

126. In any case in which it shall be necessary to cause a female to be searched, the search shall be conducted with strict regard to the habits and customs of the country.

Search of house, &c., suspected to contain forged documents &c.

127. If the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, upon information and after such enquiry as he may think necessary, has reason to believe that any house or other place is used as a place for the deposit or sale of stolen property or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents, or counterfeit Government Stamps, or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, or that any forged documents or counterfeit stamps or false seals, or any counterfeit coin or instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, are kept or deposited in any house or other place, he may by his warrant authorize any Police Officer above the rank of a constable, peon, or burkundaz to enter, with such assistance as may be required, and by force if necessary, any such house or other place, and to search all such parts of the same as shall be specified in the warrant, and to seize and take possession of any stolen property, documents, stamps, seals, or coins therein found which he may reasonably suspect to be forged, stolen, false, or counterfeit, and also of any such instruments and materials as aforesaid.

Magistrate may attend personally.

128. The Magistrate by whom a search warrant is issued, may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed. The Magistrate may also direct a search to be made in his presence of any house or place, for the search of which he is competent to issue a search warrant.

Inspection of weights and measures used in shops.

129. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may, without warrant, enter any shop or premises within the limits of such Station for the purpose of inspecting or searching for any weights or measures or instruments for weighing used or kept therein, whenever he shall have reason to believe that there are in such shop or premises any weights, measures, or instruments for weighing which are false. If such Police Officer shall find in such shop or premises any weights, measures, or instruments that are false, he may seize the same and shall forthwith give information of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Procedure by Police Officer upon seizure of stolen property found on an offender.

130. The seizure by any Police Officer of property alleged or suspected to have been stolen or of property seized by any Police Officer under circumstances which create suspicion of the committal of any offence, shall be forthwith reported to the Magistrate of the District, who shall thereupon make such order respecting the custody and production of the property as he shall think proper.

Procedure if such property be unclaimed.

131. When any such property shall be unclaimed, the Magistrate of the District may detain the same and shall issue a proclamation specifying the articles of which such property consists, and requiring any person who may have a claim to the property to appear and establish his claim thereto within six months from the date of such proclamation.

Procedure if no claimant appear within six months from date of proclamation.

132. If no person shall, within the period allowed, claim such property, and if the person in whose possession such property was found shall be unable to show that it was legally acquired by him, the property shall be at the disposal of the Government, and may be sold under the orders of the Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER IX.

PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY BY THE POLICE.

Police Officers to make enquiry into certain offences only when directed to do so by Magistrate.

133. No Police Officer shall, without an express order from a Magistrate, enquire into or take cognizance of any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, other than the offences described in Column

3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which a Police Officer may arrest without warrant. But it shall be competent to a Magistrate, upon the report of a Police Officer or otherwise, to direct enquiry to be made by a Police Officer into any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code or under any special or local law.

Saving of powers vested in Police Officers by any special or local law.

134. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be held to interfere with the exercise of any powers which are vested in a Police Officer by any special or local law, or with the performance of any duty which is imposed upon a Police Officer by any such special or local law.

Upon complaint preferred, Officer in charge of a Police Station to proceed in person or depute a Subordinate Officer to make enquiry.

135. Upon complaint or information being preferred to an Officer in charge of a Police Station of the commission within the limits of such Station of any of the offences specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which Police Officers may arrest without warrant, he shall send immediate intimation to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, and shall proceed in person, or shall depute one of his Subordinate Officers to proceed to the spot to enquire into the facts and circumstances of the case, and to take such measures as may be necessary for the discovery and apprehension of the offender. Any Magistrate, on receiving intimation of the commission of any such offence, may at once proceed, or depute an Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate, to proceed to hold a preliminary enquiry into or otherwise to dispose of such case in the manner provided in this Act.

Except in cases not of a serious nature where local enquiry not necessary.

136. Provided that when any complaint is made against any person by name, and the case is not of a serious nature, it shall not be incumbent on the Officer in charge of a Police Station to proceed in person or to depute a Subordinate Officer to make an enquiry on the spot, unless such local enquiry shall appear to be necessary.

If Police Officer see no sufficient ground for an enquiry.

137. If on any complaint or information being preferred to an Officer in charge of a Police Station, it shall appear to such Officer that there is no sufficient ground for entering on an enquiry, or that the immediate apprehension of the accused is not necessary for the ends of justice, he shall abstain from proceeding in the case, and shall report the substance of the complaint or information for the orders of the Magistrate.

All persons to give information of offences.

138. It shall be the duty of every person who is aware of the commission of any offence made punishable under Sections 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 456, 457, 458, 459, or 460 of the Indian Penal Code, to give information of the same to the nearest Police Officer whenever he shall have reason to believe that, if such information be withheld, the person who committed the offence may not be brought to justice, or may have his escape facilitated.

Complaint, &c., to be in writing.

139. Every complaint or information preferred to an Officer in charge of a Police Station, shall be reduced into writing, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a diary to be kept by such Officer in such form as shall be prescribed by the local Government.

Procedure when a Police Officer deputes another.

140. When any Officer in charge of a Police Station requires any Officer subordinate to him to make without warrant an arrest which may lawfully be made by such Officer without warrant, he shall deliver to the Police Officer required to make such arrest, an order in writing, specifying the person to be arrested, and the offence for which the arrest is to be made.

Police may pursue offenders into other jurisdictions.

141. It shall be lawful for a Police Officer to pursue, with a view to arrest, any person accused of any of the offences specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which Police Officers may arrest without warrant, into the limits of another Police Officer, whether subordinate to the same Magistrate as himself or to the Magistrate of any other District, and whether such place be under the same local Government or not.

Issue of search warrant by Police Officer.

142. Whenever an Officer in charge of a Police Station shall consider that the production of any thing is essential to the conduct of an enquiry into any offence which he is authorized to investigate, it shall be lawful for him to search or cause a search to be made for the same in any house or place within the limits of such Station. In such case, the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall, if practicable, conduct the search for such thing in person. If unable to conduct the search in person, and there is no other person competent to make the search present at the time, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Police Station to require any Officer subordinate to him to make the search, and he shall deliver to such Officer an order in writing specifying the property for which search is to be made and the house or place to be searched, and it shall thereupon be lawful for such Subordinate Officer to search for such property in such house or place. The provisions of Sections 122, 123, 124, and 125, relating to search warrants, shall be applicable to a search made by or under the direction of an Officer in charge of a Police Station under this Section.

When one Officer of a Police Station may require another to issue a search warrant.

143. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may require an Officer in charge of another Police Station, whether subordinate to the same Magistrate as himself or to a Magistrate of another District, to cause a search to be made in any house or place in any case in which he might cause such search to be made within the limits of his own Station.

Witnesses to be summoned.

144. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may, by an order in writing, require the attendance before himself of any person being within the limits of his Station, who, from the statement of the complainant or otherwise, appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of any case into which he is enquiring under Section 135, and such person shall be bound to obey such requisition.

145. It shall be lawful for an Officer in charge of a Police Station or other Police Officer making an enquiry, to examine orally any person who is supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case. Nothing in this Section shall preclude such Police Officer from reducing into writing any statement made by the person so examined. Provided that any statement so reduced into writing shall not be signed by the person making it, nor shall it be treated as part of the record or used as evidence.

Oral examination of witnesses by Police.

Proviso.

146. No Police Officer or other person shall offer any inducement to an accused person by threat or promise or otherwise to make any disclosure or confession.

No inducement to be offered to accused persons to confess.

147. No Police Officer shall record any statement or any admission or confession of guilt, which may be made before him by a person accused of any offence. Provided that nothing in this Section shall preclude any Police Officer from reducing any such statement or admission or confession into writing for his own information or guidance.

Police Officer not to record confession.

Proviso.

148. No confession or admission of guilt made to a Police Officer, shall be used as evidence against a person accused of any offence.

Confession made while the accused is in custody of the Police shall not be used as evidence.

149. No confession or admission of guilt made by any person whilst he is in the custody of a Police Officer, unless it be made in the immediate presence of a Magistrate, shall be used as evidence against such person.

Confession made while the accused is in custody of the Police shall not be used as evidence.

150. When any fact is deposed to by a Police Officer as discovered by him in consequence of information received from a person accused of any offence, so much of such information, whether it amounts to a confession or admission of guilt or not, as relates distinctly to the fact discovered by it, may be received in evidence.

Police Officer may give in evidence so much of any statement or confession made by the accused as relates distinctly to a fact thereby discovered.

151. If the person arrested appears from the information obtained to have committed the offence charged, and the offence is not bailable, the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall forward him under custody to the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence, and shall bind over the prosecutor and witnesses to appear on a fixed day before such Magistrate. When any Subordinate Police Officer has made any enquiry under this Chapter, he may be required by the Officer in charge of the Police Station to submit a report of such enquiry to him, or may do so without such instructions, and the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall then proceed as if he had made the enquiry himself.

Enquiry by the Police.

152. No Police Officer shall, without the special order of a Magistrate, detain an accused person in custody for a longer period than, under all the circumstances of the case, is reasonable: such period in no case to exceed twenty-four hours. If the enquiry has not been completed within twenty-four hours, the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall, nevertheless, forward the accused to the Magistrate with a short despatch stating the offence for which the accused has been arrested, if there are grounds for believing that the accusation is well founded.

Accused not to be detained by the Police beyond 24 hours without special authority.

153. If it shall appear to the Officer in charge of the Police Station that there is not sufficient evidence or reasonable ground of suspicion to justify the transmission of the accused to the Magistrate, he shall release the accused on bail, or on his own recognizance, to appear when required, and shall submit a report of the case for the orders of the Magistrate.

Police how to proceed in cases of deficient evidence.

154. A Police Officer making an enquiry under this Chapter, shall day by day enter his proceedings in a diary, setting forth the time at which the complaint or other information reached him, the time at which he began and closed his enquiry, the place or places visited by him, and a statement of the circumstances elicited by his enquiry, and shall forward day by day a copy of such diary to the District Superintendent of Police, who shall without delay bring to the notice of the Magistrate of the District any part of such diary which he shall consider it to be important that such Magistrate shall know. The Magistrate of the District shall be entitled to call for and inspect such diary. In cases where there is no District Superintendent of Police, the Police Officer shall forward day by day a copy of the diary to the Magistrate of the District. Such diary shall not be evidence of the facts stated therein, except against the Police Officer who made it.

Daily record of proceedings.

155. The enquiry shall be completed without unnecessary delay, and as soon as it is completed, the Police Officer making the enquiry shall forward to the Magistrate a report in such form as shall be prescribed by the local Government, setting forth the names of the parties, the nature of the complaint, and the names of the witnesses, without any expression of opinion as to the guilt of the accused, and shall also transmit any weapon or article which it may be necessary to produce before the Magistrate. The Police Officer shall state whether the accused person has been forwarded in custody, or has been released on bail or on his own recognizance. If the accused person be detained in custody, he shall state the fact and the cause of his detention.

Report of Police Officer, of what to consist.

156. A person accused of any offence entered as not bailable in Column 5 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable ground for believing that he has been guilty of the offence imputed to him. But a person accused of any other offence, shall be admitted to bail, if sufficient bail be tendered for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence.

Bail.

157. The bail to be taken under the last preceding Section shall not be excessive; and the surety or sureties shall bind himself or themselves under a specific

Bail not to be excessive. Terms of security.

penalty to produce the person accused, before the Magistrate on or before a fixed day, to answer the complaint.

Prosecutors and witnesses to execute recognizances to appear before the Magistrate.

158. Every prosecutor and witness, whose attendance before the Magistrate may be deemed necessary by the Police Officer making the enquiry, shall execute a recognizance in the form (E) given in the Appendix or to the like effect for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence on a fixed day, which shall be the day whereon the accused is to appear if he shall have been admitted to bail, or the day on which he may be expected to arrive at the Court of the Magistrate if he is to be forwarded in custody. The Officer in whose presence the recognizance is executed, shall forward it with his report to the Magistrate, and shall deliver to the prosecutor and witnesses a duplicate of the despatch. The prosecutor or witnesses, unaccompanied by any Police Officer, shall be required to deliver in person such duplicate to the Magistrate.

Prosecutors and witnesses not to be subject to restraint.

159. A Police Officer shall not subject any prosecutor or witness to restraint or unnecessary inconvenience, nor require them to give any other security for their appearance than their own recognizances; but if any prosecutor or witness shall refuse to attend, or to execute the recognizance directed in the last preceding Section, it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of a Police Station to forward such prosecutor or witness under custody to the Magistrate who may detain such prosecutor or witness in custody, until he shall execute such recognizance, or until the hearing before the Magistrate.

Recusant prosecutor or witness may be forwarded in custody.

Police to report all apprehensions.

160. Officers in charge of Police Stations shall report to the Magistrate of the District the cases of all persons apprehended within the limits of their respective Stations, whether such persons shall have been admitted to bail or otherwise; and no person who has been apprehended, shall be discharged, except on bail, or on his own recognizance, or under the special order of a Magistrate.

Police to make immediate enquiry and report on unnatural and sudden deaths.

161. It shall be the duty of the Officer in charge of a Police Station, on receiving notice or information of the unnatural or sudden death of any person, immediately to give intimation to the nearest Magistrate, and to proceed to the place where the body of such deceased person is, and there in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, to make enquiry and report the apparent cause of death, describing any mark of violence which may be found on the body, and stating in what manner or by what weapon or instrument such mark appears to have been inflicted. The report shall be signed by such Police Officer and other persons or by so many of them as shall concur therein, and shall be forthwith forwarded to the Magistrate. When there may be any doubt regarding the cause of death, such Police Officer shall forward the body with a view to its being examined by the Civil Surgeon, if the state of the weather and distance will admit of its being so forwarded without risk of putrefaction on the road. In the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, it shall be the duty of the Head of the Village in like manner to make the enquiry and report as aforesaid.

By whom the powers of the Officer in charge of Police Station may be exercised in his absence or illness.

162. The powers to be exercised by an Officer in charge of a Police Station under this Chapter, shall be exercised in the event of his absence or illness by the Police Officer next in rank present at the Police Station, above the rank of a constable, peon, or burkundaz.

CHAPTER X.

Of Contempts and Disobedience of Orders.

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

163. When any such offence as is described in Section 175, 178, 179, 180, or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the view or presence of any Civil, Criminal, or Revenue Court, it shall be competent to such Court to cause the offender, whether he be a European British subject or not, to be detained in custody; and at any time before the rising of the Court on the same day to take cognizance of the offence; and to adjudge the offender to punishment by fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or by imprisonment in the Civil Jail for a period not exceeding one month, unless such fine be sooner paid. In every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the contempt, with any statement the offender may make, as well as the finding and sentence. If the Court, in any case, shall consider that a person accused of any offence above referred to should be imprisoned, or that a fine exceeding two hundred Rupees should be imposed upon him, such Court, after recording the facts constituting the contempt, and the statement of the accused person as before provided, shall forward the case to a Magistrate, or, if the accused person be a European British subject, to a Justice of the Peace, and shall cause bail to be taken for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or, if sufficient bail be not tendered, shall cause the accused person to be forwarded under custody to such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. If the case be forwarded to a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall proceed to try the accused person in the manner provided by this Act for trials before a Magistrate, and it shall be competent to such Magistrate to adjudge such offender to punishment, as provided in the Section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is charged. If the case be forwarded to a Justice of the Peace, such Justice of the Peace shall enquire into the circumstances, and, shall have the same powers of punishing the offender as are vested by the Statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said Statute. If such Justice of the Peace shall consider the offence to require a more severe punishment than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said Statute, he may commit the offender to a Supreme Court of Judicature. In no case tried under this Section shall any Magistrate adjudge imprisonment, or a fine exceeding two hundred Rupees, for any contempt committed in his own presence against his own Court.

Discharge of an offender on his submission.

164. When any person has been sentenced to punishment, or forwarded to a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for trial, under the last preceding Section, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, it shall be competent to the Court to discharge the offender, or to remit the punishment, on the submission of the offender to the order or requisition of such Court.

Procedure in all except certain cases when the offender is a European British subject.

165. When any such offence as is described in Chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, except Sections 175, 178, 179, and 180, is committed in contempt of the lawful authority of any Civil, Criminal, or Revenue Court by a European British subject, such offence shall be cognizable only by a Magistrate who is a Justice of the Peace, and such Magistrate shall have the same powers of punishment for such offence as are vested by the Statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender on conviction in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said Statute. If such Magistrate shall consider the offence to require a more severe punishment than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said Statute, he may commit the offender to a Supreme Court of Judicature.

CHAPTER XI.

Prosecutions in certain Cases.

Prosecutions for certain offences not to be instituted but under authority of Government or of a duly empowered Officer.

166. A charge of an offence punishable under Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, except Section 127, shall not be entertained by any Court, unless the prosecution be instituted by order of, or under authority from, the Governor-General of India in Council, or the local Government, or some Officer empowered by the Governor-General in Council to order or authorize such prosecution, or unless instituted by the Advocate General.

Prosecution against Judges, &c.

167. A charge of an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, of which any Judge or any public servant not removeable from his office without the sanction of the Government, is accused as such Judge or other public servant, shall not be entertained against such Judge or public servant, except with the sanction or under the direction of the local Government, or of some Officer empowered by the local Government, or of some Court or other authority to which such Judge or other public servant is subordinate, and whose power so to sanction or direct such prosecution the local Government shall not think fit to limit or reserve.

Prosecution for certain offences under Chapter X of the Penal Code not to be instituted but with the sanction of the public servants concerned.

168. A charge of a contempt of the lawful authority of any Court or public servant, or of any other offence against a public servant as such, described in Chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, not falling within Section 163 of this Act, shall not be entertained in any Criminal Court, except with the sanction or on the complaint of the Court or public servant concerned, or, if such servant is an inferior ministerial servant, with the sanction or on the complaint of his official superior. The prohibition contained in this Section shall not apply to the offences described in Sections 189 and 190 of the Indian Penal Code.

Prosecution for certain offences against public justice not to be instituted but with the sanction of the authority before which the offence was committed.

169. A charge of an offence against public Justice, described in Section 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, or 228 of the Indian Penal Code, when such offence is committed before or against a Civil or Criminal Court, shall not be entertained in the Criminal Courts, except with the sanction of the Civil or Criminal Court before or against which the offence was committed, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate. Such sanction may be given at any time.

Prosecution for certain offences relating to documents not to be instituted but with the sanction of the Court in which such documents were given in evidence.

170. A charge of an offence relating to documents described in Section 463, 471, 475, or 476 of the Indian Penal Code, when the document shall have been given in evidence in any proceedings in any Court, Civil or Criminal, shall not be entertained in any Criminal Court against a party to such proceedings, except with the sanction of the Court in which the document was given in evidence, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate. Such sanction may be given at any time.

Mode of proceeding in cases mentioned in the three last preceding Sections.

171. When any Court, Civil or Criminal, is of opinion that there is sufficient ground for investigating any charge mentioned in the last three preceding Sections, the Court, after making such preliminary enquiry as may be necessary, may send the case for investigation to any Magistrate having power to try or commit for trial the accused person for the offence charged, and such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed according to law, and the Court shall have power to send the person accused in custody or to take sufficient bail for his appearance before such Magistrate, and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence on such investigation.

Power of Court of Session in respect of such offences committed before it.

172. It shall be competent to a Court of Session to charge a person for any such offence committed before it or under its own cognizance if the offence be triable by the Court of Session exclusively, and to commit or hold to bail and to try such person upon its own charge. In such case the Court of Session shall have the same power of summoning and causing the attendance at the trial of any witnesses for the prosecution or for the defence which is vested in a Magistrate by this Act. Such Court may direct the Magistrate to cause the attendance of such witnesses on the trial.

Civil Courts empowered to complete investigation and commit accused to Court of Session.

173. In any case triable by the Court of Session exclusively, it shall be lawful for any Court of Civil Judicature before which any such offence was committed, instead of sending the case for investigation to a Magistrate, to complete the investigation itself, and to commit or hold to bail

the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session.

Procedure by Civil Court in such cases.

174. When any such commitment is made by order of a Civil Court, the Court shall frame a charge in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall transmit the same with the order of commitment and the record of the case to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate, and such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall bring the case before the Court of Session, together with the witnesses for the prosecution and defence.

Court of Session or Civil Court may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate as to binding over persons to give evidence.

175. Whenever any Court of Session or Civil Court shall commit or hold to bail any person for trial under the last three preceding Sections, such Court may also bind over any person to give evidence, and for that purpose may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate.

Magistrates not empowered to commit, to send the case to Magistrate competent to do so.

176. If any such offence, triable by the Court of Session exclusively, be committed before a Magistrate not empowered to commit for trial before a Court of Session, such Magistrate shall send the case to a Magistrate competent to make such commitment, who shall proceed to pass such order in the case as he may think proper.

Prosecution for adultery not to be instituted except by the husband.

177. A charge of an offence under Section 497 of the Indian Penal Code shall not be instituted except by the husband of the woman.

Prosecution for enticing away a married woman not to be instituted except by husband or person in charge of the woman.

178. A charge of an offence under Section 498 of the Indian Penal Code, shall not be instituted, except by the husband of the woman or by the person having care of such woman on behalf of her husband.

CHAPTER XII.

Of Preliminary Enquiry by the Magistrate in Cases triable by the Court of Session.

Magistrate may issue his warrant.

179. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed any of the offences specified in Column 7 of the Schedule annexed to this Act as triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which in the opinion of such Magistrate ought to be tried by the Court of Session, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his warrant to apprehend such person. Provided that in any such case the Magistrate to whom such complaint is made

May issue a summons instead of a warrant.

may, if he shall think fit, instead of issuing in the first instance his warrant to apprehend the person so complained against, issue his summons requiring him to appear to answer to such complaint.

Postponement of issue of process.

180. If the Magistrate see cause to distrust the truth of the complaint, he may postpone the issuing of process for causing the attendance of the person complained against, and direct a previous enquiry to be made into the truth of the complaint, either by means of any Officer subordinate to such Magistrate, or of a local Police Officer, or in such other mode as he shall judge most proper, for the purpose of ascertaining the truth or falsehood of the complaint. If such

May dismiss the complaint.

enquiry is made by means of some person other than an Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate or a Police Officer, such person shall exercise all the powers vested by this Act in an Officer in charge of a Police Station, except that he shall have no power to make an arrest. Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Magistrate from at once dismissing the complaint, if in his judgment there be no sufficient ground for proceeding with it.

Magistrate may direct bail to be taken.

181. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate in issuing his warrant for the arrest of any person against whom a complaint has been made, to direct by endorsement on the warrant that, if such person be willing and ready to give bail in a sum to be fixed by the Magistrate for his appearance before the Magistrate to be named in the warrant on a specified day to answer the complaint, the Officer to whom the warrant is directed shall accept such bail, and shall release the person from custody. In the event of bail being given, the Officer shall forward the bail-bond to the Magistrate.

Magistrate may dispense with the personal attendance of the accused.

182. The Magistrate may, if he see sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the accused person, and permit him to appear by an agent duly authorized to act in his behalf. But it shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the proceedings, to direct the personal attendance of the accused person.

Proclamation for an absconding party.

183. If any person accused of an offence absconds or conceals himself, so that upon a warrant issued against him he cannot be found, the Magistrate shall, if satisfied that such person absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, issue a written proclamation, requiring such person to appear to answer the complaint within a fixed period not less than thirty days. The proclamation shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which such person usually resides, and shall be affixed on some conspicuous part of the ordinary place of abode of such person, or on some conspicuous place of such town or village. A copy of the proclamation shall also be affixed on some conspicuous part of the Court-house of the Magistrate.

Attachment of the property of absconding party.

184. The Magistrate may, at the same time, order the attachment of any moveable or immoveable property belonging to the person absconding or concealing himself. Such order shall not authorize the attachment of any property out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it is made, but it shall authorize the attachment of property in the jurisdiction of any Magistrate by whom such order is endorsed.

The attachment under this Section shall, if the property ordered to be attached be land paying revenue to Government, be made through the Collector of the District in which the land is situate, and in all other cases by seizure under the order of the Magistrate or by the appointment of a manager and receiver, or by an order prohibiting the payment of rent to the absent person, as the Magistrate shall deem proper. If the absent person shall not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment shall be declared to be at the disposal of Government, but shall not be sold until the expiration of six Calendar months, unless such property is of a perishable nature, or it shall be considered by the Magistrate that the sale would be for the benefit of the owner.

Restoration of property declared to be forfeited.

185. When any person whose property shall have been declared to be at the disposal of Government under the last preceding Section shall, within two years after the attachment of the property, surrender himself, and shall, upon trial before a competent Court, prove to the satisfaction of such Court that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of evading justice, such property, or if the same shall have been sold, the proceeds thereof, shall be restored to him.

Summons to a witness to attend and give evidence.

186. The Magistrate shall ascertain from the complainant, or otherwise, the names of any persons who may be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case, and who are likely to give evidence for the prosecution, and shall issue his summons to such persons, requiring them to appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons before such Magistrate to testify what they know concerning the complaint made against the accused person.

Form of summons to the witness, and mode of service thereof.

187. Every summons issued by a Magistrate under the last preceding Section, shall be served personally on the witness, or if the witness be not found, may be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

In what cases warrant in the first instance.

188. If the Magistrate shall see reason to believe that such witness will not attend to give evidence without being compelled to do so, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate, instead of issuing a summons, to issue his warrant in the first instance.

If warrant cannot be served.

189. If the warrant cannot be served, and the Magistrate is satisfied that the witness absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of avoiding the service thereof, the Magistrate may issue a proclamation, requiring the attendance of such witness to give evidence at a time and place to be named therein, to be affixed on some conspicuous part of his ordinary place of abode, and if such witness shall not attend at the time and place named in such proclamation, the Magistrate may order the attachment of any moveable property belonging to such witness to such amount as he shall deem reasonable, not being in excess of the amount of costs of attachment and of any fine to which such witness may be liable under the provisions of the following Section. Such order shall not authorize the attachment of any property out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it is made, but it shall authorize the attachment of property in the jurisdiction of any Magistrate by whom such order is endorsed.

If on attachment witness appear and satisfy Magistrate, his property to be released from attachment.

190. If the witness shall appear and satisfy the Magistrate that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, and that he had not notice of the proclamation in time to attend at the time and place named therein, the Magistrate shall direct that the property be released from attachment, and shall make such order in regard to the costs of the attachment as he shall deem fit. If such witness shall not appear, or appearing, shall fail to satisfy the Magistrate that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, and that he had not such notice of the proclamation as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to order the property attached, or any part thereof, to be sold for the purpose of satisfying all costs incurred in consequence of such attachment, together with the amount of any fine which the Magistrate may impose upon such witness under the provisions of Section 172 of the Indian Penal Code. If the witness shall pay to the Magistrate the costs and fine as aforesaid, the Magistrate shall order the property to be released from attachment.

If he do not appear or satisfy Magistrate, property to be sold.

If he do not obey the summons, then warrant.

191. If any person summoned to give evidence, shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place appointed by the summons, and no just excuse shall be offered for such neglect or refusal, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, upon proof of the summons having been duly served, to issue a warrant, under his hand and seal, to bring such person before him to testify as aforesaid.

Refusing to answer, may be committed to custody.

192. If any person summoned or brought before a Magistrate, shall refuse to answer such questions as shall be put to him, without offering any just excuse for such refusal, the Magistrate may, by warrant, under his hand and seal, commit the person refusing, to custody, for any term not exceeding seven days, unless he shall, in the meantime, consent to be examined and to answer, after which, in the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of Section 168 of this Act.

Examination of the complainant and witnesses for the prosecution.

193. The Magistrate shall take the evidence of the complainant, and of such persons as are stated to have any knowledge of the facts which form the subject matter of the accusation and the attendant circumstances.

To be in the presence of the accused who may cross-examine.

194. The complainant and the witnesses for the prosecution shall be examined in the presence of the accused person, or of his Agent when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by Agent. The accused or his Agent shall be permitted to cross-examine the complainant and his witnesses.

195. The evidence of each witness shall be taken down in writing in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, by or in the presence and hearing and under the personal direction and superintendence of the Magistrate, and shall be signed by the Magistrate. When the evidence of a witness is given in English, the Magistrate may take it down in that language with his own hand, and an authenticated translation of the same in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, shall form part of the record. In cases in which the evidence is not taken down in writing by the Magistrate, he shall be bound, as the examination of each witness proceeds, to make a memorandum of the substance of what such witness deposes, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall be annexed to the record. If the Magistrate shall be prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so.

Mode and language in which the evidence is to be recorded.

196. It shall be competent to the local Government to direct that in any District or part of a District to which this Act shall extend, or shall hereafter be extended, under the provisions of Section 445, the evidence of witnesses shall be taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand in the Vernacular language of the Magistrate, unless the Magistrate be prevented by any sufficient reason from taking down the evidence of any witness, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court. The evidence so taken down shall be signed by the Magistrate, and form part of the record. Provided that, if the Vernacular language of the Magistrate be not English or the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, the Magistrate may be directed by the local Government to take down the evidence in the English language or in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, instead of his own Vernacular.

Local Government may direct the evidence to be recorded in the vernacular language of the Magistrate.

Proviso.

197. If any question shall arise as to what is the language in ordinary use in any District in which a Court is held, that question shall, for the purposes of this Act, be determined by the Local Government.

Local Government to decide what is the language in ordinary use in any District.

198. The evidence shall not ordinarily be taken down in the form of question and answer, but in the form of a narrative. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to take down, or cause to be taken down, any particular question and answer, if there shall appear any special reason for so doing, or any person who is a prosecutor, or a person accused, or his Counsel or Agent, shall require it. When the evidence is completed, it shall be read over to the witness in the presence of the person accused if in attendance, or of his Agent when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by Agent, and shall, if necessary, be corrected. If the witness shall deny the correctness of any part of the evidence when the same is read over to him, the Magistrate may, instead of correcting the evidence, make a memorandum thereon of the objection made to it by the witness, and shall add such remarks as he may think necessary. If the evidence be taken down in a different language from that in which it has been given, and the witness does not understand the language in which it is taken down, the witness may require his evidence as taken down to be interpreted to him in the language in which it was given, or in a language which he understands.

How the evidence is to be recorded.

199. A memorandum to be signed by the Magistrate shall be attached to the evidence of each witness, and shall state that the evidence was read over to the witness in a language which he understood (naming the language), and if the fact is so, that the witness acknowledged such evidence to be correct. When the evidence is not taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand, the memorandum shall further state that the evidence was taken down in the presence and hearing of the Magistrate, and under his personal direction and superintendence.

Memorandum to be attached to the evidence.

200. If the evidence is given in a language not understood by the accused, it shall be interpreted to him in open Court in a language understood by him, in all cases where the accused is present in person. If the accused appears by Agent, and the evidence is given in a language other than the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, it shall be interpreted to such Agent in that language.

In what cases evidence to be interpreted to the accused or his Agent.

201. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate at any stage of the proceedings to summon and examine any person, whose evidence he may consider essential to the enquiry.

Power of Magistrate at any stage to summon and examine any person.

202. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, from time to time, at any stage of the enquiry, to examine the accused person, and to put such questions to him as he may consider necessary. It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such questions.

Examination of defendant.

203. No influence, by means of any promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to the accused person to induce him to disclose or withhold any matter within his knowledge; but if the accused person shall, of his own accord, propose to confess the commission by him of the offence of which he is accused, the Magistrate shall require him to give an account of the facts and circumstances in detail, and shall examine him thereupon in the same manner as if he were a witness.

No influence to be used to induce disclosures.

Magistrate how to proceed in case of confession.

204. No oath or affirmation shall be administered to the accused person.

Accused person not to be sworn.

205. The examination of the accused person, including every question put to him and every answer given by him, shall be recorded in full, and shall be shown or read to him, and he shall be at liberty to explain

Examination of the accused how to be recorded.

or add to his answers; and when the whole is made conformable to what he declares is the truth, the examination shall be attested by the signature of the Magistrate, who shall certify under his own hand that it was taken in his presence and in his hearing, and contains accurately the whole of the statement made by the accused person.

Any person attending may be detained for any offence committed by him.

206. Any person attending the Court of the Magistrate, although not upon an arrest or summons on a charge made, may be detained by the Magistrate for the purpose of examination, for any offence which from the evidence he may appear to have committed, and may be proceeded against as though he had been arrested or summoned on a charge made.

Discretionary with the Magistrate to take evidence for the defence.

207. It shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate to summon any witness who may be offered in behalf of the accused person to answer or disprove the evidence against him.

Witnesses for the defence.

208. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192 of this Act shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence.

Magistrate may tender a pardon in certain cases.

209. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, recording his reason for so doing, to tender a pardon to any one or more of the persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any offence specified in Column 7 of the Schedule annexed to this Act as triable by the Court of Session, on condition of his or their making a full, true, and fair disclosure of the whole of the circumstances within his or their knowledge relative to the crime committed, and every other person concerned in the perpetration thereof. If any person shall accept a tender of pardon under this Section, he shall be examined as a witness in the case under the rules applicable to the examination of witnesses. Such person, if not on bail, may, if the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall think proper, be detained in custody pending the termination of the trial.

When Sudder Court or Court of Session may direct a tender of pardon.

210. It shall be competent to a Court of Session at the time of trial, and also to the Sudder Court as a Court of reference, in cases tried with the aid of Assessors, to instruct the Magistrate in like manner to tender a pardon to one or more persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any such offence, with the view of obtaining his or their evidence on the trial.

When Sudder Court or Court of Session may direct the commitment of a person to whom a pardon may have been tendered.

211. If it shall appear to a Court of Session at the time of trial, or to the Sudder Court as a Court of reference, that any person who shall have accepted an offer of pardon, has not conformed to the conditions under which the pardon was tendered, either by wilfully concealing any thing essential, or by giving false evidence or information, it shall be competent to such Court to direct the commitment of such person for trial for the offence in respect of which the pardon was tendered.

Bail not to be taken for certain offences.

When may be taken.

212. When any person shall appear or be brought before a Magistrate accused of any offence entered as not bailable in Column 5 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, such person shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the crime imputed to him; but if the evidence given in support of the accusation shall, in the opinion of the Magistrate, not be such as to raise a strong presumption of the guilt of the accused person and to require his committal, or such evidence shall be adduced on behalf of the accused person as shall, in the opinion of the Magistrate, weaken the presumption of his guilt, but there shall appear to the Magistrate in either of such cases to be sufficient ground for further enquiry into his guilt, the accused person shall be admitted to bail pending such enquiry.

When bail shall be taken.

213. When any person shall appear or be brought before a Magistrate accused of any of the offences specified in Column 5 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as bailable, he shall be admitted to bail.

Recognizance of accused and sureties.

214. When a Magistrate shall admit to bail any person accused or suspected of any offence, a recognizance in such sum of money as the Magistrate may think sufficient shall be entered into by the person so accused and one or more sureties, conditioned that such person shall attend during the preliminary enquiry, and if required, shall appear when called upon at the Court of Session to answer the charge.

Insufficient bail.

215. If through mistake or fraud insufficient bail has been taken, or if the sureties become afterwards insufficient, the accused may be ordered by the Magistrate to find sufficient sureties, and in default, may be committed to prison.

Bail may be taken at any time before conviction.

216. If the accused person cannot find sureties when called upon, he shall be admitted to bail upon finding the same at any time afterwards before conviction.

Discharge on bail.

217. After the recognizances shall have been duly entered into, the Magistrate, in case the accused person shall have appeared voluntarily, or shall be in the custody of some Officer, shall thereupon discharge him; and in case he shall be in some prison or other place of confinement, shall issue a warrant of discharge to the jailor or other person having him in his custody, and such jailor or other person shall thereupon liberate him.

Discharge of sureties.

218. The sureties for an accused person may, at any time, apply to the Magistrate to be discharged from their engagements. On such an application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant, directing that such person be brought before him. On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the recognizances of the sureties to be discharged, and shall call upon such person to find other sureties, and in default, may order him to be committed to prison.

219. Whenever by reason of default of appearance of the person executing the personal recognizance, the Magistrate shall be of opinion that proceedings should be had to compel payment of the penalty mentioned in the recognizance, he shall proceed to enforce the penalty by the attachment and sale of the moveable property belonging to such person, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

Proceedings to compel payment of penalty by accused.

220. Whenever by reason of default of appearance by the person bailed, the Magistrate shall be of opinion that proceedings should be had to compel payment of the penalty mentioned in the recognizance of the surety or sureties, he shall give notice to the surety or sureties to pay the same, or to show cause why it should not be paid; and, if no sufficient cause be shown, the Magistrate shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety or sureties by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such surety or sureties which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and if the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, such surety or sureties shall be liable to confinement, by order of the Magistrate, in the Civil jail, during a period not exceeding six months.

Proceedings to compel payment of penalty to sureties.

221. The powers given by the last two preceding Sections may be exercised by every Criminal Court in every case in which a personal recognizance or bail has been given for the appearance of a party or witness, if default is made by the non-appearance of such party or witness before such Court according to the conditions of such recognizance or bail.

In what cases the powers given by the last two Sections may be exercised.

222. Every warrant for the commitment of a person to custody shall be directed to some jailor, or other Officer or person having authority to receive and keep prisoners, and shall be in the form (C) given in the Appendix, or to the like effect.

Warrant of commitment how to be directed, &c.

223. The warrant of commitment shall be lodged with the jailor, if he be in the jail; and if he be not in the jail, with his deputy. If the jailor has no deputy, the warrant may be lodged with any Officer of the jail then being in the jail.

With whom to be lodged.

224. If from the absence of a witness or from any other reasonable cause, it shall become necessary or advisable to defer the examination, or further examination, of witnesses, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate by a written order, from time to time, to adjourn the enquiry, and to remand the accused person for such time as shall be deemed reasonable, not exceeding fifteen days; provided that, instead of detaining the accused person in custody during the period for which he shall be so remanded, the Magistrate may discharge him, upon his entering into a recognizance, with or without a surety or sureties, at the discretion of such Magistrate, conditioned for his appearance before the Magistrate at the time and place appointed for the continuance of such examination.

When Magistrate may adjourn the enquiry.

225. When a Magistrate finds that there are not sufficient grounds for committing the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session or for remanding him, he shall discharge him, unless it shall appear to the Magistrate that such person should be put on his trial before himself, in which case he shall proceed under Chapter XIV of this Act.

When accused person to be discharged.

226. When evidence has been given before a Magistrate which appears to be sufficient for the conviction of the accused person of an offence which is triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which, in the oipnion of the Magistrate, is one that ought to be tried by the Court of Session, the accused person shall be sent for trial by the Magistrate before the Court of Session. If the Magistrate is a Justice of the Peace and the accused person is a European British subject, he shall be sent for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

When defendant to be committed for trial.

227. As soon as the charge on which the accused person is to be tried has been prepared as hereinafter directed, it shall be read to him, and a copy or translation of it shall be furnished to him, if he require it.

Copy of charge to be furnished to accused person.

The accused person shall be required at once to give in orally or in writing, a list of witnesses whom he may wish to be summoned to give evidence on his trial before the Court of Session or Supreme Court. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to allow the accused person to give in any further list of witnesses at a subsequent time. The Magistrate shall receive the list, and summon the witnesses to appear before the Court before which the accused person is to be tried. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192, so far as they relate to the attendance of witnesses, shall be applicable to witnesses named by the accused in the list above mentioned.

Witnesses, for the defence on the trial.

228. If the Magistrate shall be of opinion that any witness is included in the list for the purpose of vexation or delay or of defeating the ends of justice, he may require the accused person to satisfy him that there are reasonable grounds for believing that such witness is material, and if the Magistrate be not so satisfied, he shall not be bound to summon the witness, unless such a sum shall be deposited with the Magistrate as he shall consider necessary to defray the expense of obtaining the attendance of the witness.

Magistrate may refuse to summon unnecessary witness, unless a deposit be made to defray the expenses of such witness.

229. When a commitment is made to the Court of Sessions, the record of the Magistrate shall be forwarded to such Court, together with any weapon or other article of property connected with the case. When a commitment is made to the Supreme Court of Judicature, such record and such weapon or other article shall be forwarded to the Clerk of the Crown, and if any part of such record shall not be in the English language, a translation thereof in the English language shall be forwarded therewith.

Record to be forwarded to the Superior Court.

Copies of depositions to be furnished to accused.

230. When the preliminary enquiry is concluded, the accused person shall, if he demands them at a reasonable time before the trial, be furnished with copies of the depositions, which shall be made at his expense.

When commitment is made, Magistrate to give notice to Government Pleader, &c.

231. When the accused person is committed to take his trial before the Court of Session, the Magistrate shall issue an order to the Government Pleader or other Officer appointed by the Government to conduct prosecutions before the Court of Session, notifying such commitment, and stating the offence in the same form as the charge. Nothing in this Section shall preclude the Magistrate, if he shall think fit, from appointing a person other than such Government Pleader or Officer to conduct the prosecution.

Recognizances of prosecutors and witnesses.

232. Prosecutors and witnesses for the prosecution, whose attendance may be necessary before the Court of Session, shall execute before the Magistrate recognizances in the Form (E) given in the Appendix or to the like effect to be in attendance when called upon at the Court of Session, to prosecute or to give evidence as the case may be. If any prosecutor or witness shall refuse to attend before the Court of Session or to execute the recognizance above directed, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to detain such prosecutor or witness in custody, until he shall execute such recognizance, or until the time when his attendance at the Court of Session is required, when the Magistrate shall forward such prosecutor or witness under custody to the Court of Session.

CHAPTER XIII.

Of the Charge.

What the charge is to contain.

233. When the Magistrate has determined to send the accused person before the Court of Session for trial, he shall make a written instrument under his hand and seal, declaring with what offence the accused person is charged, and shall direct the accused person to be tried by such Court on such charge. A copy of this instrument shall be forwarded with the record of the preliminary enquiry to the Court of Session before which the accused person is to be tried, and a copy shall also be sent to the Public Prosecutor or to the Officer appointed to conduct the prosecution.

How the offence is to be described.

234. The charge shall describe the imputed offence as nearly as possible in the language of the Indian Penal Code, and shall refer to the Section under which such offence is punishable.

Absence of General Exceptions under the Penal Code to be assumed.

235. It shall not be necessary to allege in the charge any circumstances for the purpose of showing that the case does not come, nor shall it be necessary to allege that the case does not come within any of the General Exceptions contained in Chapter IV of the Indian Penal Code, but every charge shall be understood to assume the absence of all such circumstances.

Evidence as to General Exception.

236. It shall not be necessary at the trial, on the part of the prosecutor, to prove the absence of such circumstances in the first instance; but the accused person shall be entitled to give evidence of the existence of any such circumstances, and evidence in disproof thereof may then be given on the part of the prosecutor.

Special ground of exception from absence of circumstances not to be assumed.

237. When the Section referred to in the charge contain an exception not being one of such General Exceptions, the charge shall not be understood to assume the absence of circumstances constituting such exceptions so contained in the Section, without a distinct denial of the existence of such circumstances.

Charge may contain one or more heads.

238. The charge may contain one or more heads.

Heads of charge.

239. When a charge contains one head only, the form shall be as follows, or to the same effect:—

(*a.*) I, A [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.*,] declare that there is hereby made against Z the charge:

On Section 121.

(*b.*) That he, on or about the day of at , waged war against the Queen, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code, (*c*) and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(*d.*) And I hereby direct that Z be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and Seal of the Magistrate.*]

To be substituted for (*b*),

On Section 124.

(2.) That he, on or about the day of at , with the intention of inducing the Honorable A. B., a Member of the Council of the Governer General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 161.

(3.) That he, being a public servant in the Department, directly accepted from [*state the name*] for another party [*state the name*] a gratification, other than legal remuneration, as a motive for his, the said Z's forbearing to do an official act, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 304.

(4.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 306.

(5.) That he, on or about the day of at , abetted the commission of suicide by A. B., a person in a state of intoxication, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(6.) That he, on or about the day of at , voluntarily caused grievious hurt to and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 325.

(7.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed robbery, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 392.

(8.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed dacoity, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 395.

And the same form shall be followed, as nearly as may be, in charges with one head only, under other Sections of the Indian Penal Code.

240. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show a case falling within two or more Sections of the Indian Penal Code, the charge shall contain two or more heads, each of which shall be applicable to one of such Sections.

Charges in cases falling within two or more Sections of the Penal Code.

241. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show the commission of two or more offences falling within the same Section of the Indian Penal Code, the charge shall contain two or more heads charging such offences respectively.

Two or more offences punishable under the same Section.

242. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show a case falling within some one of two or more Sections of the Indian Penal Code, but it is doubtful which of such Sections will be applicable, or show the commission of one of two or more offences falling within the same Section of the said Code, but it is doubtful which of such offences will be proved, the charge shall contain two or more heads, framed respectively under each of such Sections, or charging respectively each of such offences accordingly.

Cases of doubt as to the Section which is applicable, or the offence which may be proved.

243. When a charge contains more heads than one, the form shall be as follows, or to the same effect :—

Forms of charge of more than one head.

I, A [*name and office of Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, &c.*,] declare that there is hereby made against Z the charge :

First :—That he, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name A. B., as genuine, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Sections 241 and 242.

Secondly :—That he, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person by name A. B., to receive it as genuine, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

And I hereby direct that Z be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and Seal of the Magistrate.*]

First :—That he, on or about the day of at , committed murder by causing the death of , and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Sections 302 and 304.

Secondly :—That he, on or about the day of at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

First :—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Sections 379 and 382.

Secondly :—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Thirdly :—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of his escape after the committing of such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Fourthly :—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

And the same from shall be followed, as nearly as may be, in charges with more heads than one, under other Sections of the Indian Penal Code.

244. It shall be competent to any Court before which a trial is held, at any stage of the trial, to amend or alter the charge.

Amendment of charge.

245. If the amendment or alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is not likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, it shall be at the discretion of the Court, after making the amendment or alteration, to proceed with the trial as if the amended charge had been the original charge.

When the trial may be immediately proceeded with after amendment.

246. If the amendment or alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, the Court may either direct a new trial, or suspend the trial for such period as may

When a new trial may be ordered, or trial suspended.

be necessary to enable the accused person to make his defence to the amended or altered charge; and after hearing his defence, may further adjourn the trial, to admit of the appearance of any witness whose evidence the Court may consider to be material to the case, or whom the accused person may wish to be summoned in his defence.

Defendant may recall and examine witnesses already examined.

247. In all cases of amendment or alteration of a charge, the accused person shall be allowed to recall and examine any witness who may have been examined.

CHAPTER XIV.

Of Cases triable by the Magistrate in which a Warrant on Complaint may issue.

Cases in which Magistrate may issue a warrant.

248. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed, any offence triable by such Magistrate, and punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a period exceeding six months, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his warrant to apprehend such person. Provided that in any such case the Magistrate, to whom such complaint shall be made, may for any sufficient reason, instead of issuing his warrant in the first instance, issue his summons, requiring the person complained against to appear to answer to such complaint.

Summons instead of warrant.

Issue of process.

149. The provisions of Chapter XII relating to the issuing of process for causing the attendance of the accused person, the taking of bail, the summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses, the examination of parties and witnesses, the mode of recording evidence, correction, attestation, and interpretation thereof, and the adjournment of a case, shall be applicable to cases tried under this Chapter. On completing the examination of a witness under this Section, the Magistrate, in addition to the memorandum required by Chapter XII, shall record such remarks as he may think material respecting the demeanor of any witness while under examination.

Charge.

250. When the evidence of the complainant and of the witnesses for the prosecution, and such examination of the accused person as the Magistrate shall consider necessary, have been taken, the Magistrate, if he find that no offence has been proved against the accused person, shall discharge him. If the Magistrate find that an offence is apparently proved against the accused person which falls within the definition in a certain Section of the Indian Penal Code, or within one or other of the definitions in several Sections of the said Code, he shall prepare in writing a charge against the accused person in the manner prescribed in Chapter XIII of this Act, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to charges prepared under this Section. In charges prepared under this Section the words "within my cognizance" shall be substituted for the words "within the cognizance of the Court of Session" at the end of the charge, and the words "by the said Court" omitted in the order.

Plea.

251. The charge shall then be read to the accused person, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty or has any defence to make.

Plea of claim to be tried.

252. If the accused person have any defence to make to the charge, he shall be called upon to enter upon the same, and to produce his witnesses if in attendance, and shall be allowed to recall and cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution.

Evidence for the defence.

253. The Magistrate shall summon any witness and examine any evidence that may be offered in behalf of the accused person, to answer or disprove the evidence against him, and may, for this purpose, at his discretion, adjourn the trial from time to time, as may be necessary.

Witnesses for the defence.

254. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192 of this Act shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence.

Acquittal or conviction.

255. If the Magistrate shall find the accused person not guilty, he shall record judgment of acquittal. If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

How the Magistrate is to proceed when, after commencement of trial, he finds the case beyond his jurisdiction.

256. In any trial before a Magistrate, in which it may appear at any stage of the proceedings that from any cause the case is one which the Magistrate is not competent to try, or which, in the opinion of such Magistrate, ought to be tried by the Court of Session, the Magistrate shall stop further proceedings under this Chapter, and shall proceed in accordance with Chapter XII of this Act for conducting the preliminary enquiry in cases triable by the Court of Session.

CHAPTER XV.

Of Cases triable by the Magistrate in which a Summons on Complaint shall ordinarily issue.

Summons shall issue.

257. Whenever a complaint is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed or is suspected to have committed any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his summons directed to such person, stating shortly the matter of such complaint, and requiring him to appear at a certain time and place before such Magistrate to answer to the complaint. Provided that, if the Magistrate shall be satisfied or have reason to believe that the accused person is about to abscond, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue his warrant in the first instance for the arrest of such accused person.

When warrant may issue.

Defendant may be admitted to bail or be at large upon personal recognizance.

258. If, upon the day appointed, the accused person shall appear voluntarily in obedience to the summons in that behalf served upon him, or shall be brought before the Magistrate by virtue of a warrant, it shall be

at the discretion of the Magistrate to admit the accused person to bail, or allow him to be at large upon his personal recognizance, as the Magistrate may direct. If the accused person cannot give bail, when required to do so, he shall be committed to custody.

Non-appearance of complainant.

259. If upon the day appointed for the appearance of the accused person or any day subsequent thereto on which the case may be called on, the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint; unless for some reason he shall think proper to adjourn the hearing of the same to some other day, upon such terms as he shall think fit.

If summons be not obeyed, warrant.

260. If the person served with a summons shall not appear before the Magistrate at the time mentioned in such summons, and the Magistrate shall be satisfied that such summons was duly served in what shall be deemed by the Magistrate to be a reasonable time before the time therein appointed for appearing to the same, or if it shall appear to the Magistrate that after due diligence the summons could not be served according to the provisions of this Act, the Magistrate may issue his warrant to apprehend the accused person.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of accused.

261. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person complained against, and permit him to appear by an Agent duly authorized to act in his behalf. Provided that it shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate at any stage of the proceedings to direct the personal attendance of such person. When the personal attendance of the accused person during the trial has been dispensed with, the sentence of the Magistrate, if the sentence be for fine only, may be pronounced in the presence of the Agent if the accused person has been permitted to appear by Agent, or the accused person may be required to attend to hear such sentence.

Summons to witness to attend and give evidence.

262. If it appear to the Magistrate that any person is likely to give material evidence on behalf of the complainant or the accused person, and that such person will not voluntarily appear for the purpose of being examined as a witness at the time and place appointed for the hearing of such complaint, the Magistrate shall issue his summons to such person under his signature and seal, requiring him to appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to testify what he knows concerning the matter of the complaint.

Magistrate may summon necessary evidence.

263. It shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the trial, to summon and examine any witness whose evidence he may consider essential to the just decision of the case. The Magistrate may also examine as a witness any person in attendance, although not summoned as a witness.

Application of previous rules.

264. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192 of this Act, shall be applicable to witnesses summoned according to the provisions of Sections 262 and 263.

Admission by accused of truth of complaint.

265. On the appearance of both parties on the day fixed for the trial, the substance of the complaint shall be stated to the accused person, and he shall be asked if he has any cause to show why he should not be convicted. If the accused person admit the truth of the complaint, and show no sufficient cause why he should not be convicted, the Magistrate may convict him accordingly.

Proceeding when no such admission is made.

266. If the accused person do not admit the truth of the complaint, the Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant and such witnesses as he may produce in support of his complaint, and also to hear the accused person and such witnesses as he shall produce in his defence.

How the evidence is to be recorded.

267. The Magistrate shall make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of each witness, as the examination of the witness proceeds. The memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall form part of the record. If the Magistrate shall be prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause such memorandum to be made in writing from his dictation in open Court, and shall sign the same, and such memorandum shall form part of the record. The Magistrate shall record such remarks as he shall think material respecting the demeanor of any witness whilst under examination.

Manner of recording evidence in certain cases.

268. In any case in which the Magistrate shall consider it necessary, it shall be competent to him, instead of taking down merely the substance of the evidence of any witness, to take down the evidence of the witness in the manner provided in Section 195 or in the manner provided by Section 196 if within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate the local Government shall have made an order as provided in that Section. In any such case the provisions of Sections 199 and 200 shall be applicable to the evidence so taken.

Adjournment.

269. Before or during the hearing of any complaint, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to adjourn the hearing of the same to a day, to be then appointed and stated in the presence and hearing of the party or parties; and if on the day to which such hearing or such further hearing shall have been so adjourned, the accused person shall not appear, the Magistrate may issue his warrant for the arrest of such person, and if the complainant shall not appear, the Magistrate may dismiss the complaint.

Magistrate may award amends in cases of frivolous and vexatious complaints.

270. In any case where the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint as frivolous and vexatious, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion, by his order of dismissal, to award that the complainant shall pay to the accused person such amends, not exceeding fifty Rupees, as to such Magistrate shall seem just and reasonable. The sum so awarded shall be recoverable by distress and sale of the moveable property, belonging to the complainant, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and in default of such distress, by

imprisonment, in the Civil jail, for any time not exceeding thirty days, unless such amends shall be sooner paid.

Magistrate may permit withdrawal of the complaint.

271. If a complainant, at any time before a final order is passed in any case under this Chapter, shall satisfy the Magistrate that there are sufficient grounds for permitting him to draw his complaint, the Magistrate may permit such complainant to withdraw such complaint. A complaint withdrawn under this Section shall not again be entertained.

Acquittal or conviction.

272. If the Magistrate, in any case tried under this Chapter, shall find the accused person not guilty, he shall record a judgment of acquittal. If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

CHAPTER XVI.

Of Enquiries and Trials before the Subordinate Magistrates.

Reference of cases to Subordinate Magistrate.

273. Criminal cases brought before the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, either on complaint preferred directly to such Magistrate or on the report of a Police Officer, may be referred by such Magistrate to any Magistrate subordinate to him. The reference shall be for enquiry or for trial if the offence be triable by such Subordinate Magistrate, or with a view to commitment to the Court of Session if such Magistrate is competent to commit to the Court of Session, or with a view to commitment to the Supreme Court of Judicature if such Subordinate Magistrate is competent to commit to such Supreme Court.

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this Section shall prevent any Subordinate Magistrate from entertaining, either on complaint preferred directly to such Magistrate or on the report of a Police Officer (in cases in which the Subordinate Magistrate is authorized to receive such report), any case that such Magistrate is, by any law for the time being in force, competent to entertain.

Cases how to be referred.

274. When a criminal case is referred under this Chapter to a Subordinate Magistrate, the order of reference, if the case has been brought forward on the report of a Police Officer, shall be recorded on such report, and all processes issued for causing the attendance of the accused person or the witnesses, shall direct them to attend before such Court.

Subordinate Magistrates to follow the same rules of procedure as the Magistrate.

275. In the enquiry into or trial of cases under this Chapter, the Subordinate Magistrates shall be guided by the rules prescribed for the guidance of the Magistrate of the District in similar cases; and Police Officers and others shall be bound to obey all orders and processes issued in such cases in like manner as if such orders or processes had been issued by the Magistrate of the District.

How the Subordinate Magistrate is to proceed in cases beyond his jurisdiction.

276. If, in the course of a trial before a Subordinate Magistrate, the evidence shall appear to him to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence which such Magistrate is not competent to try or for which he is not competent to commit the accused person for trial before the Court of Session, he shall stay proceedings and shall submit the case to the Magistrate to whom he is subordinate. The Magistrate to whom the case is submitted shall either try the case himself or refer it to any Officer subordinate to him having jurisdiction, or he may commit the accused person for trial before the Court of Session. In any such case, such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court.

In what cases Subordinate Magistrate shall not pass sentence, but may refer case to the Magistrate.

277. If in any case tried by a Subordinate Magistrate having jurisdiction in which the accused person is found guilty, such Magistrate shall consider the offence established against the accused person to call for a more severe punishment than he is competent to adjudge, he shall record the finding and submit his proceedings to the Magistrate to whom he is subordinate, and such Magistrate shall pass such sentence or order in the case as he may deem proper and as shall be according to law.

How the Magistrate is to proceed in such cases.

In any such case the Magistrate to whom the proceedings are submitted, may examine the parties, and recall and examine any witness who shall already have given evidence in the case, and he may call for or take any further evidence.

Subordinate Magistrate, if empowered to do so, may, instead of convicting the accused, commit him for trial before the Court of Session.

278. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be held to prevent the Subordinate Magistrate in any such case as is therein described, if such Magistrate is empowered to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session and to commit persons to take their trial before such Court, from committing the accused person for trial before the Court of Session instead of finding him guilty.

Mode of procedure in such cases.

If the Subordinate Magistrate shall be of opinion that the accused person should be committed for trial before the Court of Session, he shall proceed in accordance with Chapter XII of this Act for conducting the preliminary enquiry in cases triable by the Court of Session.

CHAPTER XVII.

Place where Preliminary Investigations and Trials held, an Open Court.

Place where investigation made, an open Court.

279. The place in which the Court of a Magistrate is held for the trial of any complaint or for the purpose of conducting any preliminary investigation into any case triable by a Court of Session or Supreme Court of Judicature, or any Superior Court, shall be deemed an open and public Court, to which the public generally may have access, so far as the same can conveniently contain them; but it shall be lawful for any such Court, if it shall think fit, to order that during the investigation into any particular case triable by a Court of Session or by a Supreme Court of Judicature, no person shall have access to or be or remain in such room or building without the consent or permission of the Court.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Of Recognizance and Security to keep the Peace.

Personal recognizance to keep the peace in cases of conviction.

280. Whenever a person charged with rioting, assault, or other breach of the peace, or with abetting the same, or with assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, shall be convicted of such charge before any Court of Session or the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and the Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid by which the accused person is convicted, or the Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid by which the final sentence or order in the case shall be passed, shall be of opinion that it is just and necessary to require a penal recognizance for keeping the peace, from the person so convicted, it shall be lawful to such Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid so convicting the accused person, or so passing the final sentence or order as aforesaid, in addition, to direct that the person so convicted be required to execute a formal engagement, in a sum proportionate to his condition in life and the circumstances of the case, for keeping the peace during such period as it may appear proper to fix in each instance, not exceeding one year if the sentence or order be passed by the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or three years if the sentence or final order be passed by a Court of Session. When any accused person shall be convicted of any offence specified in this Section by an Officer not exercising the powers of a Magistrate, such Officer, if he consider it just and necessary to require a penal recognizance for keeping the peace from the person so convicted, shall report the case to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to whom such Officer may be subordinate, who shall deal with the case as if the conviction had been before himself.

Security to keep the peace.

281. In cases in which it may appear necessary to require security for keeping the peace, in addition to the personal recognizance of the party so convicted, it shall also be lawful to the Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, empowered to require a penal recognizance under the last preceding Section, to require security in addition thereto and to fix the amount of the security-bond to be executed by the surety or sureties; with a provision that, if the same be not given, the party required to find the security shall be kept in custody for any time not exceeding one year if the order be passed by the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or three years if the order be passed by the Sudder Court or by a Court of Session.

Summons to any person to show cause why he should not enter into a bond to keep the peace.

282. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, whenever he shall receive credible information that any person, whether a European British subject or not, is likely to commit a breach of the peace, or to do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, to summon such person to attend at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to show cause why he should not be required to enter into a bond to keep the peace with or without sureties as such Magistrate shall think fit.

Form of summons.

283. The summons shall set forth the substance of the information, the amount of the bond and the term for which it is to be in force, and if security is called for, the number of sureties required, and the amount in which they are to be bound respectively. Such summons shall be served in the manner provided by this Act for the service of a summons on an accused person.

Penalty.

284. The penalty of such bond, which shall be in the Form (D) given in the Appendix or to the like effect, shall be fixed with a due regard to the circumstances of the case and the means of the party, and the amount in which the sureties shall be bound shall not exceed the said penalty.

Warrant of arrest.

285. If the person summoned shall not attend on the day appointed, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, if satisfied that the summons has been duly served, may issue a warrant for his arrest. Provided that, whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, upon the report of a Police Officer or upon other credible information, the substance of which report or information shall be recorded, that there is just reason to fear the commission of a breach of the peace, which may probably be prevented by the immediate arrest of any person, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate at any time to issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of party informed against.

286. The Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may, if he see sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person informed against and permit him to appear and enter into the required security, or show cause against such requisition by an Agent duly authorized to act in his behalf.

Discharge of party informed against.

287. If on the appearance of the person, or of his Agent if he is permitted to appear by Agent, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall not be satisfied that there is occasion to bind such person to keep the peace, he shall direct his discharge.

Consequence of not complying with order of Magistrate to enter into a bond.

288. If the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall be satisfied that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace to take a bond from such person with or without security, he shall make an order accordingly; and if the person shall fail to comply with the order, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to commit him to jail.

Limit for confinement.

289. The period for which the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may bind a person to keep the peace with or without security, shall not exceed one year. When a person shall be committed to jail under the last preceding Section, he shall not be detained by authority of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid beyond the term of one year, and shall be released whenever he shall comply with the order within that term.

290. Whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace to bind a person beyond the term of one year, he may, before the expiration of the first year, record his opinion to that effect and the grounds thereof, and may refer the case for the orders of the Court of Sessions, and such Court, after examining the proceedings of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid and making such further enquiry as such Court may think necessary, may, if it shall see cause, authorize the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to extend the term for a further period not exceeding one year, and if the party shall fail to give a bond, with security if required, for his keeping the peace for such further period as the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall direct under the orders of the Court of Session, he may be kept in confinement for such further period or until he shall give such bond within that period.

Extension of period of confinement.

291. The Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may, if he shall see sufficient cause, discharge any recognizance and surety for keeping the peace taken under the preceding Sections, and may order the release of the person confined for default in entering into such recognizance or giving such security.

Discharge of recognizances.

292. A surety for the personal appearance of another person may at any time apply to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to be relieved from his engagement as surety. On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his summons or warrant in order that the person for whom such surety is bound, may appear or be brought before him. On the appearance of the person to such warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall direct the engagement of the surety to be cancelled and shall call upon such person to give fresh security, and in default thereof shall commit him to custody.

Discharge of sureties.

293. Whenever it may be proved before the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid that any recognizance or other bond taken under this Chapter has been forfeited, he shall record the grounds of such proof and shall call upon the person bound by the bond to pay the penalty thereof or to show cause why it should not be paid; and if sufficient cause be not shown and the penalty be not paid, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall proceed to recover the same by the attachment and sale of any of the moveable property belonging to the person bound thereby which shall be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and if the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the party shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid in the Civil Jail, for a period not exceeding six months.

Enforcement of penalty against the principal party.

294. Whenever it may be proved before the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid that any bond with a surety has been forfeited, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may at his discretion give notice to the surety to pay the penalty to which he has thereby become liable, or to show cause why it should not be paid; and if no sufficient cause be shown, and the penalty be not paid, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may proceed to recover payment of the penalty from such surety in the same manner as from the principal party.

Recovery of penalty from surety

CHAPTER XIX.

Security for Good Behaviour.

295. Whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate of the District or to an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate that any person is lurking within his jurisdiction not having any ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, it shall be competent to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to require security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding six months.

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for six months.

296. Whenever it shall appear to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid from the evidence as to general character adduced before him, that any person is by repute a robber, housebreaker, or thief, or a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, or of notoriously bad livelihood, it shall be competent to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to require security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding one year.

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for one year.

297. Whenever it shall appear to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid from the evidence as to general character adduced before him, that any person is by habit a robber, house-breaker, or thief, or a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, or of a character so desperate and dangerous as to render his release, without security, at the expiration of the limited period of one year, hazardous to the community, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall record his opinion to that effect, with an order specifying the amount of security which should, in his judgment, be required from such person, as well as the number of sureties, and the period, not exceeding three years, for which the sureties should be responsible for such person's good behaviour.

How to proceed in cases beyond one year.

298. If the person required to furnish security as provided in the last preceding Section, shall not furnish the security so required, the proceedings shall be laid, as soon as conveniently may be, before the Court of Session, which, after examining them and requiring any further information or evidence which it may judge necessary, shall be competent to pass orders on the case, either confirming, modifying, or annulling the orders of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid as it may judge proper.

Case to be laid before the Court of Session.

299. If the Court of Session shall not think it safe to direct the immediate discharge of such person, it shall fix a limited period for his detention, not exceeding three years, in the event of his not giving the security required from him.

Court of Session may require security not exceeding three years.

What the order for security is to contain.

300. In every instance in which security for good behaviour shall be required by the Court of Session or the Magistrate or other Officer as foresaid, the amount of the security, the number of sureties, and the period of time for which the sureties are to be responsible for the good conduct of the person required to furnish security, shall be stated in the order. The security-bond shall be in the Form (F.) given in the Appendix, or to the like effect.

In default of security, party to be committed to prison.

301. In the event of any person required to give security under the provisions of the foregoing Sections, failing to furnish the security so required, he shall be committed to prison until he furnish the same. Provided that no party shall be kept in prison for a longer period than that for which the security has been required from him.

Proviso.

When Magistrate may release persons under requisition of security.

302. The Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate is empowered at any time, to exercise his discretion in releasing, without reference to any other authority, any prisoner confined under requisition of security for good behaviour, whether by his own order or by the order of any Officer subordinate to him, provided he shall be of opinion that such person can be released without hazard to the community.

When he must report.

303. In any case in which a Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall be of opinion that any person confined under requisition of security for good behaviour by order of a Court of Session, can be safely released without such security, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall make an immediate report of the case for the orders of the Court which shall have required the person to furnish the security.

Discharge of surety.

304. A surety for the good behaviour of a person may at any time apply to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to be relieved from his engagement as surety. On such application being made, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall issue his summons or warrant in order that the person may appear or be brought before him. On the appearance of the party pursuant to the warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall direct the engagement of the surety to be cancelled, and shall call upon the person to give fresh security, and in default thereof shall commit him to custody.

Proceeding to compel payment of penalty by sureties.

305. Whenever the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall be of opinion that, by reason of an offence proved to have been committed by the person for whose good behaviour security has been given, subsequent to his having given such security, proceedings should be had upon the bond executed by the surety, he shall give notice to the surety to pay the penalty, or to show cause why it should not be paid; and if no sufficient cause be shown, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such surety which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District; and if the penalty be not paid, and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, such surety shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid in the Civil jail for a period not exceeding six months.

Issue of summons and warrant of arrest.

306. The several provisions of the last preceding Chapter relating to the issue of summons and warrant of arrest for securing the personal attendance of the party informed against, shall apply to proceedings taken under this Chapter against persons required to give security for their good behaviour.

Manner of taking evidence under Chapter XVIII or this Chapter.

307. Any evidence taken under Chapter XVIII or this Chapter, shall be taken in the manner prescribed by Section 267, subject to the provision contained in Section 268 of this Act.

CHAPTER XX.

Of Local Nuisances.

Magistrate may order removal of nuisances.

308. Whenever the Magistrate of a District or of a division of a District may consider that any unlawful obstruction or nuisance should be removed from any thoroughfare or public place, or that any trade or occupation, by reason of its being injurious to the health or comfort of the community, should be suppressed or should be removed to a different place, or that the construction of any building or the disposal of any combustible substance, as likely to occasion conflagration, should be prevented, or that any building is in such a state of weakness that it is likely to fall, and thereby cause injury to persons passing by, and that its removal in consequence is necessary, or that any tank or well adjacent to any public thoroughfare should be fenced in such a manner as to prevent danger arising to the public, he may issue an order to the person causing such obstruction or nuisance or carrying on such trade or occupation, or being the owner or in possession of, or having control over, such building, substance, tank, or well as aforesaid, calling on such person within a time to be fixed in the order to remove such obstruction or nuisance, or to suppress or remove such trade or occupation, or to stop the construction of, or to remove such building, or to alter the disposal of such substance, or to fence such tank or well, (as the case may be,) or to appear before such Magistrate within the time mentioned in the order, and show cause why such order should not be enforced.

Service or notification of order.

309. Such order shall, if practicable, be served personally on the person to whom it is issued; but if personal service is found to be impracticable, the order shall be notified by proclamation, and a written notice thereof shall be stuck up at at such place or places as may be best adapted for conveying the information to such person.

Person ordered shall obey the order, or may claim a Jury.

310. The person to whom such order is issued, shall be bound, within the time specified in the order, to obey the same or to appear before the Magistrate to show cause as aforesaid, or he may apply to the Magistrate by petition for an order for a Jury to be appointed to try whether

the order is reasonable and proper. On receiving such petition, the Magistrate shall forthwith appoint a Jury which shall consist of not less than five persons, whereof the President and one-half of the Members shall be nominated by such Magistrate, and the remaining Members by the party petitioning. The Magistrate shall suspend the execution of the order pending such enquiry, and be guided by the decision of the Jury, which shall be according to the opinion of the majority. If the petitioner shall, by neglect or in any other way, prevent the appointment of a Jury, or if from any cause the Jury so appointed shall not decide and report within a reasonable time to be fixed in the order for the appointment, their functions shall cease from the date of the expiration of such period, unless they be continued by special order of the Magistrate, and if from any of the above causes no decision be made by the Jury, the order of the Magistrate shall be carried into effect as hereinafter provided.

Constitution of Jury.

Proceeding in case of neglect by Jury.

311. If the person to whom the order mentioned in Section 308 is issued shall not obey such order, or show cause against the same as hereinafter provided, or petition for a Jury within the time specified in such order, he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in that behalf in Section 138 of the Indian Penal Code, and the Magistrate who issued such order may proceed to carry such order into execution at the expense of such person, and may realize such expenses either by the sale of any building, goods, or other property removed by his order, or by the distress and sale of the personal property of the person aforesaid, and no suit or action shall be entertained in any Court in respect of anything necessarily or reasonably done to give effect to such order.

Procedure in case of disobedience or neglect by party ordered.

312. If in a case referred to a Jury, the Jury shall find that the order of the Magistrate is reasonable and proper, the Magistrate shall give notice thereof to the person to whom the order was issued, and shall add to such notice an order to obey the order first mentioned within a time to be fixed herein under the penalty provided by the Indian Penal Code as aforesaid. If such latter order shall not be obeyed, the Magistrate may proceed as in the last preceding Section.

If Jury find order of Magistrate to be reasonable and proper.

313. If the person to whom the order of the Magistrate is issued, shall appear and show cause against the same, and shall satisfy the Magistrate that the order is not reasonable and proper, no further proceedings shall be taken in the case.

If party ordered satisfy the Magistrate that the order is not reasonable and proper.

314. If, pending the enquiry by a Jury, the Magistrate shall consider that immediate measures are necessary to be taken to prevent imminent danger or injury of a serious kind to the public, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue such an injunction and order to the person mentioned in that behalf in Section 308, as shall be required to obviate or prevent such danger or injury, and in default of such person forthwith taking all necessary measures ordered to be taken by such injunction or order, the Magistrate may himself use or cause to be used such means as may be necessary to obviate such danger or to prevent such injury, and no suit or action shall be entertained in respect of any thing necessarily or reasonably done for that purpose.

Issue and enforcement of injunction.

315. Nothing in this Chapter shall interfere with the provisions of Section XLVIII of Act XXIV of 1859 *(for the better regulation of the Police within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George)* or of Section XXXIV of Act V of 1861 *(for the regulation of Police.)*

Saving of certain provisions.

CHAPTER XXI.

Of the Maintenance of Wives and Children.

316. If any person having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife or any legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintain himself, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, upon due proof thereof, to order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or such child at such monthly rate, not exceeding fifty Rupees in the whole, as to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall seem reasonable; and if such person shall wilfully neglect to comply with the order, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may, for every breach of the order, by warrant, direct the amount due to be levied in the manner provided for levying fines; or may order such person to be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding one month. Provided that if such person offer to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and his wife shall refuse to live with him, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to consider any grounds of refusal stated by such wife; and he may make the order allowed by this Section notwithstanding such offer, if he shall be satisfied that such person is living in adultery, or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty. No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband under this Section, if she is living in adultery, or if without any sufficient reason she refuses to live with her husband.

Magistrate may make order for maintenance of wives and children.

Enforcement of order.

Proviso.

317. Any person ordered to pay a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife, or child, or both, under the provisions of the last preceding Section, may apply to the Magistrate from time to time for the reduction of such allowance, and on proof of an alteration in the circumstances of such person his wife, or child, justifying such reduction, such Magistrate may make such reduction in the allowance ordered as he may deem fit.

Application for reduction of allowance.

CHAPTER XXII.

Of Disputes relating to the possession of Land or the right of use of any Land or Water.

Magistrate how to proceed if any dispute concerning land, &c., is likely to cause breach of the peace.

318. Whenever the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate shall be satisfied that a dispute, likely to induce a breach of the peace, exists concerning any land, premises, water, fisheries, crops, or other produce of land, within the limits of his jurisdiction, he shall record a proceeding stating the grounds of his being so satisfied, and shall call on all parties concerned in such dispute to attend his Court in person, or by agent, within a time to be fixed by the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, and to give in a written statement of their respective claims, as respects the fact of actual possession of the subject of dispute. The Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall, without reference to the merits of the claims of any party to a right of possession, proceed to inquire which party is in possession of the subject of dispute, and after satisfying himself upon that point, shall record a proceeding declaring the party whom he may decide to be in such possession to be entitled to retain possession until ousted by due course of law, and forbidding all disturbance of possession until such time.

Party in possession to be continued until ousted by due course of law.

If previous possession cannot be ascertained, Magistrate may attach subject of dispute.

319. If the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall decide that neither of the parties is in possession, or shall be unable to satisfy himself as to which person is in possession of the subject of dispute, he may attach the subject of dispute until a competent Civil Court shall have determined the rights of the parties or who ought to be in possession.

Disputes concerning right of use of land or water.

320. If a dispute arise concerning the right of use of any land or water, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid within whose jurisdiction the subject of dispute lies, may enquire into the matter, and if it shall appear to him that the subject of dispute is open to the use of the public, or of any person, or of any class of persons, the Magistrate or other Officer may order that possession thereof shall not be taken or retained by any party to the exclusion of the public, or of such person, or of such class of persons, as the case may be, until the party claiming such possession shall obtain the decision of a competent Court adjudging him to be entitled to such exclusive possession. Provided that the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall not pass any such order if the matter be such that the right of use is capable of being exercised at all times of the year, unless that right shall have been ordinarily exercised within three months from the date of the institution of the enquiry, or in cases where the right of use exists at particular seasons, unless such right has been exercised during the last of such seasons before the complaint.

Saving of powers of Collectors and Revenue Courts.

321. Nothing in this Chapter shall affect the powers of a Collector or a person exercising the powers of a Collector, or of a Revenue Court.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Of Juries and Assessors.

Local Government by order to specify in what places trials to be by Jury.

322. The local Government may order that the trial of all offences or of any particular class of offences by any Court of Session shall be by Jury in any District, and such local Government may from time to time revoke or alter such order. Orders passed under this Section shall be published in the Government Gazette, and in such other manner as the local Government shall direct.

How the Jury is to be constituted for the trial of persons belonging to certain specified races.

323. Criminal trials before the Court of Session in which a European (not being a British subject) or an American, is the accused person or one of the accused persons shall be by Jury; and in such case the Jury, if such European or American desire it, shall consist of at least one-half of Europeans (whether British subjects or not) or Americans, if such a Jury can be procured. Provided that in any District in which the local Government shall not have ordered that all trials or trials for all offences of the class within which the trial about to take place falls, shall be by Jury, such European or American may elect to be tried without Jury.

Proviso.

Trials before the Session Court with Assessors.

324. In a trial before the Court of Session not by Jury, the trial shall be conducted with the aid of two or more Assessors as Members of the Court. The opinion of each Assessor shall be given orally and shall be recorded in writing by the Court, but the decision is vested exclusively in the Judge.

How the Jury is to be constituted for the trial of other persons.

325. In a trial by Jury before the Court of Session in which a person not belonging to the races specified in Section 323 shall be tried, at least one-half of the Jury, if the accused person desire it, shall consist of persons not belonging to either of such races.

How the Jury is to be constituted when persons of both descriptions are jointly charged.

326. In any case before the Court of Session in which a person not belonging to the races mentioned in Section 323 is charged jointly with a person belonging to one of those races, and such last mentioned person claims to be tried by a Jury consisting of at least one-half of Europeans or Americans, the person not belonging to either of such races shall, if he desire it, be tried separately.

Number of which the Jury is to consist.

327. In trials by Jury before the Court of Session the Jury shall consist of five persons, or of such number, being an uneven number, and not being less than five or more than nine, as the local Government by any general order applicable to any particular District or to any particular classes of offences in that District shall direct.

Number of voices necessary to a verdict.

328. If the Jury are unanimous in a verdict of guilty, the accused person shall be convicted. If the Jury shall consist of five persons and a majority of four find the accused person guilty, or if the Jury shall consist of seven persons and a majority of five find the accused person guilty, or if the Jury shall consist

of nine persons and a majority of six find the accused person guilty, the accused person shall be convicted. If the Jury are unanimous in a verdict of not guilty the accused shall be acquitted. If the Jury shall consist of five persons and a majority of four find the accused persons not guilty, or if the Jury shall consist of seven persons and a majority of five find the accused person not guilty, or if the Jury shall consist of nine persons and a majority of six find the accused person not guilty, the accused person shall be acquitted, and the Judge shall not receive a verdict of acquittal unless it be unanimous or found by such majority as last aforesaid.

List of Jurors and Assessors.

329. The Collector of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Collector of a District shall, from time to time, prepare and make out in alphabetical order, a list of persons residing within ten miles from the place where trials before the Court of Session are held, or within such other distance as the local Government may think fit to direct, who are in the judgment of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid qualified from their education and character to serve as Jurors or as Assessors respectively. The list shall contain the name, place of abode, and quality or business of every such person; and if the person belongs to either of the races specified in Section 323, the list shall mention the race to which he belongs.

Publication of list.

330. Copies of such list shall be stuck up in the Office of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid and in the Court-houses of the Magistrate of the District and of the Chief Civil Court, and in some conspicuous place in the town or towns near or in the vicinity of which the persons named in the list reside, and every such copy shall have subjoined to it a notice, stating that objections to the list will be heard and determined by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid at a time and place to be mentioned in the notice.

Revision of list.

331. The Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall, at the time and place mentioned in the notice, revise the list and hear the objections (if any) of persons interested in the amendment thereof, and shall strike out the name of any person not qualified in his judgment to serve as a Juror or as an Assessor, and insert the name of any person omitted therefrom, whom he deems qualified for such service. A copy of the revised list shall be signed by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid and transmitted to the Court of Session. Any order of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid in preparing and revising the list shall be final.

Further revision of list.

332. The list so prepared and revised shall be again revised at least once in every year, and the list so revised shall be deemed a new list and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore contained as to the list originally prepared.

Jurors.

333. Except as hereinafter provided, all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty, resident within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Session, shall be deemed capable of serving as Jurors and Assessors, and shall be liable to be summoned accordingly.

Disqualifications.

334. The following persons are incapable of serving as Jurors or as Assessors in trials before the Court of Session, namely:—

Persons who hold any Office in or under the said Court.

Persons executing any duties of Police or entrusted with any Police functions.

Persons who have been convicted of any offence against the State, or of any fraudulent or other offence which, in the judgment of the Collector, renders them unfit to serve on the Jury.

Persons who are afflicted with any infirmity of body or mind, sufficient to incapacitate them from serving.

Persons who, by habit or religious vows, have relinquished all care of worldly affairs.

Exemptions.

335. The following persons are exempt from the liability to serve as Jurors or as Assessors, namely;—

Judges and other Judicial Officers.

Commissioners and Collectors of Revenue or Customs.

All persons engaged in the Preventive Service in the Customs Department.

All persons engaged in the collection of the Revenue whom the Collector may think fit to exempt on the ground of official duty.

Chaplains and others employed in Religious Offices.

All persons in the Military Service.

Surgeons and others who openly and constantly practise in the profession of Physic.

Persons employed in the Post Office and Electric Telegraph Departments.

Persons actually officiating as Priests in their respective religions.

Persons exempted by Government from personal appearance in Court under the provisions of Section 22 of Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.)*

Person exempted is not bound to avail himself of his right of exemption.

The exemption from service given by this Section is a right of which each person exempted may avail himself or not. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to disqualify any such person, if he shall be willing to serve as a Juror or as an Assessor.

Court to summon Jurors.

336. The Court of Session shall ordinarily three days at the least before the time fixed for the holding of Sessions, cause the Magistrate to summon as many persons named in the said revised list as seem to the Court to be needed for trials by Jury and trials with the aid of Assessors at the said Sessions, the number to be summoned not being less than double the number required for any case about to be tried at such Sessions. The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot in open Court, excluding those on the revised list who have served within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them, and shall be specified in the precept to the Magistrate.

Form and service of summons.

337. Every summons to a Juror or Assessor shall be in writing, and shall require his attendance as a Juror or Assessor at a time and place to be therein specified. The summons or a copy thereof shall be served on every Juror or Assessor personally. If the Juror or Assessor

summoned be absent from his usual place of abode, the summons may be left for him there with some male adult member of his family residing with him.

Power of Court to summon another set of Jurors or Assessors.

338. The Court of Session may direct Jurors or Assessors to be summoned at other periods than the period specified in Section 336 when the number of trials before the Court renders the attendance of one set of Jurors or Assessors for a whole Session oppressive, or whenever it may be found to be necessary.

Service of summons to serve as Juror or Assessor, on an Officer of Government.

339. If any person summoned to serve as a Juror or Assessor, be an Officer of Government, the summons shall be transmitted to such person through the Head Officer of the Office in which he is employed, and the Court may excuse the attendance of such person if it shall appear on the representation of such Head Officer that such person cannot serve as a Juror or Assessor without inconvenience to the public service.

Court may excuse attendance of a Juror or Assessor.

340. The Court of Session may excuse any Juror or Assessor from attendance for reasonable cause.

Minute of names of Jurors or Assessors attending at each Session.

341. At each Session the Court shall cause to be made a list of the names of those who serve as Jurors or Assessors at such Sessions. The list shall be kept with the revised list of the Jurors and Assessors prepared under Section 331. A reference shall be made in the margin of the said revised list to each of the names which are mentioned in the list prepared under this Section.

Jurors to be chosen by lot.

342. Whenever a trial by Jury is to be held, the persons who are to constitute the Jury shall be chosen by lot immediately before the commencement of the trial from the Jurors who attend in obedience to the summons.

Assessors to be selected by Judge.

If the trial is to be held with the aid of Assessors, the Judge shall select, from the persons summoned to act as Assessors, two or more persons to assist him in such trial.

Names of Jurors to be called.

343. Before the commencement of a trial by Jury the names of the Jurors shall be called aloud, and upon the appearance of each Juror, the accused person shall be asked if he objects to be tried by such Juror.

Objections.

Any objection may then be made to such Juror by the accused person or by the Government Pleader or other person appointed to conduct the prosecution, and the grounds of objection shall be stated. Any objection made to a Juror shall be decided by the Court, and the decision of the Court shall be final. If an objection be allowed, the place of such Juror shall be supplied by any other Juror in attendance in obedience to a summons, or if there be no such Juror present, then by any other person present in the Court whose name is on the list of Jurors, or whom the Court shall consider a proper person to serve on the Jury, provided no objection to such Juror or other person be made and allowed.

Grounds of objection.

344. Any objection taken to a Juror on any of the following grounds, if made out to the satisfaction of the Court; shall be allowed:—

(1.) Any ground of disqualification within Section 334.

(2.) Standing in the relation of husband, master or servant, landlord or tenant, to the person alleged to be injured or attempted to be injured by the offence charged, or to the person on whose complaint the prosecution was instituted, or to the person accused; being in the employment on wages of either of such persons; being plaintiff or defendant against either of such persons in any Civil suit, or having complained against or having been accused by either of such persons in any Criminal prosecution.

(3.) Any circumstance which, in the judgment of the Court, is likely to cause prejudice against, or favor to, either of such persons.

Juror to understand the language in which evidence is given or interpreted.

345. The Judge shall not allow any person to serve on the Jury, unless such person understands the language in which the evidence is given or interpreted.

Foreman of Jury.

346. The Jury shall appoint one of their number to be Foreman. It shall be the duty of such Foreman to preside in the debates of the Jury, to deliver the verdict of the Jury, or ask any information from the Court that may be required by the Jury. If a majority do not agree in the appointment of a Foreman, he shall be named by the Court.

The same Jury or Assessors may try in succession several offenders.

347. The same Jury, if not objected to, may try, or the same Assessors may aid in the trial of, as many accused persons successively as to the Court shall seem expedient.

View by Jury or Assessors.

348. Whenever in the opinion of the Court it may be proper and convenient that the Jury or Assessors should have a view of the place in which the offence charged is said to have been committed, or of any other place in which any other transaction material to the enquiry in the trial took place, an order shall be made to that effect, and the Jury or Assessors shall be conducted in a body under the care of an Officer of the Court to the place, which shall be shown to them by a person appointed by the Court, and it shall be the duty of the Officer not to suffer any other person to speak to or hold any communication with any of the Jury or Assessors, and they shall, when the view is finished, be immediately conducted back into Court.

Mode of summoning and empanelling Jurors for a Jury constituted under Section 323.

349. When a trial is held in which the accused person or one of the accused persons is entitled to be tried by a Jury constituted under the provisions of Section 323 of this Act, the Court of Session shall, three days at the least before the day fixed for holding such trial, cause to be summoned in the the manner prescribed in Section 336 such a number of Jurors of the races mentioned in Section 323 as is equal to the total number of Jurymen required for the trial, if so many of such races be on the Jury list of the District. The Court shall also at the same time in like manner cause to be summoned the same number of other persons named in the revised list, unless such number

of such other persons shall have been summoned for Jury trials at that Session. The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot, excluding those who have served within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them. From the whole number of persons returned, the Jurors who are to constitute the Jury shall be taken by lot in the manner prescribed in Section 342, until a Jury, containing the proper number of the races mentioned in Section 323, or a number approaching as nearly thereto as possible, has been obtained. The Jurors shall be liable to the same objections as any other Jurors. If a Jury containing the requisite number of the races mentioned in Section 323 be not obtained, the accused person may elect to be tried by the Judge with the aid of Assessors; otherwise he shall be tried by the Jury obtained by the means aforesaid.

If, prior to finding, any of the Jury be unable to proceed with the trial.

350. If, in the course of a trial by Jury at any time prior to the finding, any Juror shall, from any sufficient cause, be prevented from attending through the trial, or if any Juror shall absent himself, and it shall not be possible to enforce his attendance, a new Juror shall be added, or the Jury shall be discharged, and a new Jury empannelled, and in either case the trial shall commence anew.

Verdict of guilty by less than the specified majority of Jury.

351. In any trial by Jury if the accused person is found guilty by a majority consisting of a less number of the Jury than is specified in that behalf in Section 328 of the Act, or if the accused be found not guilty by a majority consisting of a less number of the Jury than is therein in that behalf specified, the Jury shall be discharged, and in any such case as aforesaid there shall be a new trial before a Jury consisting entirely of other Jurors, and the accused person may be remanded or held to bail for such new trial. If, on any new trial by Jury, the accused shall not be found guilty by a majority consisting of such a number as aforesaid, he shall be acquitted.

When and how long Jury may retire for finding.

352. At the close of the trial, and after the Judge has summed up the evidence as hereinafter provided by Section 379 of this Act, the Jury may retire to consider their finding, and it shall be the duty of an Officer of the Court not to suffer any person to speak to or hold any communication with any member of such Jury. In any case in which a Jury shall be prepared to deliver their finding, the Judge shall ask the Jury whether they are unanimous, and if the foreman or one of the Jury shall declare that they are not unanimous, the Judge may require such Jury to retire for further consideration. If, after such a period as the Judge shall consider reasonable, the foreman or any one of the Jury shall declare that they are not unanimous, the Jury may deliver their verdict.

If either of the Assessors be unable to proceed with trial.

353. If, in the course of a trial with the aid of Assessors, at any time prior to the finding, any Assessor shall from any sufficient cause be prevented from attending through the trial, the trial shall proceed with the aid of the other Assessor or Assessors. If all the Assessors are prevented from attending through the trial, the proceedings shall be stayed, and a new trial shall be held with the aid of fresh Assessors.

Penalty for non-attendance of Juror or Assessor.

354. Any person summoned to attend as a Juror or as an Assessor, who shall without lawful excuse fail to attend as required by the summons, or having attended shall depart without having obtained the permission of the Court, shall be liable by order of the Court of Session to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, to be levied by the Magistrate of the District by attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such Juror or Assessor within the jurisdiction of the Court making the order, or in default of recovery of the fine by such attachment and sale, such Juror or Assessor may be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for the space of fifteen days if the fine be not sooner paid.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Of Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Criminal jurisdiction and powers of punishment of Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens.

355. The Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort Saint George shall continue to exercise under this Act, subject to the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, the Criminal jurisdiction which they are competent to exercise under any law for the time being in force, and shall have the same powers of punishment as are given by this Act to an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

What cases Subordinate Magistrates may commit and what cases they may refer to Magistrate.

356. Subordinate Magistrates of the first and second class in the Presidency of Fort St. George shall commit to the Court of Session any persons charged with offences triable exclusively by that Court, or shall, under such orders as the Sudder Court shall from time to time issue, either commit to the subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens the cases of persons accused of offences triable by such subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens, or refer such cases for the orders of the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate. If the case be referred to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer as aforesaid, such Magistrate or other Officer shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court.

Subordinate Magistrate after trial may refer to Magistrate of the District.

357. If in any case tried by a subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, in which the accused person is found guilty, such Magistrate shall consider the offence established against the accused person to call for a more severe punishment than such Magistrate is competent to adjudge, he shall record the finding and submit his proceedings to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and the Magistrate of the District or other Officer as aforesaid shall pass such sentence or order in the case as he may deem proper and as shall be according to

law. In any such case, the Magistrate or other Officer to whom the proceedings are submitted may examine the parties, and recall and examine any witness who shall already have given evidence in the case, and he may call for or take any further evidence.

Cases committed for trial before Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens.

358. In cases committed for trial before the Subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort St. George, they shall be guided by the rules contained in this Act for the trial of cases before the Magistrate, which are hereby made applicable to such cases. The Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens may commit any case to the Court of Session in which the evidence is such as to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence calling for a more severe punishment than such Subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens are authorized to adjudge.

CHAPTER XXV.

TRIALS BEFORE THE COURT OF SESSION.

Cognizance of offences by the Court of Session in original jurisdiction.

359. Except in the cases referred to in Section 172 of this Act, a Court of Session, as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction, shall not take cognizance of any offence but upon a charge preferred by a Magistrate or other Officer specially empowered under this Act or under any other law to make commitments to such Court.

Every trial before Court of Session to be conducted by Government Pleader, &c.

360. In every trial before a Court of Session the prosecution shall be conducted by the Government Pleader or by some other Officer specially empowered in that behalf, and the complainant, if there be a complainant, shall be examined as a witness in the case.

Postponement of trial.

361. A Court of Session may direct the postponement of a trial, when it is satisfied that such postponement is proper and will promote the ends of justice.

Commencement of trial.

362. When the Court is ready to commence the trial, the accused person shall be brought before it, and the charge shall be read and explained to him, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty of the offence charged or claims to be tried. If the accused person plead guilty, the plea shall be recorded and the accused may be convicted thereon.

Refusal to plead, or plea of claim.

363. If the accused person shall refuse to plead, or shall claim to be tried, the Court shall proceed to try the case, taking all the evidence that is forthcoming.

Provisions relating to examination of parties, &c., in trials before Magistrate, to be applicable to trials before Court of Session.

364. The provisions of Sections 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, and 200 of this Act, relating to the examination of parties and witnesses, the mode of recording evidence, and the correction, attestation, and interpretation thereof in trials before the Magistrate, shall be applicable to trials before the Court of Session under this Chapter.

Witness refusing to answer may be committed to custody.

365. If any witness shall refuse to answer any question which shall be put to him, and shall not offer any just excuse for such refusal, the Court may commit such witness to custody for such reasonable time as it may deem proper, unless he shall in the meantime consent to be examined and to answer. In the event of such witness persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of Section 163 of this Act.

Examination of accused before the Magistrate to be evidence at the trial.

366. The examination of the accused person before the Magistrate shall be given in evidence at the trial. The attestation of the Magistrate shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of such examination, and such attestation shall be admitted without proof of the signature to it, unless the Court shall see reason to doubt its genuineness.

Proof of such examination.

Court may summon necessary evidence.

367. It shall be in the discretion of the Court at any stage of a trial to summon and examine any witness whose evidence it shall consider essential to the just decision of the case. The Court may also examine as a witness any person in attendence although not summoned as a witness.

Evidence of medical witness.

368. The Court shall receive as *primâ facie* evidence the examination of a Civil Surgeon or other medical witness taken and duly attested by the Magistrate. Provided that it shall be competent to the Court to summon such Civil Surgeon or other Medical witness, if it shall see sufficient cause for doing so.

Examination of witness taken and attested by Magistrate when admissible.

369. The examination of a witness taken and attested by the Magistrate in the presence of the accused person may be given in evidence if the witness be dead or the Court be satisfied that for any sufficient cause his attendance cannot be procured.

Report of Chemical Examiner admissible in evidence.

370. Any document purporting to be a report from the Chemical Examiner to Government upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report in the course of any criminal trial or in any preliminary enquiry relating thereto, shall be received in evidence at a trial by the Court of Session, if it bear the signature of such Examiner, and no proof of such signature or that the person signing holds such office, shall be requisite unless the Court shall see reason to doubt the genuineness of the document.

Dying declaration.

371. The declaration of a deceased person, whether it be made in the presence of the accused person or not, may be given in evidence if the deceased person at the time of making such declaration believed himself to be in danger of approaching death, although he entertained at the time of making it hopes of recovery.

Defence.

372. When the case for the prosecution has been brought to a close, the accused person shall be called upon to enter upon his defence, and to produce his evidence.

When accused person may be examined.

373. The Court, at the close of the evidence on behalf of the accused person if any evidence is adduced on his behalf, or otherwise at the close of the case for the prosecution, may put any question to the accused person which it may think proper. It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such question.

When accused may address the Court.

374. The accused person or his Counsel or Agent may, at his option, address the Court at the close of the case for the prosecution, or at the close of any evidence that may be adduced on his behalf, or if any question shall be put to the accused person by the Court, after such question shall have been so put.

Witness for the defence.

375. The accused person shall be allowed to examine any witness not previously named by him if such witness be in attendance, but he shall not be entitled of right to have any other witness summoned than the witnesses named in the list delivered to the Magistrate by whom he was committed or held to bail for trial, except as provided in Section 246 of this Act.

Prosecutor's right of reply.

376. If any evidence is adduced on behalf of the accused person, or if he answers any question put to him by the Court, the prosecutor, or the Counsel or Agent for the prosecution, shall be entitled to a reply.

Adjournment.

377. The Court may, in its discretion, from time to time adjourn the trial as may be necessary.

Jury or Assessors to attend at adjourned sitting.

378. In the event of the adjournment of a trial by Jury or with the aid of Assessors, the Jury or Assessors shall be required to attend at the adjourned sitting, and at every subsequent sitting until at the conclusion of the trial; and any Juror or Assessor who shall without lawful excuse fail so to attend shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in Section 354 of this Act, and such penalty shall be enforced in the manner therein prescribed.

Of verdict of Jury.

379. In a trial by Jury, the Judge shall sum up the evidence on both sides, and the Jury shall then deliver their finding upon the charge. A statement of the Judge's direction to the Jury shall form part of the record. In trials not by Jury, the ground of the Judge's decision shall be recorded.

Acquittal or conviction.

380. If the accused person is acquitted, the Court shall record a judgment of acquittal. If the accused person is convicted, the Court shall proceed to pass sentence upon him according to law. Provided that if the Court pass sentence of death, the sentence shall not be executed without the confirmation of the Sudder Court. If the accused person shall be convicted of an offence which by the Indian Penal Code is punishable with death, and the Court shall sentence such person to any punishment other than death, the Court shall state the grounds upon which it omitted the punishment of death in the statement of trials to be periodically submitted to the Sudder Court, as hereinafter required, under the head of "Sentences passed upon the accused persons."

CHAPTER XXVI.

Finding, Judgment, and Sentence.

What the judgment is to specify.

381. When the trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court, in passing judgment, if the accused person be convicted, shall distinctly specify the offence of which, and the Section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is convicted, or if it be doubtful under which of two Sections the offence falls, shall distinctly express the same, and pass judgment in the alternative, according to Section 72 of the said Code.

Form of finding and sentence.

382. The finding and sentence shall be recorded in one of the following forms, or to the same effect: —

In trials by Jury:—

When the Jury are unanimous:

The Jury are unanimous in finding that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has waged war against the Queen, and has thereby commited an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence*].

2nd. The Jury are unanimous in finding that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has waged war against the Queen, and has hereby committed an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

When the Jury are not unanimous, but such a majority as is required by Section 328 of this Act concur in finding the accused guilty:

3rd. A majority (stating the number, consisting of four out of five, or five or six out of seven, or six, seven, or eight out of nine, as the case may be), find that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has, with the intention of inducing the Honorable A. B., a Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence*].

When the Jury are not unanimous, but such a majority as is required by Section 328 of this Act concur in finding the accused not guilty:

4th. A majority of the Jury (stating the number as above) find that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has, with the intention of inducing the Honorable A. B., a Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

When the Jury, or such a majority as is required by Section 328 of this Act, concur in finding the accused guilty of an offence, but are doubtful under which of two heads of a charge the offence falls:

5th. The Jury, or a majority of the Jury (stating the number as above), find that Z is guilty either of the offence specified in the first head of the charge, or of the offence specified in the second head of the charge, namely, that Z has

either committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, or that he has committed criminal breach of trust and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 406 of the said Code. The Court directs that, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Sections and the provisions of Section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, the said Z be [*sentence*].

When a majority less than the number required by Section 328 of this Act find the accused guilty:

6th. A majority of the Jury (stating the number, as above,) find that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he has committed, &c., &c., the Court directs that the Jury be discharged, and that there be a new trial.

A similar form shall be followed if a verdict of not guilty is found by a majority less than is required by Section 328 of this Act.

If the finding be on a second trial, and a majority less than is required by Section 328 of this Act find the accused guilty:

7th. A majority of the Jury (stating the number, as above,) find that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he has committed, &c., &c. This being a second trial under Section 351 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

In trials with Assessors:

9th. The Court concurring with the Assessors (or one or more of the Assessors), finds that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed the offence of rioting and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 147 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence.*]

10th. The Court, differing from the Assessors, finds that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed the offence of rioting and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 147 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

11th. The Court, concurring with one of the Assessors, finds that Z is guilty either of the offence specified in the first head of charge, or of the offence specified in the second head of charge, namely, that Z has either committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, or that he has committed criminal breach of trust and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 406 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that, under the provisions of the abovementioned Sections and the provisions of Section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, the said Z be [*sentence.*]

In trials upon a formal charge, without Jury or the aid of Assessors:—

12th. The Court finds that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence.*]

13th. The Court finds that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Courts directs that the said Z be discharged

In trials in which no formal charge has been prepared:—

14th. The Court finds that Z has used criminal force and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 353 of the Indian Penal Code, and directs that the said Z be [*sentence.*]

15th. The Court finds that the complaint of assault is not proved, acquits Z and directs that he be discharged.

Execution of sentence of Court in cases referred to the Sudder Court for confirmation of sentence.

383. In cases referred by the Court of Session for the confirmation of a sentence by the Sudder Court, the proper Officer of the Sudder Court shall, without delay, after the order of confirmation or other order has been made by the Sudder Court, transmit a copy of the order under the seal of the Sudder Court, and attested with his official signature, to the Court of Session, which, if the sentence be confirmed, shall immediately issue a warrant to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail in which the prisoner is confined to cause the sentence or order to be carried into execution; or in the case of any other order, shall cause such order to be carried into effect.

Court of Session to direct warrant to District Magistrate.

384. In cases tried by the Court of Session the Court shall forward a copy of its sentence, together with a warrant for the execution of the same, directed to the Magistrate of the District in which the trial was held or to such other Officer as aforesaid.

Execution of sentence under the two last foregoing Sections.

385. Upon the receipt of a warrant under either of the last two preceding Sections the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall cause the sentence to be executed, and shall return the warrant, when the sentence has been fully executed, to the Court from which it issued, with an endorsement under his signature, certifying the manner in which the sentence has been executed.

Warrant of commitment in cases of imprisonment.

386. In every case of imprisonment under the sentence of the Sudder Court or of a Court of Session, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall issue his warrant to the jailor, stating the offence of which the accused person has been convicted, and the period during which he is to be imprisoned and the nature of the imprisonment. In every case of imprisonment under the sentence of any other Court, the Court passing the sentence shall issue its warrant to the jailor, and the warrant shall contain the same particulars and be to the same effect.

Transmission of periodical calendars of trials by Court of Session.

387. The Court of Session shall transmit to the Sudder Court such periodical statements or calendars of trials held by such Court as the Sudder Court shall prescribe, exhibiting the offences charged, the offences of which the accused persons are convicted, and the sentences or orders passed upon them.

CHAPTER XXVII.

OF LUNATICS.

Procedure in case of accused person being lunatic.

388. When any person who is charged with an offence shall appear to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, to be of unsound mind and incapable, in consequence, of making a defence, the Magistrate shall institute an inquiry to ascertain the fact of such unsoundness of mind, and shall cause the accused person to be examined by the Civil Surgeon of the District or some other Medical Officer, and thereupon shall examine such Civil Surgeon or other Medical Officer, and shall reduce the examination into writing; and if the Magistrate shall be of opinion that the accused person is of unsound mind, he shall stay further proceedings in the case.

Procedure in case of person committed before a Court of Session being lunatic.

389. If any person who shall be committed for trial before a Court of Session, shall at his trial appear to the Court to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Court shall in the first instance try the fact of such unsoundness of mind, and if satisfied of the fact, shall give a special judgment that the accused person is of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, and thereupon the trial shall be postponed.

Release of lunatic pending investigation or trial.

390. In any case in which an accused person is found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court of Session as the case may be, if the offence be bailable, may release such person on sufficient security being given that he shall be properly taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, and for his appearance when required. If the offence be not bailable, or if the required bail be not given, the accused person shall be kept in safe custody in such place as the local Government to which the case shall be reported shall direct.

Resumption of investigation of case.

391. Whenever any investigation or trial of a case shall be postponed under Section 388 or Section 389 of this Act, the Magistrate or Court of Session, as the case may be, may at any time resume the investigation or trial, and require the accused person, if detained in custody, to be brought before such Magistrate or Court, or if the accused person has been released on security, may require his appearance. Until such investigation or trial is completed, the case shall be considered as pending before the Magistrate or Court of Session, and shall be included in any register of pending cases kept by such Magistrate or Court. The surety of such person shall be bound at any time to produce him to any Officer whom the Magistrate or Court of Session may appoint to inspect him, and the Certificate of such Officer shall have the same effect as the certificate of an Inspector of Jails or the Visitors of Lunatic Asylums granted under Section 395, Clause 2 of this Act.

Procedure on accused appearing or being brought before Magistrate or Court of Session.

392. If, when the accused person appears or is again brought before the Magistrate or the Court of Session as the case may be, it shall appear to such Magistrate or Court that the accused person is in a fit state of mind to make his defence, the investigation shall proceed or the accused person shall be put on his trial as the case may require. If it shall appear that the accused person is still of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court of Session shall again act according to the provisions of Section 388 or Section 389 of this Act.

Procedure in case of acquittal of accused person on the ground of being lunatic.

393. Whenever any person is acquitted, upon the ground that at the time at which he is charged to have committed an offence he was by reason of unsoundness of mind incapable of knowing the nature of the act charged or that he was doing what was wrong or contrary to law, the finding shall state specially whether he committed the act or not.

Person so acquitted to be disposed of by Magistrate or Court of Session for safe custody, &c.

394. Whenever such finding shall state that the accused person committed the act charged, the Magistrate or Court of Session before whom the trial was held, shall, if the act charged would, but for the incapacity found, have amounted to an offence, order such person to be kept in safe custody, in such place and manner as to the Magistrate or Court of Session shall seem fit, and shall report the case for the order of the local Government. The local Government may order such person to be kept in safe custody in a Lunatic Asylum or other suitable place of safe custody.

Lunatics to be visited and reported on by Inspector of Jails, &c.

395. *Clause.* 1. When any person is confined under the provisions of Section 390 or Section 394 of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Inspector of Jails if such person is confined in a Jail, or for the Visitors of Lunatic Asylums or any two of them if such person is confined in a Lunatic Asylum, to visit such person in order to ascertain his state of mind; and such person shall be visited once at least in every twelve months by such Inspector of Jails or by two of such Visitors as aforesaid, who shall make a special report as to the state of mind of such person.

If lunatic confined under Section 390 is reported capable of making his defence.

Clause 2. If such person is confined under Section 390 of this Act and such Inspector of Jails or such Visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid shall report that in his or their opinion such person is capable of making his defence, such person shall be before the Magistrate or Court of Session as the taken case may be, at such time as such Magistrate or Court of Session shall appoint; and such Magistrate or Court shall deal with such person under the provisions of Section 392, and may receive as evidence the certificate of such Inspector of Jails or such Visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid.

If lunatic confined under Section 394 is declared capable of being discharged.

Clause 3. If such person shall be confined under the provisions of Section 394 of this Act and such Inspector of Jails or such Visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid shall certify that in his or their judgment such person may be discharged without danger of his doing injury to himself or to any other person, the local Government shall thereupon

either order his discharge or order such person to be transferred to a public Lunatic Asylum if he has not been already sent to such an Asylum, and shall within six months appoint a Commission consisting of a Judicial Officer not below the grade of a Sessions Judge, and two Medical Officers whereof the Chief Medical Officer attached to the Lunatic Asylum shall be one. The said Commission shall make formal enquiry into the state of mind of such person, taking such evidence as shall be necessary; and if they consider that he can be set at liberty without danger to himself or to any other person, he shall be discharged.

Person under sentence of imprisonment, appearing to be of unsound mind, may be removed to Lunatic Asylum, and kept till he shall again become of sound mind, &c.

396. Whenever it shall appear to the local Government that any person imprisoned by the sentence of any Court or Magistrate is of unsound mind, the local Government, by an order which shall set forth the grounds of belief that such prisoner is of unsound mind, may order the removal of such prisoner to a Lunatic Asylum, there to be kept and treated as the local Government shall direct during the remainder of the term of imprisonment ordered by the sentence, or if it shall be certified by a Medical Officer that it is necessary for the safety of the prisoner or others that he should be detained under care and treatment, then until he shall be discharged according to law; and when it shall appear to the local Government that such person has become of sound mind, the local Government by an order directed to the person having charge of him, shall remand such person to the custody from which he was removed, if then still liable to be kept in custody, or, if not, shall order him to be discharged out of custody. The provisions of Section IX of Act XXXVI of 1858 *(relating to Lunatic Asylums)* shall apply to persons confined in a Lunatic Asylum under this Section after the expiration of the imprisonment ordered by the sentence. The period during which a person shall be confined in a Lunatic Asylum shall be reckoned as part of the period of imprisonment ordered by the sentence.

When lunatic may be delivered over to the care and custody of a relative or friend.

397. Whenever any relative or friend of any person detained under the provisions of Section 394 of this Act is desirous that such person shall be delivered over to his care and custody, the local Government, upon the application of such relative or friend and on his giving security to the satisfaction of such Government that the person detained shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, may make an order that the person so detained may be delivered to such relative or friend. Whenever such person shall be so delivered over, it shall be upon condition that he shall be subject to the inspection of such Officer as the local Government shall think necessary to appoint, and at such times as such Government shall direct. The provisions of Section 395 shall apply to persons detained under the provisions of this Section, and the certificate of the Inspecting Officer appointed under this Section shall have the same effect as a certificate of an Inspector of Jails or the Visitors of Lunatic Asylums under the said Section.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Sudder Court as a Court of Reference.

Constitution of Court for hearing case referred for confirmation of sentence.

398. A case referred to a Sudder Court by a Court of Session for confirmation of a sentence of death shall be heard by a Court constituted by two or more Judges of such Sudder Court.

Power of Sudder Court to confirm, reverse, &c., sentence.

399. In any case so referred, the Sudder Court may either confirm the sentence or pass any other sentence warranted by law or may annul the conviction and order a new trial on the same or an amended charge. If the case shall have been tried by the Court of Session with the aid of Assessors, it shall further be competent to the Sudder Court to acquit the accused person and order his discharge.

Competence of Sudder Court to direct further enquiry, &c.

400. If the case so referred shall have been tried by the Court of Session with the aid of Assessors, it shall be competent to the Sudder Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person to be necessary, to direct such enquiry to be made, or such additional evidence to be taken. The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the Sudder Court and the Sudder Court shall thereupon proceed to pass judgment of acquittal or such sentence as to the Court shall seem right.

Confirmation or new sentence must be signed by two Judges.

401. In every case so referred to the Sudder Court, the confirmation of the sentence or any new sentence or order passed by the Sudder Court shall be signed by at least two Judges of the Court.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Sudder Court as a Court of Revision.

Revision in cases of illegal sentence.

402. The Sudder Court, in any case tried by the Court of Session in which, upon a review of the abstract statement or calendar of prisoners punished without reference, it shall appear that the sentence passed is one which cannot lawfully be passed on a person convicted of the offence as stated in the abstract statement or calendar, shall annul the sentence, and shall certify to the Court of Session the sentence which may lawfully be passed for such offence; and thereupon the Court of Session shall pass a new sentence according to law, and shall amend the record in accordance therewith.

Revision of trials.

403. The Sudder Court, in any case tried before a Court of Session in which, upon a review of the abstract statement or calendar of prisoners punished without reference, it shall appear that there has been error in the decision of the Court of Session on a point of law, or that a point of law should be considered by the Sudder Court, may call for the record, or such portion thereof as it may deem necessary, together with a report of the Judge's direction to the Jury, if the case have been tried by a Jury, and upon reviewing the depositions of the witnesses, the direction of the Judge, and the conviction, may determine any point of law arising out of the case, and thereupon pass such order as to the Sudder Court shall seem right.

General power of revision by the Sudder Court.

404. The Sudder Court may, on the report of a Court of Session or of a Magistrate, or whenever it thinks fit, call for the record of any criminal trial or the record of any judicial proceeding of a Criminal Court other than a criminal trial in any Court within its jurisdiction, in which it shall appear to it that there has been error in the decision on a point of law, or that a point of law should be considered by the Sudder Court, and may determine any point of law arising out of the case, and thereupon pass such order as to the Sudder Court shall seem right.

Sudder Court empowered to call for and examine records of Court of Session.

405. It shall be lawful for the Sudder Court to call for and examine the record of any case tried by any Court of Session for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any sentence or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such Court. If it appear to the Sudder Court that the sentence passed is too severe, the Sudder Court may pass any mitigated sentence warranted by law. If the Sudder Court shall be of opinion that the sentence or order is contrary to law, the Sudder Court shall reverse the sentence or order, and pass such judgment, sentence, or order as to the Court shall seem right, or, if it deem necessary, may order a new trial.

Proceedings of a case revised by Sudder Court to be certified to Court in which conviction was had.

406. Whenever a case shall be revised by the Sudder Court under this Chapter, the Sudder Court shall certify its decision or order to the Court in which the conviction was had, or by which the order was passed, and such Court shall thereupon make such orders as are conformable to the decision of the Sudder Court, and if necessary amend the record in accordance therewith.

Proviso.

Provided that, in any case which shall be revised by the Sudder Court under this Chapter, it shall not be competent to the Sudder Court to reverse the verdict of the Jury, or, except as provided in this Chapter, to alter or reverse the sentence or order of the Court below.

CHAPTER XXX.

APPEALS.

No appeal in cases of acquittal.

407. There shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal passed in any Criminal Court.

Appeals in what cases in trials by Jury or with Assessors.

408. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Court of Session may appeal to the Sudder Court. If the conviction was in a trial held with the aid of Assessors, the appeal may be on a matter of fact as well as on a matter of law. If the conviction was on a trial by Jury, the appeal shall be admissible on a matter of law only.

Appeals from Magistrates.

409. Any person convicted on a trial held by the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or required by such Magistrate or other Officer under Section 301 or Section 296 of this Act to give security for good behaviour, may appeal to the Court of Session to which such Magistrate or other Officer is subordinate.

Appeals from Justices of the Peace.

410. Any person convicted and sentenced by any Justice of the Peace exercising jurisdiction under the Statute 53 George 3, Chapter 155, Section 105, or under Act VII of 1853 (*to extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates under the* 53 *George* 3, *Chapter* 155, *Section* 105 *in cases of assault, forcible entries, and other injuries accompanied with force not being felonies*), or under Section 163 or 165 of this Act, may appeal to the Court of Session having jurisdiction at the place at which the appeal would have been heard had the sentence been passed by a Magistrate subordinate to such Court. Cases appealed under this Section shall not be afterwards liable to revision by means of a writ of *certiorari*. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to take away the power of quashing any conviction by means of a writ of *certiorari* in any other case than when there has been such an appeal as aforesaid.

No appeal in certain criminal cases.

411. In all cases in which a Court of Session or the Magistrate of a District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate shall pass a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding one month, or of a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, no appeal shall be allowed.

Appeals from Officers exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate.

412. Any person convicted on a trial held by an Officer exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate, may appeal to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate who shall have been empowered by the Government to hear such appeals.

Appeals from orders under Chapter X.

413. Any person convicted by any Civil Court under Chapter X of this Act, may appeal to the Court to which decrees or orders made in such Court are ordinarily appealable, subject to the rules provided in Sections 416, 417, 418, 419, and 421 of this Act. Petitions of appeal under this Section, if presented to any District Court, must be presented within thirty days immediately following and exclusive of the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed. Petitions of appeal to the Sudder Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as above. The Sudder and District Courts may admit an appeal after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

Unless otherwise provided, no appeal to lie from any order or a sentence of a Criminal Court.

414. Unless otherwise provided by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force, no appeal shall lie from any order or sentence of a Criminal Court.

Period for presenting petitions of appeal.

415. Petitions of appeal to the Court of Session or to any Court subordinate to the Court of Session must be presented within thirty days immediately following and exclusive of the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed. Petitions of appeal to the Sudder Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as above. The Sudder Court and the Court of Session may admit an appeal after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

Copy of Judgment to accompany petition.

416. Every petition of appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the sentence or order appealed against.

417. It shall be competent to the Appellate Court to reject the appeal if, on a perusal of the petition of appeal and the copy of the sentence or order appealed against, and after hearing the appellant or his counsel or agent if they appear, the Court shall consider that there is no sufficient ground for questioning the correctness of the decision or for interfering with the sentence or order appealed against. Before rejecting the appeal, the Court may call for and peruse any part of the proceedings of the lower Court, but shall not be bound so to do.

Appellate Court may reject petition of appeal.

418. If the party appealing be in jail in pursuance of the sentence or order appealed against, he shall be at liberty to present his petition of appeal and the copy of the sentence or order appealed against to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail, who shall thereupon forward the petition to the proper appellate authority.

Appeal by party in Jail.

419. The Appellate Court, after perusing the proceedings of the lower Court, and after hearing the plaintiff or his counsel or agent if they appear, may alter or reverse the finding and sentence or order of such Court, but not so as to enhance any punishment that shall have been awarded.

Appellate Court may call for the proceedings of lower Court.

420. The sentence or order of the Sudder Court, modifying, amending, or reversing the sentence or order of a lower Court on appeal or revision, shall be signed by at least two Judges of such Sudder Court.

The signature of two Judges necessary.

421. In any case in which an appeal is allowed, the Appellate Court may, pending the appeal, order that the sentence be suspended, and if the appellant be in confinement for an offence which is bailable, may order that he be released on bail.

Appellate Court may suspend sentence pending appeal, and release defendant on bail.

422. In any case in which an appeal has been allowed, it shall be competent to the Appellate Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused to be necessary, to direct such enquiry to be made and additional evidence to be taken. The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the Appellate Court, and the Appellate Court shall thereupon proceed to pass such judgment, sentence, or order as to such Court shall seem right.

Appellate Court may direct further enquiry, &c.

423. No finding by a Court of the offence of criminal misappropriation of property under Section 403 of the Indian Penal Code, or of criminal misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under Section 404 of the said Code, or of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the said Code, or of criminal breach of trust by a carrier wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under Section 407 of the said Code, or of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under Section 408 of the said Code, shall be liable to be reversed or altered by any Court, whether on appeal or revision, on the ground that the offence proved by the evidence was the offence of theft under Section 378 of the said Code, or the offence of theft in a building tent or vessel under Section 380 of the said Code, or the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under Section 381 of the said Code.

Finding of criminal misappropriation not reversible on the ground of the offence proved being theft.

424. No finding by a Court of the offence of theft under the said Section 378 of the Indian Penal Code, or of theft in a building tent or vessel under the said Section 380, or of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under the said Sections 381, shall be liable to be reversed or altered by any Court, whether on appeal or revision, on the ground that the offence proved by the evidence was the offence of criminal misappropriation of property under the said Section 403, or the offence of criminal misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under the said Section 404, or the offence of such criminal misappropriation under the said Section the offender being at the time of the person's decease employed by him as a clerk or servant, or the offence of criminal breach of trust under the said Section 405, or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a carrier wharfinger or warehouse-keeper, under the said Section 407, or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under the said Section 408.

Finding of theft not reversible on the ground of the offence proved being Criminal misappropriation.

425. Provided that nothing in the last two Sections shall preclude the Appellate Court in any case mentioned therein from reducing the punishment awarded by a Lower Court in such case within the limits prescribed for the offence which such Appellate Court shall consider to have been proved by the evidence against the accused person.

Saving of power of Appellate Court to reduce punishment awarded under last two Sections.

426. No finding or sentence passed by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be reversed or altered on appeal or revision on account of any error or defect either in the charge or in the proceedings on trial, unless the person accused shall have been sentenced to a larger amount of punishment than could be awarded for the offence of which, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, the accused person ought upon the evidence to have been found guilty, or unless, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, the accused person shall have been prejudiced by such error or defect; and in case the accused person shall have been sentenced to a larger amount of punishment than could have been awarded for the offence which, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, is proved by the evidence, the Appellate Court may reduce the punishment within the limits prescribed by the Indian Penal Code or any law for the time being in force for such offence.

Finding or sentence not ordinarily reversible by reason of error or defect in the charge or the proceedings.

Appellate Court may reduce punishment.

427. When a Court subordinate to a Court of Session shall have convicted a person of an offence not triable by such Court, it shall be competent to the Appellate Court to annul the conviction and sentence of such Court, and to direct the trial of the case by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Court of appeal how to proceed in case of conviction by a Court not having jurisdiction.

428. Except as provided in Section 405 of this Act, sentences and orders passed by an Appellate Court upon appeal shall be final.

Finality of orders on appeal.

CHAPTER XXXI.

General Rules.

429. Every sentence or final order of a Criminal Court, together with the reasons for making or passing the same, shall be written in the vernacular language of the presiding Officer, and shall be dated and signed by such Officer at the time of his making or passing the same, and the original shall be filed with the record or proceedings, and a translation thereof, where the original is recorded in a different language from that in ordinary use in proceedings before such Officer, shall be incorporated in the record of the sentence or order.

In what language sentence to be written.

430. If the vernacular language of the presiding Officer be not English, and the Officer be sufficiently conversant with the English language to be able to write the sentence or final order in a clear and intelligible manner in that language, and prefer to write the same in that language, the sentence or final order may be written in English.

When it may be written in English.

431. When the services of an interpreter are required by any Criminal Court for the interpretation of any evidence or statement, such interpreter shall be sworn in the manner provided for witnesses by any law for the time being in force to interpret truly such evidence or statement, and such interpreter shall be bound to state the truth in his interpretation of such evidence or statement.

Employment of interpreter.

432. Every person charged before any Criminal Court with an offence may of right be defended by Counsel or authorized agent.

Right of accused to be defended by Counsel.

433. When any person under the age of sixteen years shall be sentenced by any Magistrate or Court of Session to imprisonment for any offence, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate or Court to direct that such offender, instead of being imprisoned in the Criminal jail, shall be confined in any reformatory which may be recognised by the local Goverement as a fit place for confinement, in which there may be means of suitable discipline and of training in some branch of useful industry, and which shall be kept by a person willing to obey such rules as the Government may direct with regard to the discipline and training of persons confined therein. All persons confined under this Section shall be subject to the rules so laid down by Government.

Confinement of youthful offenders in reformatories.

434. It shall be at all times lawful for a Court of Session and for a Magistrate to call for and examine the record of any Court immediately subordinate to such Court or Magistrate for the purpose of satisfying themselves as to the legality of any sentence or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such subordinate Court. If the Court of Session or Magistrate shall be of opinion that the sentence or order is contrary to law, the Court or Magistrate shall refer the proceedings for the orders of the Sudder Court. It shall not be lawful for any other Court than the Sudder Court to alter any sentence or order of any subordinate Court except upon appeal by parties concerned duly made according to the provisions of Chapter XXX of this Act.

Powers of Court of Session and Magistrate to regulate the proceedings of subordinate Courts.

435. In the case of offences not triable by the Magistrate, the Court of Session may order the commitment to the Court of Session of any accused person who may have been discharged by the Magistrate. In the case of such offences the Court of Session may order an enquiry into any complaint which the Magistrate may have dismissed without enquiry.

When Court of Session may order commitment of party discharged by Magistrate.

436. The Court of Session may direct that any accused person shall be admitted to bail or that the bail required by a Magistrate be reduced.

Power of Court of Session to direct bail.

437. When any person is required by any Criminal Court to give bail, it shall be lawful to such Court to permit such person to deposit a sum of money or Government Promissory Notes to such amount as such Court may fix in lieu of such bail.

Deposit may be made instead of bail.

438. It shall be lawful for the Court of Session, in any case in which it shall appear proper, to order payment by or on the part of Government of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending for the purpose of any trial before such Court under this Act.

Expenses of prosecutors and witnesses.

439. No trial held in any Criminal Court shall be set aside, and no judgment passed by any Criminal Court shall be reversed either on appeal or otherwise for any irregularity in the proceedings of the trial, unless such irregularity have occasioned a failure of justice.

No trial, &c., to be set aside for irregularity of procedure.

440. A copy of the final sentence or order passed by any Criminal Court shall be furnished without delay on the application of any party to the case in which such sentence or order was passed. Such copy shall be made at the expense of the party applying for it, unless such party is in confinement under the sentence or order and is desirous of appealing against the same, or unless the Court shall for any special reason see fit to grant such copy free of expense.

Copy of sentence or order to be furnished on application.

441. Nothing in this Act shall be held to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of the Chief Commissioner of Police, the Police Magistrates, or the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, except so far as this Act expressly provides for the same.

Act not to take effect in Presidency Towns or Straits' Settlement.

442. Nothing in this Act shall be held to alter or affect the jurisdiction, duties, or procedure of landholders specially empowered according to law in the Presidency of Bombay, nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of the Heads of Villages in the Presidency of Fort St. George, nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction, duties, or

Saving of jurisdiction and procedure of Heads of Villages, Village Police Officers, &c.

procedure of Village Police Officers in the Presidency of Bombay, nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of any Officer duly authorized and appointed under the laws in force in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, for the trial of petty offences in Military Bazars at Cantonments and Stations occupied by the Troops of those Presidencies respectively.

Of Officers exercising jurisdiction over petty offences in Military Cantonments.

443. The Sudder Court shall have power to make and issue general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of that Court and of all Criminal Courts subordinate to it, and also to frame forms (when not prescribed by this Act) for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it shall think necessary that a form should be provided, for keeping all books, entries, and accounts to be kept in such Courts, and for the preparation and transmission of any calendars or statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts, and from time to time to alter any such rule or form, Provided that such rules and forms be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any other law in force. Any rules framed by the Court under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Sudder Court to make general rules for regulating proceedings, &c.

444. The procedure prescribed by this Act shall be followed, so far as it can be, in all miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings which, after the passing of this Act, shall be instituted in any Court.

Procedure of this Act to be followed in miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings.

445. This Act shall come into operation in the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay on the first day of January 1862, but shall not take effect in any part of the territories in British India not subject to the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, until the same shall be extended thereto by the Governor-General of India in Council or by the local Government to which such territory is subordinate, and until such extension shall have been notified in the Gazette.

Act not to take effect in places not subject to the general Regulations until extended thereto.

APPENDIX OF FORMS.

A.

FORM OF SUMMONS (*Section* 69.)

To A. B., of

Whereas your attendance is necessary to answer to a charge of *(state shortly the offence charged)*: You are hereby required to appear in person *(or by authorised agent as the case may be)* before the [Magistrate] of on the day of . Herein fail not.

(*Signature and Seal.*)

Dated the day of

B.

FORM OF WARRANT (*Section* 76.)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who are to execute the warrant.*)

Whereas of stands charged with the offence of (*state the offence*): You are hereby directed to apprehend the said and to produce him before me.

Herein fail not.

(*Signature and Seal.*)

This warrant may be endorsed as follows:—

If the said shall give bail, himself in the sum of with one surety in the sum of (or two sureties each in the sum of) to appear before me on the day of he may be released.

Dated *Signature.*

C.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT (*Section* 222.)

To Jailor of

Whereas of is charged with *(state the offence in respect of which the prisoner is charged; and the authority of the committing Officer:)* You are hereby required to receive the said into your custody in the said jail of and him there safely to keep until he shall be thence delivered by due course of law.

Dated the day of

D.

FORM OF BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE (*Section* 284)

Whereas I inhabitant of have been called upon to enter into a bond to keep the peace for the term of , I hereby bind myself not to commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term; and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

Dated

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above said that he shall not commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

Dated

E.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE TO PROSECUTE OR GIVE EVIDENCE (*Sections* 158 *and* 232.)

I of do hereby bind myself to appear at in the Court of at o'clock on the day of next, and then and there to prosecute (or, as the case may be, to prosecute and give evidence or "to give evidence") in the matter of a charge of against one A. B., and in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

F.

FORM OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR (*Section* 300.)

Whereas I inhabitant of have been called to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen, and to all Her subjects for the term of I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term, and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

Dated

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above said that he shall be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

SCHEDULE.—*(Referred to in Section 22 and elsewhere in this Act.)*

Explanatory Notes.—1st.—The entries in the 2nd and 6th Columns of the Schedule headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the Offences and Punishments described in the several corresponding Sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those Sections, but merely as references to the subject of the Section, the number of which is given in the 1st Column.

2nd.—The term "Whether bailable or not," in Column 5, is to be taken in connexion with the provisions of Sections 212 and 213 of this Code.

3rd.—Offences may be tried by a Court superior to the Court specifically mentioned in Column 7. For example, a Court of Session may try an offence entered in Column 7 as triable by a Magistrate.

4th.—Any offence which is triable by an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate may be tried by a Subordinate Judge or a Principal Sudder Ameen in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

5th—The words "Magistrate of the District," as used in Column 7, shall include any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

6th.—The words "any Magistrate," as used in Column 7, shall include any subordinate Magistrate of the 1st or 2nd Class.

7th.—In the Territories in British India to which the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay do not extend, the powers given by this Act shall be exercised by such Officers as the Local Government of those Territories respectively shall appoint.

CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMENT.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
109	Abetment of any offence if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
111	When one act is abetted and a different act is done, subject to the proviso.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	Ditto.
113	When an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
114	If abettor is present when offence is committed ...	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
115	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
116	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant, whose duty it is to prevent the offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ½ of the longest term and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
117	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
118	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence, which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to ½ of the longest term and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.					
121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	Court of Session.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and forfeiture of property.	Ditto.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
125	Waging war against any Asiatic power in alliance or at peace with the East India Company, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.—(*Continued.*)

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first intance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
126	Committing depredation on the territories of any power in alliance or at peace with the East India Company.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either desfor 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Court of Session.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation mentioned in Sections 125 and 126.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing Prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
129	Public servant negligently suffering Prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing, or harbouring such Prisoner, or offering any resistance to the recapture of such Prisoner.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

131	Abetting mutiny or attempting to seduce an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
132	Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor, on his superior Officer when in the execution of his office.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

135	Abetment of the desertion of an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
136	Harbouring such an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor who has deserted.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 500 Rs. ...	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a Soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a Soldier.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY.

143	Being a member of an unlawful assembly ...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
145	Joining or continuing in an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
147	Rioting ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
148	Rioting armed with a deadly weapon ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence, or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is baliable or not.	The same as for the offence.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
150	Hiring, engaging, or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged, or employed.	Ditto ...	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Ditto.
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If not committed ...	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 1,000 Rupees ...	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
155	Person for whose benefit, or on whose behalf a riot takes place, not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine. ...	Ditto.
156	Agent of owner or occupier, for whose benefit a riot is committed, not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Or to go armed ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
160	Committing affray ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.

161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
162	Taking a gratification in order, by corrupt or illegal means, to influence a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding clauses with reference to himself.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable -	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs , or both.	Ditto.
175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs , or both.	Magistrate of the District.

	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
179	Being legally bound to state the truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
185	Bidding, by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it, for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—*(Continued.)*

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
187	Omission to assist public servant, when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant, who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 Rs, or both.	Ditto.
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant if such disobedience causes obstruction or annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health, or safety, &c. ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both ...	Ditto.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.	Shall not arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto

194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Death, or as above	...	Ditto.
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for more than seven years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	The same as for the offence	Ditto.
196	Using in a judicial proceeding evidence known to be false or fabricated.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.		The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.	Ditto.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	The same as for giving false evidence	Ditto.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law received as evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ½th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed.	Ditto	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c, of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Magistrate of the District.
209	False claim in a Court of Justice ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Ditto.
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years or fine, or both.	Ditto.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If offence charged be capital or punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 7 years, or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
212	Harbouring an offender if the offence be capital...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
*	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ¼th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.

213	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ½th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
214	Gift made to cause restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ½th of the longst term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover moveable property, of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
216	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ½th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save persons from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the district, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class only.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding making or pronouncing an order, report, verdict, or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
222	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of Justice, if under sentence of death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years with or without fine.	Court of Session.
	If under sentence of transportation for life, or imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If charged with a capital offence ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude, or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If under sentence of death ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
226	Unlawful return from transportation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	Ditto.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Punishment of original sentence, or if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	By the Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto ...	Ditto	....	Bailable	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions contained in Chapter X. of this Code.
229	Personation of a Juror or Assessor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
230	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting Coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
232	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
233	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
234	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If Queen's Coin ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
236	Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of British India of Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such Coin within British India.	Ditto.
237	Import or Export of counterfeit Coin knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
238	Import or Export of counterfeits of the Queen's Coin knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
239	Having any counterfeit Coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's Coin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit Coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years or fine of ten times the value of the Coin counterfeited, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
242	Possession of counterfeit Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session.
243	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
244	Persons employed in a Mint causing Coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
245	Unlawfully taking from a Mint any Coining instrument.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
246	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any Coin.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
247	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of the Queen's Coin	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
248	Altering appearance of any Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
249	Altering appearance of the Queen's Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
250	Delivery to another of Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
251	Delivery of Queen's Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine	Ditto.
252	Possession of altered Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
253	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.—*(Continued.)*

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
254	Delivery to another of Coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the Coin.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
255	Counterfeiting a Government Stamp ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
257	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government Stamp ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
260	Using as genuine a Government Stamp known to be counterfeit.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years or fine, or both.	Ditto.
261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government Stamp, or removing from a document a Stamp used for it with intent to cause wrongful loss to Government.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
262	Using a Government Stamp known to have been before used.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
263	Erasure of mark denoting that Stamp has been used.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY, AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
272	Adulterating food or drink for man intended for sale so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink for man knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation, known to have been adulterated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation, as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
278	Making atmosphere noxious to health ...	Shall not arrest without warrant	Summons ...	Bailable ..	Fine of 500 Rs. ...	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
281	Exhibition of a false light, mark, or buoy ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
283	Causing danger, obstruction, or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 Rs. ...	Ditto.
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
287	So dealing with any machinery ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life, by the fall of any building, over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt from such animal.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
290	Committing a public nuisance ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 Rs. ...	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injuction to discontinue.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
293	Having in possession obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
294	Obscene songs ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
297	Trespassing in a place of worship or sepulture, disturbing funeral with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture, or placing any object in the sight of any person, with intention to wound his religious feelings.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Offences Affecting Life.

302	Murder ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, transportation for life, and fine.	Court of Session.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death ...	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
307	Attempt to murder ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or as above.	Ditto.
308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
309	Attempt to commit suicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, and fine.	Magistrate of the District.
311	Being a thug ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, and fine.	Court of Session.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 5th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXV OF 1861.

An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter.

WHEREAS it is expedient to simplify the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter; it is enacted as follows:— Preamble.

1. This Act shall be called the Code of Criminal Procedure. Short title.

CHAPTER I.

OF DEFINITIONS.

2. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction. Interpretation.

3. The words "British India" shall denote the territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca. "British India."

4. The words "special law" shall denote a law applicable to a particular subject. "Special Law."

5. The words "local law" shall denote a law applicable only to a particular part of British India. "Local law."

6. The words "moveable property" shall include corporeal property of every description, except land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to any thing which is attached to the earth. "Moveable Property."

7. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number. Number.

8. Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine. Gender.

9. The words "enquired into" shall be deemed to comprise every proceeding preliminary to trial; and the word "determined," to comprise trial, and every subsequent proceeding, including the punishment of the offender. "Enquired into." "Determined."

10. The word "written" shall include "printed," "lithographed," and "engraved." "Written."

11. The words "Criminal Court" shall denote every Judge or Magistrate lawfully exercising jurisdiction in criminal cases, whether for the decision of such cases in the first instance or on appeal, or or commitment to any other Court or Officer. "Criminal Court."

12. The words "Court of Justice" shall denote a Judge who is empowered by law to act judicially alone, or a body of Judges empowered by law to act judicially as a body, when such Judge or body of Judges is acting judicially. "Court of Justice."

13. The words "Court of Session" shall, subject to the limitations in Section 22, include the Courts of the Assistant Sessions Judges in the Presidency of Bombay. "Court of Session."

14. The words "Magistrate of the District" shall mean the Chief Officer charged with the executive administration of a District in criminal matters by whatever designation such Officer is called.

"Magistrate of the District."

15. The word "Magistrate" shall include all persons exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate.

"Magistrate."

16. The words "the powers of a Magistrate" shall imply the full powers of a Magistrate.

"The powers of a Magistrate."

17. The words "any of the powers of a Magistrate" shall denote powers less than the full powers of a Magistrate.

"Any of the powers of a Magistrate."

18. The local jurisdiction of the Magistrate of a District shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a "District"; and the local jurisdiction in a particular part of a District vested in a Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the District, shall be deemed a "division of a District."

"District."

"Division of a District."

19. In any part of British India to which this Act shall be extended under the provisions of Section 445, the words "Sudder Court" shall denote the highest Criminal Court of Appeal or revision in such part established.

"Sudder Court."

20. Wherever the word "year" or the word "month" is used, it is to be understood that the year or the month is to be reckoned according to the British Calendar.

"Year."
"Month."

CHAPTER II.

Of the Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts.

21. The Criminal Courts of the several grades, according to the powers vested in them respectively by this Act, shall have jurisdiction in respect of offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) or under any special or local law (except offences which are by any such law made punishable by some other authority therein specially mentioned), and in the investigation and trial of the offences hereby declared to be within their jurisdiction, shall be guided by the provisions of this Act.

Offences cognizable by Criminal Courts.

22. The offences mentioned in the Schedule annexed to this Act shall, subject to the provision contained in the third explanatory note prefixed to the said Schedule, be triable by the Courts specified in Column 7 of the said Schedule, and such Courts shall be competent to pass sentence in respect of such offences within the following limits, (that is to say),

By what Courts the offences mentioned in the Schedule are triable and within what limits such Courts may pass sentence.

The Court of Session. Death (subject to confirmation by the Sudder Court). Transportion, imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding fourteen years including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law, or fine to an unlimited amount, or both transportation and fine, or imprisonment and fine in cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code. In cases in which, according to the Indian Penal Code, forfeiture of property may be [illegible] Court of Session may adjudge such forfeiture in addition to the sentence.

Powers of Court of Session.

In the Presidency of Bombay it shall be lawfull for a Sessions Judge to delegate cases for trial by an Assistant Sessions Judge: and such Assistant Sessions Judge shall be competent in such cases to pass sentences within the following limits:—Imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding seven years (including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law), or fine, or both. If the sentence be one of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years, it shall be passed subject to confirmation by the Sessions Judge. The Sessions Judge may review and hear appeals against the proceedings of his Assistants and may confirm and amend (but not so as to enhance) or may reverse their sentences or orders. It shall not be competent to an Assistant Sessions Judge to review or hear an appeal against the proceedings of a Magistrate.

Assistant Sessions Judges in Bombay.

The Magistrate of the District or other Officer authorized to exercise the powers of a Magistrate. Imprisonment of either description not exceeding the term of two years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law, or fine to the extent of one thousand Rupees, or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

Powers of the Magistrate of the District.

Subordinate Magistrates or Officers authorized to exercise any of the powers of a Magistrate—

1st Class. Imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months, or fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

Powers of Subordinate Magistrates, 1st Class.

2nd Class. Imprisonment of either description not exceeding one month, or fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

2nd Class.

No sentence of solitary confinement under Section 73 of the Indian Penal Code, shall be passed by any Court inferior to an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

23. The local Government may invest any person with the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class, as described in the last preceding Section, with a view to the exercise by such person of such powers under this Act or under any special or local law.

Local Government may invest any person with powers of Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate.

24. The Criminal Courts shall have jurisdiction over all persons, except such persons as by any Act of Parliament or by any Regulation of the Codes of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, or by this Act, or any other Act of the Governor General of India in Council, are or shall be exempted from their jurisdiction.

Criminal Courts to have jurisdiction over all persons, except persons expressly exempted.

No person exempted from Criminal Procedure by reason of place of birth or of descent.

25. No person whatever shall, by reason of place of birth, or by reason of descent, be exempt from the rules of Criminal Procedure contained in this Act. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to authorize the trial or commitment for trial before any Criminal Court of any person who, in respect of the offence with which he is charged, is not subject to the jurisdiction of that Court.

Proviso.

Offence to be ordinarily tried in the jurisdiction where it is committed.

26. Except where otherwise expressly provided by this Act, every offence shall be enquired into and determined in the District or division of a District in which the offence was committed. Provided that nothing in this Section shall exempt European British subjects from being tried and convicted before the Supreme Courts of Judicature for offences committed beyond the local limits of such Courts.

Proviso.

May be tried in the jurisdiction where the act is done or where the consequence ensues.

27. When a person shall be accused of the commission of any offence by reason of any thing which has been done and of any consequence which has ensued, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District in which any such thing shall have been done or any such consequence shall have ensued.

Abetment.

28. The abetment of an offence, wherever such abetment shall have taken place, may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District in which the offence abetted may be enquired into or determined by any Court which has jurisdiction to try such offence, as if the abetment had been committed at the same place at which the offence abetted was wholly or partly committed; or the abetment may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District within which the abettor has done any thing for abetting the commission of such offence.

Offence committed on boundary.

29. When any offence shall be committed on the boundary or boundaries of two or more Districts, whether subject to the same local Government or not, or of two or more divisions of a District, or shall be begun in one District or division of a District and completed in another, whether such Districts be subject to the same local Government or not, every such offence may be enquired into or determined in any of such Districts or divisions of a District in the same manner as if it had been actually and wholly committed therein.

Offence committed during journey, &c.

30. When any offence shall be committed on any person or on or in respect of any property in or upon any coach, cart, or other carriage or conveyance or upon any beast of burden employed in any journey, or shall be committed on any person or on or in respect of any property on board any vessel employed on any voyage or journey upon any navigable river, canal, or inland navigation, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District through any part whereof such coach, cart, carriage, conveyance, beast of burden, or vessel shall have passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which such offence shall have been committed, in the same manner as if the offence had been actually and wholly committed in such District or division of a District; and in all cases where the side, middle, or other part of any highway, or the side, bank, middle, or other part of any such river, canal, or navigation, shall constitute the boundary of any two Districts or divisions of a District, such offence may be enquired into or determined in either of such Districts or divisions of a District through or adjoining to or by the boundary of any part whereof, which such coach, cart, carriage, conveyance, beast of burden, or vessel, shall have passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which such offence shall have been committed, in the same manner as if it had actually and wholly been committed in such District or division of a District.

Receiving &c. stolen property.

31. If any person be charged with any offence punishable under Sections 411, 412, or 414 of the Indian Penal Code, under the head "Of the receiving of stolen property," such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District in which such person shall have or shall have had such stolen property in his possession, or in any District or division of a District in which the offence by which such property came to be stolen property within the meaning of the said Code may be enquired into or determined.

Being a thug &c.

32. Whenever any person is charged with being a thug, or with murder as a thug, or with dacoity with or without murder, or with having belonged to a gang of dacoits, or with having belonged to any wandering or other gang of thieves associated for the purpose of habitually committing theft or roberry and not being a gang of thugs or dacoits, the offence may be enquired into in any District in which the accused person is, by any Magistrate competent to commit to a Court of Session, and the accused person may be committed to the Court of Session to which such Magistrate is subordinate.

Escape from lawful custody under sentence.

33. If any person shall escape from any custody in which he is lawfully detained in pursuance of a sentence of a Court of Justice, or by virtue of a commutation of such sentence, or shall be charged with any offence punishable under Section 227 of the Indian Penal Code or under Section XII of Act XXIV of 1855 *(relating to Penal Servitude)*, the offence may be enquired into or determined, either in the District or division of a District in which such person shall be apprehended and retaken, or in the District or division of a District in which he was formerly tried, or in the case of an escape from custody, in the District in which he shall have escaped from custody.

Sudder Court to decide when doubt arises as to the jurisdiction where an enquiry shall take place.

34. Whenever any doubt shall arise as to the District in which any offence should be enquired into or determined, it shall be lawful for the Sudder Court within whose jurisdiction the offender is apprehended, to decide in which District the offence shall be determined.

35. It shall be competent to the Sudder Court to order the transfer of any criminal case or appeal from a Criminal Court subordinate to its authority to any other such Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction, or to order that any offence shall be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District other than that in which the offence shall have been committed, whenever it shall appear to such Sudder Court that such order will promote the ends of justice or tend to the general convenience of the parties or witnesses.

Sudder Court may transfer any case from one jurisdiction to another.

36. It shall be competent to the Magistrate of the District or to a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, to withdraw any criminal case from any Court subordinate to such Magistrate within his District or Division, and to try the case himself, or to refer it for trial to any other such Court competent to try the same.

Magistrate may withdraw any case from a Subordinate Court, and try it himself or refer it to any other such Court.

37. It shall be competent to the Magistrate of the District, or to any other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, to hold the preliminary enquiry into any cases triable by a Supreme Court of Judicature, and to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Commitment for trial before Supreme Court.

38. The local Government may empower any Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class not vested with such power by any law for the time being in force, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, or by any Supreme Court of Judicature, and may empower such Subordinate Magistrate to commit, or hold to bail, persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or Supreme Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Subordinate Magistrates may be empowered to prepare cases for trial before the Court of Session or Supreme Court.

39. No person who is not a Justice of the Peace shall commit or hold to bail any European British subject to take his trial before a Supreme Court of Judicature.

Only Justices of the Peace empowered to commit European British subjects for trial.

40. When a European British subject is charged with an offence triable by a Supreme Court of Judicature, any Magistrate may hear the complaint against such person, and may issue a warrant of arrest or hold to bail such person with a view to the complaint being investigated by a Justice of the Peace.

Procedure when a European British subject is charged with an offence triable by Supreme Court.

41. When a European British subject has been arrested under a warrant issued under the last preceding Section by a Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace, if such Magistrate considers that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall forthwith forward the person arrested to a Justice of the Peace, or if the offence with which such person is charged is bailable, shall, if sufficient bail be tendered, admit him to bail for his appearance before a Justice of the Peace. When the person accused is brought or appears before a Justice of the Peace under this Section, such Justice of the Peace shall himself hold the preliminary enquiry into the case before he commits or holds to bail such person for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Procedure when a European is arrested by an Officer not being a Justice of the Peace.

42. Nothing in this Chapter shall interfere with the jurisdiction given by 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, " or Act VII of 1853 (*to extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates under the* 53 *George III, c.* 155, *s.* 105, *in cases of assault, forcible entries, and other injuries accompanied by force not being felonies.*)" Provided that the jurisdiction given by the said Statute and the said Act shall be exercised only by a Justice of the Peace.

Saving of jurisdiction given by 53 Geo. III, c. 155, s. 105.

Proviso.

CHAPTER III.

Preliminary Rules.

43. In all Criminal Courts complainants and witnesses shall be examined upon oath or affirmation, or otherwise, according to the provisions of the law for the time being in force in relation to the examination of witnesses.

Complainants and witnesses to be examined according to law for time being in force.

44. In cases in which by the sentence or order of any Criminal Court a fine is imposed upon a conviction for any offence made punishable by fine, whether the offence be punishable or punished by fine only or otherwise, it shall be lawful for such Court to order that the fine or any part thereof, not exceeding the loss appearing to be caused to the person who has suffered by such offence, and any special damage of a pecuniary nature that may have resulted to such person by such offence, and any expenses incurred by the complainant in the prosecution, as the Court may consider reasonable and proper, be paid to or for the benefit of such person according to the discretion of the Court, and in every such case the fine when levied or paid shall be paid and distributed accordingly. If the fine be awarded by a Court whose decision is subject to revision, the amount awarded to the person injured shall not be paid to such person until a period of two months shall have elapsed from the date of the award.

Court may apply portion of fine in compensation for loss or damage caused, &c.

45. In every case punishable with imprisonment as well as fine, in which the offender is sentenced to a fine, whether with or without imprisonment, the Criminal Courts shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 64 and 65 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding the period of imprisonment in default of payment of the fine. Provided that, in every such case decided by a Magistrate, the period of imprisonment awarded in default of payment of the fine shall, in no case, exceed one-fourth of the period of imprisonment which such Magistrate is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

Proviso.

Sentence in cases of conviction of two or more offences.

46. When a person shall be convicted at one time of two or more offences punishable under the same or different Sections of the Indian Penal Code, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence such person for the offences of which he shall have been convicted to the several penalties prescribed by the said Code which such Court is competent to inflict; such penalties when consisting of imprisonment to commence the one after the expiration of the other. It shall not be necessary for the Court, by reason only of the aggregate punishment for the several offences being in excess of the punishment which such Court is competent to inflict on conviction of a single offence, to send the offender for trial before a higher Court. Proviso. Provided that in no case shall the person be sentenced to imprisonment for a longer period than fourteen years; and provided also that, if the case be tried by a Magistrate, the punishment shall not in the aggregate exceed twice the extent of punishment which such Magistrate is by his ordinary jurisdiction competent to inflict.

Currency of sentence of escaped convicts.

47. When sentence shall be passed on an escaped convict for such escape or for any other offence, the Court may direct such sentence to take effect immediately, or after such escaped convict shall have suffered imprisonment or transportation, as the case may be, for a further period equal to that which remained unexpired of his former sentence at the time of his escape.

Judgment on offender already imprisoned under sentence for another crime.

48. When sentence shall be passed on a person already under sentence of imprisonment or transportation for another offence, the Court, if the sentence be for imprisonment, shall direct that such imprisonment shall commence at the expiration of the imprisonment or transportation to which such person shall have been previously sentenced, or if such person shall be undergoing a sentence of imprisonment, and the sentence on such subsequent conviction be for transportation, the Court may direct that the sentence shall commence immediately, or at the expiration of the imprisonment to which such person shall have been previously sentenced. Proviso. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to excuse such person from any part of the punishment to which he is liable upon such former or subsequent conviction.

Local Government may order removal of a prisoner from one Jail to another.

49. When any person shall be sentenced to imprisonment, it shall be lawful for the local Government to order the removal of such person during the period prescribed for his imprisonment from the jail or place in which he is confined to any other jail or place of imprisonment within the jurisdiction of the same local Government.

Place of transportation not to be specified in sentences.

50. When any person shall be sentenced to transportation, the Court passing the sentence shall not specify in its sentence the place to which such person shall be sent for the purpose of undergoing the sentence.

Governor General in Council to appoint a place or places.

51. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to appoint a place or places within British India to which persons sentenced to transportation shall be sent: and the local Government, or some Officer duly authorized by such Government, shall give orders for the removal of such persons to the place or places so appointed.

Local Government to direct removal of persons sentenced to such place or places.

Execution of sentences of transportation passed on persons already undergoing transportation under a previous sentence.

52. When sentence of transportation shall be passed on a person already undergoing transportation under a sentence previously passed for another offence, it shall not be necessary for the local Government to order the removal of such person from the place in which he is so undergoing transportation.

Sentence of death.

53. When any person shall be sentenced to death, the sentence shall direct that such person be hanged by the neck till he is dead.

Governor General in Council or the local Government may remit a punishment.

54. When any person has been sentenced to punishment for an offence, the Governor General of India in Council or the local Government may, at any time, without conditions, or upon any conditions which such person shall accept, remit the whole or any part of the punishment to which he shall have been sentenced.

Party tried upon formal charge not liable to renewed prosecution.

55. A person who has once been tried for an offence and convicted or acquitted of such offence shall not be liable to be tried again for the same offence. Proviso. Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of culpable homicide and punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused the death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death shall not have resulted, or shall not have been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

A person charged with criminal breach of trust may be found guilty of theft.

56. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the Indian Penal Code, or of criminal breach of trust as a carrier wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under Section 407 of the said Code, it shall be proved that such person took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of theft under Section 378 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said Section 378, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under the said Section 378.

A person charged with criminal breach of trust as a servant may be found guilty of theft or of theft as a servant.

57. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under Section 408 of the Indian Penal Code, it shall be proved that such person took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of

theft under Section 378 of the said Code, or the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in possession of his master under Section 381 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said Section 378 or Section 381 as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such Section.

A person charged with theft may be found guilty of misappropriation or breach of trust.

58. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of theft under Section 378 of the Indian Penal Code, or the offence of theft in a building tent or vessel under Section 380 of the said Code, it shall be proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of criminal misappropriation of property under Section 403 of the said Code, or the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said Section 403 or Section 405, as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such Section.

A person charged with theft as a servant may be found guilty of misappropriation.

59. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under Section 381 of the Indian Penal Code, it shall be proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of criminal misappropriation of property under Section 403 of the said Code, or the offence of criminal misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under Section 404 of the said Code, or of such criminal misappropriation under the said Section 404 the offender being at the time of the person's decease employed by him as a clerk or servant, or the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the said Code, or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under Section 408 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the offence under the said Section 403, Section 404, Section 405, or Section 408 as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such Section.

No person charged under the last four Sections and found guilty liable to be charged again.

60. No person charged and tried for an offence under any Section of the Indian Penal Code in the last four Sections of this Act mentioned, and found guilty of another offence under the provisions of any other of the said Sections of the Indian Penal Code, shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted upon the same facts under the Section under which he was charged, or under the Section under which he was found guilty.

Levy of fines.

61. In every case in which an offender is sentenced to a fine, it shall be competent to the Court which sentences such offender, whether or not the offence be punishable with fine only, and whether or not the sentence direct that in default of payment of the fine the offender shall suffer imprisonment, to issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the offender which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

Magistrate may issue orders to prevent obstructions, &c.

62. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate by a written order to direct any person to abstain from a certain act, or to take certain order with certain property in his possession or under his management, whenever such Magistrate shall consider that such direction is likely to prevent or tends to prevent obstruction, annoyance, or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance, or injury to any persons lawfully employed, or is likely to prevent or tends to prevent danger to human life, health, or safety, or is likely to prevent or tends to prevent a riot or an affray.

Magistrate may prohibit the repetition or continuance of public nuisances.

63. Any Magistrate may enjoin any person not to repeat or continue a public nuisance.

CHAPTER IV.

Of the Summons.

Proceeding to compel appearance.

64. When an offence has been committed, or is supposed to have been committed, the proceeding, in order to compel the person known or suspected to have committed such offence to appear for the purpose of enquiry concerning the same, may be by summons or arrest.

Complaint.

65. A summons or a warrant of arrest may be obtained on a complaint as hereinafter provided.

Examination of complainant.

66. When in order to the issuing of a summons or a warrant against any person for any offence, a complaint is made before the Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate who is authorized to receive such complaint without reference from the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate shall examine the complainant. The examination shall be reduced into writing, and shall be signed by the complainant, and also by the Magistrate.

Magistrate how to proceed on complaint.

67. The Magistrate before whom such complaint is duly made shall, if it appear to him that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, issue his summons, or in cases in which a warrant may issue, his warrant for causing the person accused to appear before himself or some other Magistrate having jurisdiction. If in the judgment of such Magistrate there be no sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall dismiss the complaint.

Magistrate may take cognizance of offences without complaint made.

68. Except as is otherwise provided in Chapter XI of this Act, the Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District may,

without any complaint, take cognizance of any offence which may come to his knowledge, and may issue a summons, or in cases where a warrant may issue, a warrant of arrest against the person known or suspected to have committed such offence, in the same manner as if a complaint had been made against such person. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the offences described in Chapters XIX, XX, and XXI of the Indian Penal Code.

Proviso.

69. Every summons issued by a Magistrate to an accused person shall be in writing and shall be signed and sealed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the Form (A) given in the Appendix or to the like effect.

Summons, what it is to contain, and how to be directed.

70. A summons shall ordinarily be issued through a Police Officer; but the Magistrate issuing the summons may, if immediate service be necessary and no Police Officer be immediately available, direct the summons to be served by any other person.

Summons by whom to be served.

71. The summons shall be served on the accused personally, or in case the accused person shall not be found, it may be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

Summons how to be served.

72. When the person accused cannot be found, and there is no adult male member of his family on whom the service can be made, the serving Officer shall fix a copy of the summons on some conspicuous part of the house in which the accused person ordinarily resides.

Mode of service if accused cannot be found, &c.

73. A Magistrate may (notwithstanding such summons), either before the appearance of the accused person as required by such summons, or after default made by him so to appear, issue a warrant of arrest against such person.

Notwithstanding summons, warrant may issue in certain cases.

74. The Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, may issue a summons or warrant for the apprehension of any person within such District or division of a District, in respect of any offence known or suspected to have been committed by such person in a different District or division of a District, or on the high seas, or in a foreign country, and for which, if committed within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate, he might issue a summons or warrant.

Summons or warrant when grantable for an offence committed beyond local jurisdiction.

75. The provisions relating to a summons and its issue contained in this Chapter, shall be applicable to every summons issued under this Act.

Provisions in this Chapter relating to a summons and its issue applicable to all summonses.

CHAPTER V.

Of the Warrant and its Execution.

76. Every warrant issued by a Magistrate shall be in writing, and shall be signed and sealed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the form (B) given in the Appendix, or to the like effect.

Form of warrant.

77. A warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police Officer, but the Magistrate issuing a warrant may, if immediate service be necessary and no Police Officer be immediately available, direct the warrant to any other person.

Warrants to whom to be directed.

78. When a warrant is directed to a person other than a Police Officer, any other person may aid in executing such warrant, if the person to whom the warrant is directed be near at hand and acting in the execution of the warrant.

When directed to any person other than a Police Officer.

79. A warrant may be directed to several persons, and when so directed, may be executed by all, or by any one or more of such persons.

To several persons jointly.

80. A warrant directed to a Police Officer may also be executed by any other Police Officer whose name shall be endorsed upon the warrant by the Officer to whom the warrant is directed.

Police Officer may endorse warrant to another Officer.

81. The Magistrate by whom a warrant of arrest is issued, may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed. The Magistrate may also at any time direct the arrest in his presence of any person for whose arrest he is competent to issue a warrant.

Magistrate issuing a warrant may personally superintendent its execution.

82. Every person is bound to assist a Magistrate or Police Officer demanding his aid in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or in the suppression of a riot or an affray, or in the taking of any other person whom such Magistrate or Police Officer is authorized to arrest.

All persons bound to assist in certain cases.

83. A warrant issued by a Magistrate shall ordinarily be executed (unless it be specially otherwise provided) within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District in which it was issued.

Where a Warrant of a Magistrate must be executed.

84. When any person against whom a warrant is issued by a Magistrate shall escape, go into, or be, in any place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate issuing such warrant, the warrant may be executed in such place; and if the person against whom the warrant is issued is arrested in such place, the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant shall carry him before the Magistrate of the District or some other Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the arrest was made. If the offence with which the person arrested is charged be bailable and such person shall be willing and ready to give bail for his appearance before the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued, the Magistrate before whom such person is brought, shall take bail of such person for his appearance accordingly, and shall release him from custody, and forward the recognizance or other bail-bond to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued. If the offence be not bailable, or if the person arrested be unable to find bail, he shall be forwarded to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued. If the arrest be made within the local limits of the jurisdiction of a Supreme Court of Judicature, the

Warrant endorsed in another jurisdiction.

If arrest be made within jurisdiction of a Supreme Court.

person accused, when arrested, shall be taken before the Chief Commissioner of Police or a Police Magistrate. Such Chief Commissioner or Police Magistrate shall forward the person arrested to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued, or if the offence with which the person arrested is charged be bailable, shall admit him to bail and shall forward the recognizance or other bail-bond to such Magistrate.

If arrest be made within 20 miles, person arrested may be carried before the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

85. If the place of arrest under the last preceding Section be within twenty miles from the place at which the warrant was issued, the person arrested may be carried in the first instance before the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

Warrant to be endorsed may be sent by post.

86. It shall be competent to a Magistrate issuing a warrant for the arrest of a person out of his jurisdiction to direct the warrant to the Magistrate of the District in which such person is, or is supposed to be, and to transmit the same by post. On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name on such warrant, and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been originally issued by himself. If the person named in the warrant be apprehended, he shall be carried before the Magistrate who endorsed the warrant and shall be dealt with by such Magistrate as provided in Section 84.

Warrants for execution within limits of Supreme Court to be addressed to Chief Commissioner or Magistrate of Police.

87. A warrant issued under the last preceding Section for execution within the local limits of a Supreme Court of Judicature, shall be directed to the Chief Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate, who shall proceed in the manner provided in Section 84.

Magistrate how to proceed on arrest under his own warrant for an offence committed out of his jurisdiction.

88. On the arrest of a person for whose apprehension a warrant has been issued under the provisions of Section 74 in respect of an offence known or suspected to have been committed in another District or division of a District, the Magistrate who issued the warrant shall, unless he is authorized to complete the enquiry himself, send the person arrested to the Magistrate within the limits of whose jurisdiction the offence is known or suspected to have been committed, or take bail for his appearance before such Magistrate if the offence of which such person is suspected is bailable. When the Magistrate who issued the warrant cannot satisfy himself as to the Magistrate to whom the person arrested should be sent, the case shall be reported for the orders of the Sudder Court.

Subordinate Court how to proceed in such cases.

89. If the arrest was made under a warrant issued under Section 74 by a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate shall send the person arrested to the Magistrate of the District, unless the Magistrate in whose juridiction the offence is suspected to have been committed, shall issue his warrant for the arrest of such person, in which case the person arrested shall be delivered to the Police Officer or other person executing such warrant, or shall be sent to the Magistrate by whom such warrant was issued. If the offence of which the person arrested is suspected, shall have been committed in the jurisdiction of another Subordinate Court of the same District, the Magistrate who issued the warrant under Section 74 shall send the person arrested to the Magistrate in charge of the division in which the offence was committed.

Notification of substance of warrant.

90. A Police Officer or other person executing a warrant of arrest, shall notify the substance of the warrant to the person to be arrested, and, if required to do so, shall show the warrant to such person.

Warrant how to be executed.

91. In making an arrest, the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant shall actually touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested, unless there be a submission to the custody by word or action.

Resisting an endeavour to arrest.

92. If a person against whom a warrant of arrest is issued, shall forcibly resist the endeavour to arrest him, it shall be lawful for the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant to use all such means as may be necessary to effect the arrest.

Search of house entered into by person against whom warrant has been issued.

93. If there is reason to believe that any person against whom a warrant has been issued, has entered into, or is within any house or place, it shall be the duty of any person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on demand of the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant, to allow such Police Officer or other person free ingress thereto, and to afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Breaking of outer door or window.

94. The Police Officer or other person authorized by a warrant to arrest a person, may break open any outer or inner door or window of any house or place, whether that of the person accused or of any other person, in order to execute such warrant, if after notification of his authority and purpose, and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Breaking open a zenanah or female apartment.

95. If information be received that a person accused of any offence, for which a warrant may issue, is concealed in a zenanah or apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the Police Officer or other person employed to execute the warrant, shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the accused person, and if the accused person shall not deliver himself up, the Police Officer or other person authorized to execute the warrant may, if after notification of his authority and purpose, and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance, break open such zenanah or apartment, and execute the process entrusted to him, first giving notice to any woman as aforesaid in such zenanah or apartment, not being a person against whom a warrant has been issued, that she is at liberty to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing.

No unnecessary restraint.

96. The person arrested shall not be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent his escape.

97. The Officer or other person executing the warrant shall, without unnecessary delay, bring the person arrested before the Magistrate before whom he is required by this Act to produce him.

Party arrested to be brought immediately before the Magistrate.

98. No Police Officer or other person shall offer to the person arrested any inducement, by threat or promise or otherwise, to make any disclosure. But no Police Officer or other person shall prevent the person arrested, by any caution or otherwise, from making any disclosure which he may be disposed to make of his own free will.

No threat, promise, or caution, as to disclosure by party arrested.

99. The provisions relating to a warrant and its issue contained in this Chapter, shall be applicable to every warrant issued under this Act.

Provisions in this Chapter relating to a warrant and its issue applicable to all warrants.

CHAPTER VI.

Of Arrest without Warrant.

100. A Police Officer in the cases hereinafter mentioned may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest—

Police Officer may arrest without warrant in certain cases.

First.—Any person who in the sight of such Police Officer shall commit an offence specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as an offence for which Police Officers may arrest without a warrant.

Secondly.—Any person against whom a reasonable complaint has been made or a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in any such offence.

Thirdly.—Any person against whom a hue and cry has been raised of his having been concerned in any such offence.

Fourthly.—Any person who is a proclaimed offender.

Fifthly.—Any person who is found with stolen property in his possession.

Sixthly. Any person who shall obstruct a Police Officer while in the execution of his duty.

101. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrrant, arrest or cause to be arrested any person found lurking within the limits of such Station who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, or any person who is a reputed robber, housebreaker, thief, receiver of stolen property knowing it to be stolen, or who is of notoriously bad livelihood.

Vagabonds.

102. It shall be the duty of every Police Officer to prevent, and he may interpose for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any offence specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act as an offence for which Police Officers may arrest without a warrant.

Police may interfere to prevent offences.

103. It shall be the duty of a Police Officer who shall receive information of a design to commit any such offence, to communicate such information to the Police Officer to whom he is subordinate, and to any other Officer whom it may concern to prevent or take cognizance of the commission of any such offence.

Information to be communicated.

104. A Police Officer knowing of a design to commit any such offence as aforesaid, may arrest, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing, if the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

May arrest to prevent offences.

105. A Police Officer may, of his own authority, interpose for the prevention of any injury attempted to be committed in his view to any public building, work of art, road, bridge, tank, well, or water-channel, or to prevent the removal or injury of any public land-mark or buoy or other mark used for navigation.

Injury to public property.

106. If there is reason to believe that any person liable to arrest under this Chapter without a warrant of whom a Police Officer is in search, has entered into or is within any house or place, it shall be the duty of the person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on the demand of such Police Officer, to allow ingress thereto, and all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Person, in charge of house entered into by another of whom Police Officer is in search, to allow ingress &c.

107. If ingress to such house or place cannot be obtained under the last preceding Section, the Police Officer authorized to make the arrest shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the person to be arrested and send immediate information to a Magistrate. If no warrant can be obtained without affording such person an opportunity of escape, and there is no person authorized to enter without a warrant on the spot, the Police Officer may make an entry into such house or place and search therein.

Procedure if ingress be not obtained.

108. Any person who is known or suspected to have committed an offence for which a Police Officer is not authorized to arrest without a warrant, and who shall refuse on demand of a Police Officer to give his name and residence, or shall give a name or residence which there is reason to believe to be false, may be detained by such Police Officer for the purpose of ascertaining the name or residence of such person and with a view to future proceedings.

Person charged with an offence refusing to give his name and residence.

109. A Police Officer having made an arrest under this Chapter, shall take or send the person arrested without unnecessary delay before the Magistrate who has jurisdiction in the case, or before the Officer in charge of a Police Station.

Party arrested to be taken immediately before the proper authority.

110. When any offence is committed in the presence of a Magistrate, such Magistrate may order any person to arrest the offender, and may thereupon commit him to custody, or, if the offence is bailable, may admit him to bail.

Arrest for an offence committed in the presence of a Magistrate.

111. A Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Police Station may command an unlawful assembly to disperse, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the members of such unlawful assembly to disperse accordingly.

Unlawful assembly to disperse on the order of a Magistrate &c.

CHAPTER VII.

Of Escape and re-taking.

112. If a person lawfully arrested under the provisions of this Act shall escape, or be rescued, it shall be lawful for the Police Officer or other person from whose custody the person so arrested shall have escaped, or have been rescued, to make fresh pursuit, and re-take him in any place, either within or without the jurisdiction where he was so in custody, and to deal with such person as such Police Officer or other person might have done on an original taking.

Person arresting may re-take on escape and deal with the party arrested as on original taking.

113. In order to re-take any person, as provided in the last preceding Section, the Police Officer or other person making such fresh pursuit may adopt the same measures as he might have adopted on the original taking.

May adopt the same measures as on original taking.

CHAPTER VIII.

Of Search Warrant.

114. When a Magistrate shall consider that the production of any thing is essential to the conduct of an enquiry into an offence known or suspected to have been committed, he may grant his warrant to search for such thing; and it shall be lawful for the Officer charged with the execution of such warrant to search for such thing in any house or place within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate. In such case the Magistrate may specify in his warrant the house or place, or part thereof, to which only the search shall extend.

When grantable by a Magistrate.

115. A search warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police Officer, but the Magistrate issuing the search warrant, may, if immediate search is necessary, and no Police Officer be immediately available, direct the warrant to any other person.

How to be directed.

116. A search warrant directed to an Officer in charge of a Police Station may, if such Officer is not able to proceed in person, be executed by any Officer subordinate to such Officer. In such case the name of such subordinate Officer shall be endorsed upon the warrant by the Officer to whom the warrant is directed.

A warrant to a Police Officer may be executed by another.

117. When it shall be necessary for a search warrant to be executed out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate issuing the warrant, the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed shall endorse his name on the warrant, which shall be sufficient authority for the Police Officer charged with the execution of such warrant to execute the same within the said jurisdiction, or the search warrant may be directed to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the search is to be made, and such Magistrate shall thereupon endorse his name on such warrant and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been issued by himself.

How to be executed out of jurisdiction of the Magistrate.

118. In any case in which there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate in whose District the warrant is to be executed, will prevent the discovery of the thing for which search is to be made, the Police Officer charged with the execution of the search warrant, may execute the same in any place beyond the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it was issued without the endorsement of the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction that place is situate. If the thing for which search is made is found in such place, it shall be immediately taken before the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction it is found, and who, unless there be good cause to the contrary, shall make an order authorizing it to be taken to the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

Search warrants may in cases of emergency be executed without endorsement.

Thing found to be taken immediately to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction it is found.

119. If the thing searched for be found within the local limits of a Supreme Court of Judicature, it shall be taken to the Chief Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate, who shall act in the manner prescribed in the last preceding Section.

Procedure in such cases within local limits of Supreme Court.

120. In any case in which it may appear necessary, a Magistrate may, by the warrant, order search to be made in a place out of his jurisdiction, and may direct that the warrant be executed either after or without obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the search is to be made. When a Magistrate issues a warrant under this Section, he shall inform the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the house or place to be searched is situate, or if the house or place be situate within the local limits of any Supreme Court of Judicature, he shall inform the Chief Commissioner of Police of the issue of such warrant.

Magistrate may, when necessary, issue search warrant to be executed in the jurisdiction of another Magistrate.

121. It shall be competent to a Magistrate issuing a warrant for the search of any house or place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, to direct the warrant to the Magistrate of the District in which such house or place is situate, and to transmit the same by post. On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name on the warrant and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been originally issued by himself. If the warrant is to be executed within the local limits of any Supreme Court of Judicature, it shall be addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate. In such case any property found on search made, may be dealt with as provided in Sections 118 and 119.

Magistrate may send search warrant by post to the Magistrate of another District.

Procedure to be observed by such Magistrate.

122. If the house or place to be searched is closed, it shall be the duty of any person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on demand of the Officer or other person executing the warrant, to allow such Officer or other person free ingress thereto, and to afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Persons in charge of dwelling-house, &c., to allow the search.

123. A Police Officer, or other person authorized by a warrant to search any house or place, may break open any outer or inner door or window of the house or place, in order to execute such warrant, if, after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Place to be searched may be broken open.

124. If the place ordered to be searched is a zenanah or apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the Officer or other person charged with the execution of the warrant shall give notice to such woman in such zenanah or apartment, not being a woman against whom a warrant of arrest has been issued, that she is at liberty to withdraw, and, after giving such notice and allowing a reasonable time for the woman to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, such Officer or other person may enter such zenanah or apartment for the purpose of completing the search, using at the same time every precaution consistent with these provisions for preventing the clandestine removal of property.

Breaking of zenanah or female apartment.

125. The search of any house or place under this Chapter shall be made in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the place in which the house or place searched is situate; but such persons shall not be required to attend the Court of the Magistrate as witnesses unless specially summoned by such Magistrate. The occupant of the house or place or some person in his behalf shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the search.

Search of house &c. to be made in the presence of witnesses.

Occupant of the place searched may attend.

126. In any case in which it shall be necessary to cause a female to be searched, the search shall be conducted with strict regard to the habits and customs of the country.

Mode of searching females.

127. If the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, upon information and after such enquiry as he may think necessary, has reason to believe that any house or other place is used as a place for the deposit or sale of stolen property or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents, or counterfeit Government Stamps, or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, or that any forged documents or counterfeit stamps or false seals, or any counterfeit coin or instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, are kept or deposited in any house or other place, he may by his warrant authorize any Police Officer above the rank of a constable, peon, or burkundaz to enter, with such assistance as may be required, and by force if necessary, any such house or other place, and to search all such parts of the same as shall be specified in the warrant, and to seize and take possession of any stolen property, documents, stamps, seals, or coins therein found which he may reasonably suspect to be forged, stolen, false, or counterfeit, and also of any such instruments and materials as aforesaid.

Search of house, &c., suspected to contain forged documents &c.

128. The Magistrate by whom a search warrant is issued, may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed. The Magistrate may also direct a search to be made in his presence of any house or place, for the search of which he is competent to issue a search warrant.

Magistrate may attend personally.

129. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may, without warrant, enter any shop or premises within the limits of such Station for the purpose of inspecting or searching for any weights or measures or instruments for weighing used or kept therein, whenever he shall have reason to believe that there are in such shop or premises any weights, measures, or instruments for weighing which are false. If such Police Officer shall find in such shop or premises any weights, measures, or instruments that are false, he may seize the same and shall forthwith give information of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Inspection of weights and measures used in shops.

130. The seizure by any Police Officer of property alleged or suspected to have been stolen or of property seized by any Police Officer under circumstances which create suspicion of the committal of any offence, shall be forthwith reported to the Magistrate of the District, who shall thereupon make such order respecting the custody and production of the property as he shall think proper.

Procedure by Police Officer upon seizure of stolen property found on an offender.

131. When any such property shall be unclaimed, the Magistrate of the District may detain the same and shall issue a proclamation specifying the articles of which such property consists, and requiring any person who may have a claim to the property to appear and establish his claim thereto within six months from the date of such proclamation.

Procedure if such property be unclaimed.

132. If no person shall, within the period allowed, claim such property, and if the person in whose possession such property was found shall be unable to show that it was legally acquired by him, the property shall be at the disposal of the Government, and may be sold under the orders of the Magistrate of the District.

Procedure if no claimant appear within six months from date of proclamation.

CHAPTER IX.

PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY BY THE POLICE.

133. No Police Officer shall, without an express order from a Magistrate, enquire into or take cognizance of any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, other than the offences described in Column

Police Officers to make enquiry into certain offences only when directed to do so by Magistrate.

3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which a Police Officer may arrest without warrant. But it shall be competent to a Magistrate, upon the report of a Police Officer or otherwise, to direct enquiry to be made by a Police Officer into any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code or under any special or local law.

Saving of powers vested in Police Officers by any special or local law.

134. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be held to interfere with the exercise of any powers which are vested in a Police Officer by any special or local law, or with the performance of any duty which is imposed upon a Police Officer by any such special or local law.

Upon complaint preferred, Officer in charge of a Police Station to proceed in person or depute a Subordinate Officer to make enquiry.

135. Upon complaint or information being preferred to an Officer in charge of a Police Station of the commission within the limits of such Station of any of the offences specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which Police Officers may arrest without warrant, he shall send immediate intimation to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, and shall proceed in person, or shall depute one of his Subordinate Officers to proceed to the spot to enquire into the facts and circumstances of the case, and to take such measures as may be necessary for the discovery and apprehension of the offender. Any Magistrate, on receiving intimation of the commission of any such offence, may at once proceed, or depute an Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate, to proceed to hold a preliminary enquiry into or otherwise to dispose of such case in the manner provided in this Act.

Except in cases not of a serious nature where local enquiry not necessary.

136. Provided that when any complaint is made against any person by name, and the case is not of a serious nature, it shall not be incumbent on the Officer in charge of a Police Station to proceed in person or to depute a Subordinate Officer to make an enquiry on the spot, unless such local enquiry shall appear to be necessary.

If Police Officer see no sufficient ground for an enquiry.

137. If on any complaint or information being preferred to an Officer in charge of a Police Station, it shall appear to such Officer that there is no sufficient ground for entering on an enquiry, or that the immediate apprehension of the accused is not necessary for the ends of justice, he shall abstain from proceeding in the case, and shall report the substance of the complaint or information for the orders of the Magistrate.

All persons to give information of offences.

138. It shall be the duty of every person who is aware of the commission of any offence made punishable under Sections 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 456, 457, 458, 459, or 460 of the Indian Penal Code, to give information of the same to the nearest Police Officer whenever he shall have reason to believe that, if such information be withheld, the person who committed the offence may not be brought to justice, or may have his escape facilitated.

Complaint, &c., to be in writing.

139. Every complaint or information preferred to an Officer in charge of a Police Station, shall be reduced into writing, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a diary to be kept by such Officer in such form as shall be prescribed by the local Government.

Procedure when a Police Officer deputes another.

140. When any Officer in charge of a Police Station requires any Officer subordinate to him to make without warrant an arrest which may lawfully be made by such Officer without warrant, he shall deliver to the Police Officer required to make such arrest, an order in writing, specifying the person to be arrested, and the offence for which the arrest is to be made.

Police may pursue offenders into other jurisdictions.

141. It shall be lawful for a Police Officer to pursue, with a view to arrest, any person accused of any of the offences specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which Police Officers may arrest without warrant, into the limits of another Police Officer, whether subordinate to the same Magistrate as himself or to the Magistrate of any other District, and whether such place be under the same local Government or not.

Issue of search warrant by Police Officer.

142. Whenever an Officer in charge of a Police Station shall consider that the production of any thing is essential to the conduct of an enquiry into any offence which he is authorized to investigate, it shall be lawful for him to search or cause a search to be made for the same in any house or place within the limits of such Station. In such case, the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall, if practicable, conduct the search for such thing in person. If unable to conduct the search in person, and there is no other person competent to make the search present at the time, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Police Station to require any Officer subordinate to him to make the search, and he shall deliver to such Officer an order in writing specifying the property for which search is to be made and the house or place to be searched, and it shall thereupon be lawful for such Subordinate Officer to search for such property in such house or place. The provisions of Sections 122, 123, 124, and 125, relating to search warrants, shall be applicable to a search made by or under the direction of an Officer in charge of a Police Station under this Section.

When one Officer of a Police Station may require another to issue a search warrant.

143. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may require an Officer in charge of another Police Station, whether subordinate to the same Magistrate as himself or to a Magistrate of another District, to cause a search to be made in any house or place in any case in which he might cause such search to be made within the limits of his own Station.

Witnesses to be summoned.

144. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may, by an order in writing, require the attendance before himself of any person being within the limits of his Station, who, from the statement of the complainant or otherwise, appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of any case into which he is enquiring under Section 135, and such person shall be bound to obey such requisition.

145. It shall be lawful for an Officer in charge of a Police Station or other Police Officer making an enquiry, to examine orally any person who is supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case. Nothing in this Section shall preclude such Police Officer from reducing into writing any statement made by the person so examined. Provided that any statement so reduced into writing shall not be signed by the person making it, nor shall it be treated as part of the record or used as evidence.

Oral examination of witnesses by Police.

Proviso.

146. No Police Officer or other person shall offer any inducement to an accused person by threat or promise or otherwise to make any disclosure or confession.

No inducement to be offered to accused persons to confess.

147. No Police Officer shall record any statement or any admission or confession of guilt, which may be made before him by a person accused of any offence. Provided that nothing in this Section shall preclude any Police Officer from reducing any such statement or admission or confession into writing for his own information or guidance.

Police Officer not to record confession.

Proviso.

148. No confession or admission of guilt made to a Police Officer, shall be used as evidence against a person accused of any offence.

Confession made while the accused is in custody of the Police shall not be used as evidence.

149. No confession or admission of guilt made by any person whilst he is in the custody of a Police Officer, unless it be made in the immediate presence of a Magistrate, shall be used as evidence against such person.

Confession made while the accused is in custody of the Police shall not be used as evidence.

150. When any fact is deposed to by a Police Officer as discovered by him in consequence of information received from a person accused of any offence, so much of such information, whether it amounts to a confession or admission of guilt or not, as relates distinctly to the fact discovered by it, may be received in evidence.

Police Officer may give in evidence so much of any statement or confession made by the accused as relates distinctly to a fact thereby discovered.

151. If the person arrested appears from the information obtained to have committed the offence charged, and the offence is not bailable, the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall forward him under custody to the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence, and shall bind over the prosecutor and witnesses to appear on a fixed day before such Magistrate. When any Subordinate Police Officer has made any enquiry under this Chapter, he may be required by the Officer in charge of the Police Station to submit a report of such enquiry to him, or may do so without such instructions, and the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall then proceed as if he had made the enquiry himself.

Enquiry by the Police.

152. No Police Officer shall, without the special order of a Magistrate, detain an accused person in custody for a longer period than, under all the circumstances of the case, is reasonable: such period in no case to exceed twenty-four hours. If the enquiry has not been completed within twenty-four hours, the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall, nevertheless, forward the accused to the Magistrate with a short despatch stating the offence for which the accused has been arrested, if there are grounds for believing that the accusation is well founded.

Accused not to be detained by the Police beyond 24 hours without special authority.

153. If it shall appear to the Officer in charge of the Police Station that there is not sufficient evidence or reasonable ground of suspicion to justify the transmission of the accused to the Magistrate, he shall release the accused on bail, or on his own recognizance, to appear when required, and shall submit a report of the case for the orders of the Magistrate.

Police how to proceed in cases of deficient evidence.

154. A Police Officer making an enquiry under this Chapter, shall day by day enter his proceedings in a diary, setting forth the time at which the complaint or other information reached him, the time at which he began and closed his enquiry, the place or places visited by him, and a statement of the circumstances elicited by his enquiry, and shall forward day by day a copy of such diary to the District Superintendent of Police, who shall without delay bring to the notice of the Magistrate of the District any part of such diary which he shall consider it to be important that such Magistrate shall know. The Magistrate of the District shall be entitled to call for and inspect such diary. In cases where there is no District Superintendent of Police, the Police Officer shall forward day by day a copy of the diary to the Magistrate of the District. Such diary shall not be evidence of the facts stated therein, except against the Police Officer who made it.

Daily record of proceedings.

155. The enquiry shall be completed without unnecessary delay, and as soon as it is completed, the Police Officer making the enquiry shall forward to the Magistrate a report in such form as shall be prescribed by the local Government, setting forth the names of the parties, the nature of the complaint, and the names of the witnesses, without any expression of opinion as to the guilt of the accused, and shall also transmit any weapon or article which it may be necessary to produce before the Magistrate. The Police Officer shall state whether the accused person has been forwarded in custody, or has been released on bail or on his own recognizance. If the accused person be detained in custody, he shall state the fact and the cause of his detention.

Report of Police Officer, of what to consist.

156. A person accused of any offence entered as not bailable in Column 5 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable ground for believing that he has been guilty of the offence imputed to him. But a person accused of any other offence, shall be admitted to bail, if sufficient bail be tendered for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence.

Bail.

157. The bail to be taken under the last preceding Section shall not be excessive; and the surety or sureties shall bind himself or themselves under a specific

Bail not to be excessive. Terms of security.

penalty to produce the person accused, before the Magistrate on or before a fixed day, to answer the complaint.

Prosecutors and witnesses to execute recognizances to appear before the Magistrate.

158. Every prosecutor and witness, whose attendance before the Magistrate may be deemed necessary by the Police Officer making the enquiry, shall execute a recognizance in the form (E) given in the Appendix or to the like effect for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence on a fixed day, which shall be the day whereon the accused is to appear if he shall have been admitted to bail, or the day on which he may be expected to arrive at the Court of the Magistrate if he is to be forwarded in custody. The Officer in whose presence the recognizance is executed, shall forward it with his report to the Magistrate, and shall deliver to the prosecutor and witnesses a duplicate of the despatch. The prosecutor or witnesses, unaccompanied by any Police Officer, shall be required to deliver in person such duplicate to the Magistrate.

Prosecutors and witnesses not to be subject to restraint.

159. A Police Officer shall not subject any prosecutor or witness to restraint or unnecessary inconvenience, nor require them to give any other security for their appearance than their own recognizances; but if any prosecutor or witness shall refuse to attend, or to execute the recognizance directed in the last preceding Section, it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of a Police Station to forward such prosecutor or witness under custody to the Magistrate who may detain such prosecutor or witness in custody, until he shall execute such recognizance, or until the hearing before the Magistrate.

Recusant prosecutor or witness may be forwarded in custody.

Police to report all apprehensions.

160. Officers in charge of Police Stations shall report to the Magistrate of the District the cases of all persons apprehended within the limits of their respective Stations, whether such persons shall have been admitted to bail or otherwise; and no person who has been apprehended, shall be discharged, except on bail, or on his own recognizance, or under the special order of a Magistrate.

Police to make immediate enquiry and report on unnatural and sudden deaths.

161. It shall be the duty of the Officer in charge of a Police Station, on receiving notice or information of the unnatural or sudden death of any person, immediately to give intimation to the nearest Magistrate, and to proceed to the place where the body of such deceased person is, and there in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, to make enquiry and report the apparent cause of death, describing any mark of violence which may be found on the body, and stating in what manner or by what weapon or instrument such mark appears to have been inflicted. The report shall be signed by such Police Officer and other persons or by so many of them as shall concur therein, and shall be forthwith forwarded to the Magistrate. When there may be any doubt regarding the cause of death, such Police Officer shall forward the body with a view to its being examined by the Civil Surgeon, if the state of the weather and distance will admit of its being so forwarded without risk of putrefaction on the road. In the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, it shall be the duty of the Head of the Village in like manner to make the enquiry and report as aforesaid.

By whom the powers of the Officer in charge of Police Station may be exercised in his absence or illness.

162. The powers to be exercised by an Officer in charge of a Police Station under this Chapter, shall be exercised in the event of his absence or illness by the Police Officer next in rank present at the Police Station, above the rank of a constable, peon, or burkundaz.

CHAPTER X.

Of Contempts and Disobedience of Orders.

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

163. When any such offence as is described in Section 175, 178, 179, 180, or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the view or presence of any Civil, Criminal, or Revenue Court, it shall be competent to such Court to cause the offender, whether he be a European British subject or not, to be detained in custody; and at any time before the rising of the Court on the same day to take cognizance of the offence; and to adjudge the offender to punishment by fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or by imprisonment in the Civil Jail for a period not exceeding one month, unless such fine be sooner paid. In every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the contempt, with any statement the offender may make, as well as the finding and sentence. If the Court, in any case, shall consider that a person accused of any offence above referred to should be imprisoned, or that a fine exceeding two hundred Rupees should be imposed upon him, such Court, after recording the facts constituting the contempt, and the statement of the accused person as before provided, shall forward the case to a Magistrate, or, if the accused person be a European British subject, to a Justice of the Peace, and shall cause bail to be taken for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or, if sufficient bail be not tendered, shall cause the accused person to be forwarded under custody to such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. If the case be forwarded to a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall proceed to try the accused person in the manner provided by this Act for trials before a Magistrate, and it shall be competent to such Magistrate to adjudge such offender to punishment, as provided in the Section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is charged. If the case be forwarded to a Justice of the Peace, such Justice of the Peace shall enquire into the circumstances, and, shall have the same powers of punishing the offender as are vested by the Statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said Statute. If such Justice of the Peace shall consider the offence to require a more severe punishment than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said Statute, he may commit the offender to a Supreme Court of Judicature. In no case tried under this Section shall any Magistrate adjudge imprisonment, or a fine exceeding two hundred Rupees, for any contempt committed in his own presence against his own Court.

Discharge of an offender on his submission.

164. When any person has been sentenced to punishment, or forwarded to a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for trial, under the last preceding Section, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, it shall be competent to the Court to discharge the offender, or to remit the punishment, on the submission of the offender to the order or requisition of such Court.

Procedure in all except certain cases when the offender is a European British subject.

165. When any such offence as is described in Chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, except Sections 175, 178, 179, and 180, is committed in contempt of the lawful authority of any Civil, Criminal, or Revenue Court by a European British subject, such offence shall be cognizable only by a Magistrate who is a Justice of the Peace, and such Magistrate shall have the same powers of punishment for such offence as are vested by the Statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender on conviction in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said Statute. If such Magistrate shall consider the offence to require a more severe punishment than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said Statute, he may commit the offender to a Supreme Court of Judicature.

CHAPTER XI.

Prosecutions in certain Cases.

Prosecutions for certain offences not to be instituted but under authority of Government or of a duly empowered Officer.

166. A charge of an offence punishable under Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, except Section 127, shall not be entertained by any Court, unless the prosecution be instituted by order of, or under authority from, the Governor-General of India in Council, or the local Government, or some Officer empowered by the Governor-General in Council to order or authorize such prosecution, or unless instituted by the Advocate General.

Prosecution against Judges, &c.

167. A charge of an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, of which any Judge or any public servant not removeable from his office without the sanction of the Government, is accused as such Judge or other public servant, shall not be entertained against such Judge or public servant, except with the sanction or under the direction of the local Government, or of some Officer empowered by the local Government, or of some Court or other authority to which such Judge or other public servant is subordinate, and whose power so to sanction or direct such prosecution the local Government shall not think fit to limit or reserve.

Prosecution for certain offences under Chapter X of the Penal Code not to be instituted but with the sanction of the public servants concerned.

168. A charge of a contempt of the lawful authority of any Court or public servant, or of any other offence against a public servant as such, described in Chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, not falling within Section 163 of this Act, shall not be entertained in any Criminal Court, except with the sanction or on the complaint of the Court or public servant concerned, or, if such servant is an inferior ministerial servant, with the sanction or on the complaint of his official superior. The prohibition contained in this Section shall not apply to the offences described in Sections 189 and 190 of the Indian Penal Code.

Prosecution for certain offences against public justice not to be instituted but with the sanction of the authority before which the offence was committed.

169. A charge of an offence against public Justice, described in Section 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, or 228 of the Indian Penal Code, when such offence is committed before or against a Civil or Criminal Court, shall not be entertained in the Criminal Courts, except with the sanction of the Civil or Criminal Court before or against which the offence was committed, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate. Such sanction may be given at any time.

Prosecution for certain offences relating to documents not to be instituted but with the sanction of the Court in which such documents were given in evidence.

170. A charge of an offence relating to documents described in Section 463, 471, 475, or 476 of the Indian Penal Code, when the document shall have been given in evidence in any proceedings in any Court, Civil or Criminal, shall not be entertained in any Criminal Court against a party to such proceedings, except with the sanction of the Court in which the document was given in evidence, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate. Such sanction may be given at any time.

Mode of proceeding in cases mentioned in the three last preceding Sections.

171. When any Court, Civil or Criminal, is of opinion that there is sufficient ground for investigating any charge mentioned in the last three preceding Sections, the Court, after making such preliminary enquiry as may be necessary, may send the case for investigation to any Magistrate having power to try or commit for trial the accused person for the offence charged, and such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed according to law, and the Court shall have power to send the person accused in custody or to take sufficient bail for his appearance before such Magistrate, and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence on such investigation.

Power of Court of Session in respect of such offences committed before it.

172. It shall be competent to a Court of Session to charge a person for any such offence committed before it or under its own cognizance if the offence be triable by the Court of Session exclusively, and to commit or hold to bail and to try such person upon its own charge. In such case the Court of Session shall have the same power of summoning and causing the attendance, at the trial of any witnesses for the prosecution or for the defence which is vested in a Magistrate by this Act. Such Court may direct the Magistrate to cause the attendance of such witnesses on the trial.

Civil Courts empowered to complete investigation and commit accused to Court of Session.

173. In any case triable by the Court of Session exclusively, it shall be lawful for any Court of Civil Judicature before which any such offence was committed, instead of sending the case for investigation to a Magistrate, to complete the investigation itself, and to commit or hold to bail

the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session.

174. When any such commitment is made by order of a Civil Court, the Court shall frame a charge in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall transmit the same with the order of commitment and the record of the case to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate, and such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall bring the case before the Court of Session, together with the witnesses for the prosecution and defence.

Procedure by Civil Court in such cases.

175. Whenever any Court of Session or Civil Court shall commit or hold to bail any person for trial under the last three preceding Sections, such Court may also bind over any person to give evidence, and for that purpose may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate.

Court of Session or Civil Court may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate as to binding over persons to give evidence.

176. If any such offence, triable by the Court of Session exclusively, be committed before a Magistrate not empowered to commit for trial before a Court of Session, such Magistrate shall send the case to a Magistrate competent to make such commitment, who shall proceed to pass such order in the case as he may think proper.

Magistrates not empowered to commit, to send the case to Magistrate competent to do so.

177. A charge of an offence under Section 497 of the Indian Penal Code shall not be instituted except by the husband of the woman.

Prosecution for adultery not to be instituted except by the husband.

178. A charge of an offence under Section 498 of the Indian Penal Code, shall not be instituted, except by the husband of the woman or by the person having care of such woman on behalf of her husband.

Prosecution for enticing away a married woman not to be instituted except by husband or person in charge of the woman.

CHAPTER XII.

Of Preliminary Enquiry by the Magistrate in Cases triable by the Court of Session.

179. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed any of the offences specified in Column 7 of the Schedule annexed to this Act as triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which in the opinion of such Magistrate ought to be tried by the Court of Session, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his warrant to apprehend such person. Provided that in any such case the Magistrate to whom such complaint is made may, if he shall think fit, instead of issuing in the first instance his warrant to apprehend the person so complained against, issue his summons requiring him to appear to answer to such complaint.

Magistrate may issue his warrant.

May issue a summons instead of a warrant.

180. If the Magistrate see cause to distrust the truth of the complaint, he may postpone the issuing of process for causing the attendance of the person complained against, and direct a previous enquiry to be made into the truth of the complaint, either by means of any Officer subordinate to such Magistrate, or of a local Police Officer, or in such other mode as he shall judge most proper, for the purpose of ascertaining the truth or falsehood of the complaint. If such enquiry is made by means of some person other than an Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate or a Police Officer, such person shall exercise all the powers vested by this Act in an Officer in charge of a Police Station, except that he shall have no power to make an arrest. Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Magistrate from at once dismissing the complaint, if in his judgment there be no sufficient ground for proceeding with it.

Postponement of issue of process.

May dismiss the complaint.

181. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate in issuing his warrant for the arrest of any person against whom a complaint has been made, to direct by endorsement on the warrant that, if such person be willing and ready to give bail in a sum to be fixed by the Magistrate for his appearance before the Magistrate to be named in the warrant on a specified day to answer the complaint, the Officer to whom the warrant is directed shall accept such bail, and shall release the person from custody. In the event of bail being given, the Officer shall forward the bail-bond to the Magistrate.

Magistrate may direct bail to be taken.

182. The Magistrate may, if he see sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the accused person, and permit him to appear by an agent duly authorized to act in his behalf. But it shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the proceedings, to direct the personal attendance of the accused person.

Magistrate may dispense with the personal attendance of the accused.

183. If any person accused of an offence absconds or conceals himself, so that upon a warrant issued against him he cannot be found, the Magistrate shall, if satisfied that such person absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, issue a written proclamation, requiring such person to appear to answer the complaint within a fixed period not less than thirty days. The proclamation shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which such person usually resides, and shall be affixed on some conspicuous part of the ordinary place of abode of such person, or on some conspicuous place of such town or village. A copy of the proclamation shall also be affixed on some conspicuous part of the Court-house of the Magistrate.

Proclamation for an absconding party.

184. The Magistrate may, at the same time, order the attachment of any moveable or immoveable property belonging to the person absconding or concealing himself. Such order shall not authorize the attachment of any property out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it is made, but it shall authorize the attachment of property in the jurisdiction of any Magistrate by whom such order is endorsed.

Attachment of the property of absconding party.

The attachment under this Section shall, if the property ordered to be attached be land paying revenue to Government, be made through the Collector of the District in which the land is situate, and in all other cases by seizure under the order of the Magistrate or by the appointment of a manager and receiver, or by an order prohibiting the payment of rent to the absent person, as the Magistrate shall deem proper. If the absent person shall not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment shall be declared to be at the disposal of Government, but shall not be sold until the expiration of six Calendar months, unless such property is of a perishable nature, or it shall be considered by the Magistrate that the sale would be for the benefit of the owner.

Restoration of property declared to be forfeited.

185. When any person whose property shall have been declared to be at the disposal of Government under the last preceding Section shall, within two years after the attachment of the property, surrender himself, and shall, upon trial before a competent Court, prove to the satisfaction of such Court that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of evading justice, such property, or if the same shall have been sold, the proceeds thereof, shall be restored to him.

Summons to a witness to attend and give evidence.

186. The Magistrate shall ascertain from the complainant, or otherwise, the names of any persons who may be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case, and who are likely to give evidence for the prosecution, and shall issue his summons to such persons, requiring them to appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons before such Magistrate to testify what they know concerning the complaint made against the accused person.

Form of summons to the witness, and mode of service thereof.

187. Every summons issued by a Magistrate under the last preceding Section, shall be served personally on the witness, or if the witness be not found, may be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

In what cases warrant in the first instance.

188. If the Magistrate shall see reason to believe that such witness will not attend to give evidence without being compelled to do so, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate, instead of issuing a summons, to issue his warrant in the first instance.

If warrant cannot be served.

189. If the warrant cannot be served, and the Magistrate is satisfied that the witness absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of avoiding the service thereof, the Magistrate may issue a proclamation, requiring the attendance of such witness to give evidence at a time and place to be named therein, to be affixed on some conspicuous part of his ordinary place of abode, and if such witness shall not attend at the time and place named in such proclamation, the Magistrate may order the attachment of any moveable property belonging to such witness to such amount as he shall deem reasonable, not being in excess of the amount of costs of attachment and of any fine to which such witness may be liable under the provisions of the following Section. Such order shall not authorize the attachment of any property out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it is made, but it shall authorize the attachment of property in the jurisdiction of any Magistrate by whom such order is endorsed.

If on attachment witness appear and satisfy Magistrate, his property to be released from attachment.

190. If the witness shall appear and satisfy the Magistrate that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, and that he had not notice of the proclamation in time to attend at the time and place named therein, the Magistrate shall direct that the property be released from attachment, and shall make such order in regard to the costs of the attachment as he shall deem fit. If such witness shall not appear, or appearing, shall fail to satisfy the Magistrate that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, and that he had not such notice of the proclamation as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to order the property attached, or any part thereof, to be sold for the purpose of satisfying all costs incurred in consequence of such attachment, together with the amount of any fine which the Magistrate may impose upon such witness under the provisions of Section 172 of the Indian Penal Code. If the witness shall pay to the Magistrate the costs and fine as aforesaid, the Magistrate shall order the property to be released from attachment.

If he do not appear or satisfy Magistrate, property to be sold.

If he do not obey the summons, then warrant.

191. If any person summoned to give evidence, shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place appointed by the summons, and no just excuse shall be offered for such neglect or refusal, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, upon proof of the summons having been duly served, to issue a warrant, under his hand and seal, to bring such person before him to testify as aforesaid.

Refusing to answer, may be committed to custody.

192. If any person summoned or brought before a Magistrate, shall refuse to answer such questions as shall be put to him, without offering any just excuse for such refusal, the Magistrate may, by warrant, under his hand and seal, commit the person refusing, to custody for any term not exceeding seven days, unless he shall, in the meantime, consent to be examined and to answer, after which, in the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of Section 163 of this Act.

Examination of the complainant and witnesses for the prosecution.

193. The Magistrate shall take the evidence of the complainant, and of such persons as are stated to have any knowledge of the facts which form the subject matter of the accusation and the attendant circumstances.

To be in the presence of the accused who may cross-examine.

194. The complainant and the witnesses for the prosecution shall be examined in the presence of the accused person, or of his Agent when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by Agent. The accused or his Agent shall be permitted to cross-examine the complainant and his witnesses.

Mode and language in which the evidence is to be recorded.

195. The evidence of each witness shall be taken down in writing in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, by or in the presence and hearing and under the personal direction and superintendence of the Magistrate, and shall be signed by the Magistrate. When the evidence of a witness is given in English, the Magistrate may take it down in that language with his own hand, and an authenticated translation of the same in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, shall form part of the record. In cases in which the evidence is not taken down in writing by the Magistrate, he shall be bound, as the examination of each witness proceeds, to make a memorandum of the substance of what such witness deposes, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall be annexed to the record. If the Magistrate shall be prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so.

Local Government may direct the evidence to be recorded in the vernacular language of the Magistrate.

196. It shall be competent to the local Government to direct that in any District or part of a District to which this Act shall extend, or shall hereafter be extended, under the provisions of Section 445, the evidence of witnesses shall be taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand in the Vernacular language of the Magistrate, unless the Magistrate be prevented by any sufficient reason from taking down the evidence of any witness, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court. The evidence so taken down shall be signed by the Magistrate, and form part of the record. Provided that, if the Vernacular language of the Magistrate be not English or the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, the Magistrate may be directed by the local Government to take down the evidence in the English language or in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, instead of his own Vernacular.

Proviso.

Local Government to decide what is the language in ordinary use in any District.

197. If any question shall arise as to what is the language in ordinary use in any District in which a Court is held, that question shall, for the purposes of this Act, be determined by the Local Government.

How the evidence is to be recorded.

198. The evidence shall not ordinarily be taken down in the form of question and answer, but in the form of a narrative. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to take down, or cause to be taken down, any particular question and answer, if there shall appear any special reason for so doing, or any person who is a prosecutor, or a person accused, or his Counsel or Agent, shall require it. When the evidence is completed, it shall be read over to the witness in the presence of the person accused if in attendance, or of his Agent when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by Agent, and shall, if necessary, be corrected. If the witness shall deny the correctness of any part of the evidence when the same is read over to him, the Magistrate may, instead of correcting the evidence, make a memorandum thereon of the objection made to it by the witness, and shall add such remarks as he may think necessary. If the evidence be taken down in a different language from that in which it has been given, and the witness does not understand the language in which it is taken down, the witness may require his evidence as taken down to be interpreted to him in the language in which it was given, or in a language which he understands.

Memorandum to be attached to the evidence.

199. A memorandum to be signed by the Magistrate shall be attached to the evidence of each witness, and shall state that the evidence was read over to the witness in a language which he understood (naming the language), and if the fact is so, that the witness acknowledged such evidence to be correct. When the evidence is not taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand, the memorandum shall further state that the evidence was taken down in the presence and hearing of the Magistrate, and under his personal direction and superintendence.

In what cases evidence to be interpreted to the accused or his Agent.

200. If the evidence is given in a language not understood by the accused, it shall be interpreted to him in open Court in a language understood by him, in all cases where the accused is present in person. If the accused appears by Agent, and the evidence is given in a language other than the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, it shall be interpreted to such Agent in that language.

Power of Magistrate at any stage to summon and examine any person.

201. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate at any stage of the proceedings to summon and examine any person, whose evidence he may consider essential to the enquiry.

Examination of defendant.

202. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, from time to time, at any stage of the enquiry, to examine the accused person, and to put such questions to him as he may consider necessary. It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such questions.

No influence to be used to induce disclosures.

203. No influence, by means of any promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to the accused person to induce him to disclose or withhold any matter within his knowledge; but if the accused person shall, of his own accord, propose to confess the commission by him of the offence of which he is accused, the Magistrate shall require him to give an account of the facts and circumstances in detail, and shall examine him thereupon in the same manner as if he were a witness.

Magistrate how to proceed in case of confession.

Accused person not to be sworn.

204. No oath or affirmation shall be administered to the accused person.

Examination of the accused how to be recorded.

205. The examination of the accused person, including every question put to him and every answer given by him, shall be recorded in full, and shall be shown or read to him, and he shall be at liberty to explain

or add to his answers; and when the whole is made conformable to what he declares is the truth, the examination shall be attested by the signature of the Magistrate, who shall certify under his own hand that it was taken in his presence and in his hearing, and contains accurately the whole of the statement made by the accused person.

Any person attending may be detained for any offence committed by him.

206. Any person attending the Court of the Magistrate, although not upon an arrest or summons on a charge made, may be detained by the Magistrate for the purpose of examination, for any offence which from the evidence he may appear to have committed, and may be proceeded against as though he had been arrested or summoned on a charge made.

Discretionary with the Magistrate to take evidence for the defence.

207. It shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate to summon any witness who may be offered in behalf of the accused person to answer or disprove the evidence against him.

Witnesses for the defence.

208. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192 of this Act shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence.

Magistrate may tender a pardon in certain cases.

209. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, recording his reason for so doing, to tender a pardon to any one or more of the persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any offence specified in Column 7 of the Schedule annexed to this Act as triable by the Court of Session, on condition of his or their making a full, true, and fair disclosure of the whole of the circumstances within his or their knowledge relative to the crime committed, and every other person concerned in the perpetration thereof. If any person shall accept a tender of pardon under this Section, he shall be examined as a witness in the case under the rules applicable to the examination of witnesses. Such person, if not on bail, may, if the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall think proper, be detained in custody pending the termination of the trial.

When Sudder Court or Court of Session may direct a tender of pardon.

210. It shall be competent to a Court of Session at the time of trial, and also to the Sudder Court as a Court of reference, in cases tried with the aid of Assessors, to instruct the Magistrate in like manner to tender a pardon to one or more persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any such offence, with the view of obtaining his or their evidence on the trial.

When Sudder Court or Court of Session may direct the commitment of a person to whom a pardon may have been tendered.

211. If it shall appear to a Court of Session at the time of trial, or to the Sudder Court as a Court of reference, that any person who shall have accepted an offer of pardon, has not conformed to the conditions under which the pardon was tendered, either by wilfully concealing any thing essential, or by giving false evidence or information, it shall be competent to such Court to direct the commitment of such person for trial for the offence in respect of which the pardon was tendered.

Bail not to be taken for certain offences.

When may be taken.

212. When any person shall appear or be brought before a Magistrate accused of any offence entered as not bailable in Column 5 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, such person shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the crime imputed to him; but if the evidence given in support of the accusation shall, in the opinion of the Magistrate, not be such as to raise a strong presumption of the guilt of the accused person and to require his committal, or such evidence shall be adduced on behalf of the accused person as shall, in the opinion of the Magistrate, weaken the presumption of his guilt, but there shall appear to the Magistrate in either of such cases to be sufficient ground for further enquiry into his guilt, the accused person shall be admitted to bail pending such enquiry.

When bail shall be taken.

213. When any person shall appear or be brought before a Magistrate accused of any of the offences specified in Column 5 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as bailable, he shall be admitted to bail.

Recognizance of accused and sureties.

214. When a Magistrate shall admit to bail any person accused or suspected of any offence, a recognizance in such sum of money as the Magistrate may think sufficient shall be entered into by the person so accused and one or more sureties, conditioned that such person shall attend during the preliminary enquiry, and if required, shall appear when called upon at the Court of Session to answer the charge.

Insufficient bail.

215. If through mistake or fraud insufficient bail has been taken, or if the sureties become afterwards insufficient, the accused may be ordered by the Magistrate to find sufficient sureties, and in default, may be committed to prison.

Bail may be taken at any time before conviction.

216. If the accused person cannot find sureties when called upon, he shall be admitted to bail upon finding the same at any time afterwards before conviction.

Discharge on bail.

217. After the recognizances shall have been duly entered into, the Magistrate, in case the accused person shall have appeared voluntarily, or shall be in the custody of some Officer, shall thereupon discharge him; and in case he shall be in some prison or other place of confinement, shall issue a warrant of discharge to the jailor or other person having him in his custody, and such jailor or other person shall thereupon liberate him.

Discharge of sureties.

218. The sureties for an accused person may, at any time, apply to the Magistrate to be discharged from their engagements. On such an application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant, directing that such person be brought before him. On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the recognizances of the sureties to be discharged, and shall call upon such person to find other sureties, and in default, may order him to be committed to prison.

219. Whenever by reason of default of appearance of the person executing the personal recognizance, the Magistrate shall be of opinion that proceedings should be had to compel payment of the penalty mentioned in the recognizance, he shall proceed to enforce the penalty by the attachment and sale of the moveable property belonging to such person, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

Proceedings to compel payment of penalty by accused.

220. Whenever by reason of default of appearance by the person bailed, the Magistrate shall be of opinion that proceedings should be had to compel payment of the penalty mentioned in the recognizance of the surety or sureties, he shall give notice to the surety or sureties to pay the same, or to show cause why it should not be paid; and, if no sufficient cause be shown, the Magistrate shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety or sureties by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such surety or sureties which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and if the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, such surety or sureties shall be liable to confinement, by order of the Magistrate, in the Civil jail, during a period not exceeding six months.

Proceedings to compel payment of penalty to sureties.

221. The powers given by the last two preceding Sections may be exercised by every Criminal Court in every case in which a personal recognizance or bail has been given for the appearance of a party or witness, if default is made by the non-appearance of such party or witness before such Court according to the conditions of such recognizance or bail.

In what cases the powers given by the last two Sections may be exercised.

222. Every warrant for the commitment of a person to custody shall be directed to some jailor, or other Officer or person having authority to receive and keep prisoners, and shall be in the form (C) given in the Appendix, or to the like effect.

Warrant of commitment how to be directed, &c.

223. The warrant of commitment shall be lodged with the jailor, if he be in the jail; and if he be not in the jail, with his deputy. If the jailor has no deputy, the warrant may be lodged with any Officer of the jail then being in the jail.

With whom to be lodged.

224. If from the absence of a witness or from any other reasonable cause, it shall become necessary or advisable to defer the examination, or further examination, of witnesses, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate by a written order, from time to time, to adjourn the enquiry, and to remand the accused person for such time as shall be deemed reasonable, not exceeding fifteen days; provided that, instead of detaining the accused person in custody during the period for which he shall be so remanded, the Magistrate may discharge him, upon his entering into a recognizance, with or without a surety or sureties, at the discretion of such Magistrate, conditioned for his appearance before the Magistrate at the time and place appointed for the continuance of such examination.

When Magistrate may adjourn the enquiry.

225. When a Magistrate finds that there are not sufficient grounds for committing the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session or for remanding him, he shall discharge him, unless it shall appear to the Magistrate that such person should be put on his trial before himself, in which case he shall proceed under Chapter XIV of this Act.

When accused person to be discharged.

226. When evidence has been given before a Magistrate which appears to be sufficient for the conviction of the accused person of an offence which is triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which, in the opinion of the Magistrate, is one that ought to be tried by the Court of Session, the accused person shall be sent for trial by the Magistrate before the Court of Session. If the Magistrate is a Justice of the Peace and the accused person is a European British subject, he shall be sent for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

When defendant to be committed for trial.

227. As soon as the charge on which the accused person is to be tried has been prepared as hereinafter directed, it shall be read to him, and a copy or translation of it shall be furnished to him, if he require it.

Copy of charge to be furnished to accused person.

Witnesses for the defence on the trial.

The accused person shall be required at once to give in orally or in writing, a list of witnesses whom he may wish to be summoned to give evidence on his trial before the Court of Session or Supreme Court. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to allow the accused person to give in any further list of witnesses at a subsequent time. The Magistrate shall receive the list, and summon the witnesses to appear before the Court before which the accused person is to be tried. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192, so far as they relate to the attendance of witnesses, shall be applicable to witnesses named by the accused in the list above mentioned.

228. If the Magistrate shall be of opinion that any witness is included in the list for the purpose of vexation or delay or of defeating the ends of justice, he may require the accused person to satisfy him that there are reasonable grounds for believing that such witness is material, and if the Magistrate be not so satisfied, he shall not be bound to summon the witness, unless such a sum shall be deposited with the Magistrate as he shall consider necessary to defray the expenses of obtaining the attendance of the witness.

Magistrate may refuse to summon unnecessary witness, unless a deposit be made to defray the expenses of such witness.

229. When a commitment is made to the Court of Sessions, the record of the Magistrate shall be forwarded to such Court, together with any weapon or other article of property connected with the case. When a commitment is made to the Supreme Court of Judicature, such record and such weapon or other article shall be forwarded to the Clerk of the Crown, and if any part of such record shall not be in the English language, a translation thereof in the English language shall be forwarded therewith.

Record to be forwarded to the Superior Court.

Copies of depositions to be furnished to accused.

230. When the preliminary enquiry is concluded, the accused person shall, if he demands them at a reasonable time before the trial, be furnished with copies of the depositions, which shall be made at his expense.

When commitment is made; Magistrate to give notice to Government Pleader, &c.

231. When the accused person is committed to take his trial before the Court of Session, the Magistrate shall issue an order to the Government Pleader or other Officer appointed by the Government to conduct prosecutions before the Court of Session, notifying such commitment, and stating the offence in the same form as the charge. Nothing in this Section shall preclude the Magistrate, if he shall think fit, from appointing a person other than such Government Pleader or Officer to conduct the prosecution.

Recognizances of prosecutors and witnesses.

232. Prosecutors and witnesses for the prosecution, whose attendance may be necessary before the Court of Session, shall execute before the Magistrate recognizances in the Form (E) given in the Appendix or to the like effect to be in attendance when called upon at the Court of Session, to prosecute or to give evidence as the case may be. If any prosecutor or witness shall refuse to attend before the Court of Session or to execute the recognizance above directed, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to detain such prosecutor or witness in custody, until he shall execute such recognizance, or until the time when his attendance at the Court of Session is required, when the Magistrate shall forward such prosecutor or witness under custody to the Court of Session.

CHAPTER XIII.

Of the Charge.

What the charge is to contain.

233. When the Magistrate has determined to send the accused person before the Court of Session for trial, he shall make a written instrument under his hand and seal, declaring with what offence the accused person is charged, and shall direct the accused person to be tried by such Court on such charge. A copy of this instrument shall be forwarded with the record of the preliminary enquiry to the Court of Session before which the accused person is to be tried, and a copy shall also be sent to the Public Prosecutor or to the Officer appointed to conduct the prosecution.

How the offence is to be described.

234. The charge shall describe the imputed offence as nearly as possible in the language of the Indian Penal Code, and shall refer to the Section under which such offence is punishable.

Absence of General Exceptions under the Penal Code to be assumed.

235. It shall not be necessary to allege in the charge any circumstances for the purpose of showing that the case does not come, nor shall it be necessary to allege that the case does not come within any of the General Exceptions contained in Chapter IV of the Indian Penal Code, but every charge shall be understood to assume the absence of all such circumstances.

Evidence as to General Exception.

236. It shall not be necessary at the trial, on the part of the prosecutor, to prove the absence of such circumstances in the first instance; but the accused person shall be entitled to give evidence of the existence of any such circumstances, and evidence in disproof thereof may then be given on the part of the prosecutor.

Special ground of exception from absence of circumstances not to be assumed.

237. When the Section referred to in the charge contain an exception not being one of such General Exceptions, the charge shall not be understood to assume the absence of circumstances constituting such exceptions so contained in the Section, without a distinct denial of the existence of such circumstances.

Charge may contain one or more heads.

238. The charge may contain one or more heads.

Heads of charge.

239. When a charge contains one head only, the form shall be as follows, or to the same effect:—

(*a.*) I, A [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.*,] declare that there is hereby made against Z, the charge:

On Section 121.

(*b.*) That he, on or about the day of at , waged war against the Queen, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code, (*c*) and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(*d.*) And I hereby direct that Z be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and Seal of the Magistrate.*]

To be substituted for (*b*),

On Section 124.

(2.) That he, on or about the day of at , with the intention of inducing the Honorable A. B., a Member of the Council of the Governer General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 161.

(3.) That he, being a public servant in the Department, directly accepted from [*state the name*] for another party [*state the name*] a gratification, other than legal remuneration, as a motive for his, the said Z's forbearing to do an official act, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 304.

(4.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 306.

(5.) That he, on or about the day of at , abetted the commission of suicide by A. B., a person in a state of intoxication, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(6.) That he, on or about the day of at , voluntarily caused grievious hurt to and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 325.

(7.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed robbery, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 392.

(8.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed dacoity, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 395.

And the same form shall be followed, as nearly as may be, in charges with one head only, under other Sections of the Indian Penal Code.

240. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show a case falling within two or more Sections of the Indian Penal Code, the charge shall contain two or more heads, each of which shall be applicable to one of such Sections.

Charges in cases falling within two or more Sections of the Penal Code.

241. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show the commission of two or more offences falling within the same Section of the Indian Penal Code, the charge shall contain two or more heads charging such offences respectively.

Two or more offences punishable under the same Section.

242. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show a case falling within some one of two or more Sections of the Indian Penal Code, but it is doubtful which of such Sections will be applicable, or show the commission of one of two or more offences falling within the same Section of the said Code, but it is doubtful which of such offences will be proved, the charge shall contain two or more heads, framed respectively under each of such Sections, or charging respectively each of such offences accordingly.

Cases of doubt as to the Section which is applicable, or the offence which may be proved.

243. When a charge contains more heads than one, the form shall be as follows, or to the same effect :—

Forms of charge of more than one head.

I, A [*name and office of Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, &c.,*] declare that there is hereby made against Z the charge :

First :—That he, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name A. B., as genuine, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session,

On Sections 241 and 242.

Secondly :—That he, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person by name A. B., to receive it as genuine, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

And I hereby direct that Z be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and Seal of the Magistrate.*]

First :—That he, on or about the day of at , committed murder by causing the death of , and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Sections 302 and 304.

Secondly :—That he, on or about the day of at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

First :—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Sections 379 and 382.

Secondly :—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Thirdly :—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of his escape after the committing of such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Fourthly :—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

And the same from shall be followed, as nearly as may be, in charges with more heads than one, under other Sections of the Indian Penal Code.

244. It shall be competent to any Court before which a trial is held, at any stage of the trial, to amend or alter the charge.

Amendment of charge.

245. If the amendment or alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is not likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, it shall be at the discretion of the Court, after making the amendment or alteration, to proceed with the trial as if the amended charge had been the original charge.

When the trial may be immediately proceeded with after amendment.

246. If the amendment or alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, the Court may either direct a new trial, or suspend the trial for such period as may

When a new trial may be ordered, or trial suspended.

be necessary to enable the accused person to make his defence to the amended or altered charge; and after hearing his defence, may further adjourn the trial, to admit of the appearance of any witness whose evidence the Court may consider to be material to the case, or whom the accused person may wish to be summoned in his defence.

Defendant may recall and examine witnesses already examined.

247. In all cases of amendment or alteration of a charge, the accused person shall be allowed to recall and examine any witness who may have been examined.

CHAPTER XIV.

Of Cases triable by the Magistrate in which a Warrant on Complaint may issue.

Cases in which Magistrate may issue a warrant.

248. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed, any offence triable by such Magistrate, and punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a period exceeding six months, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his warrant to apprehend such person. Provided that in any such case the Magistrate, to whom such complaint shall be made, may for any sufficient reason, instead of issuing his warrant in the first instance, issue his summons, requiring the person complained against to appear to answer to such complaint.

Summons instead of warrant.

Issue of process.

149. The provisions of Chapter XII relating to the issuing of process for causing the attendance of the accused person, the taking of bail, the summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses, the examination of parties and witnesses, the mode of recording evidence, correction, attestation, and interpretation thereof, and the adjournment of a case, shall be applicable to cases tried under this Chapter. On completing the examination of a witness under this Section, the Magistrate, in addition to the memorandum required by Chapter XII, shall record such remarks as he may think material respecting the demeanor of any witness while under examination.

Charge.

250. When the evidence of the complainant and of the witnesses for the prosecution, and such examination of the accused person as the Magistrate shall consider necessary, have been taken, the Magistrate, if he find that no offence has been proved against the accused person, shall discharge him. If the Magistrate find that an offence is apparently proved against the accused person which falls within the definition in a certain Section of the Indian Penal Code, or within one or other of the definitions in several Sections of the said Code, he shall prepare in writing a charge against the accused person in the manner prescribed in Chapter XIII of this Act, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to charges prepared under this Section. In charges prepared under this Section the words "within my cognizance" shall be substituted for the words "within the cognizance of the Court of Session" at the end of the charge, and the words "by the said Court" omitted in the order.

Plea.

251. The charge shall then be read to the accused person, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty or has any defence to make.

Plea of claim to be tried.

252. If the accused person have any defence to make to the charge, he shall be called upon to enter upon the same, and to produce his witnesses if in attendance, and shall be allowed to recall and cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution.

Evidence for the defence.

253. The Magistrate shall summon any witness and examine any evidence that may be offered in behalf of the accused person, to answer or disprove the evidence against him, and may, for this purpose, at his discretion, adjourn the trial from time to time, as may be necessary.

Witnesses for the defence.

254. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192 of this Act shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence.

Acquittal or conviction.

255. If the Magistrate shall find the accused person not guilty, he shall record judgment of acquittal. If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

How the Magistrate is to proceed when, after commencement of trial, he finds the case beyond his jurisdiction.

256. In any trial before a Magistrate, in which it may appear at any stage of the proceedings that from any cause the case is one which the Magistrate is not competent to try, or which, in the opinion of such Magistrate, ought to be tried by the Court of Session, the Magistrate shall stop further proceedings under this Chapter, and shall proceed in accordance with Chapter XII of this Act for conducting the preliminary enquiry in cases triable by the Court of Session.

CHAPTER XV.

Of Cases triable by the Magistrate in which a Summons on Complaint shall ordinarily issue.

Summons shall issue.

257. Whenever a complaint is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed or is suspected to have committed any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his summons directed to such person, stating shortly the matter of such complaint, and requiring him to appear at a certain time and place before such Magistrate to answer to the complaint. Provided that, if the Magistrate shall be satisfied or have reason to believe that the accused person is about to abscond, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue his warrant in the first instance for the arrest of such accused person.

When warrant may issue.

Defendant may be admitted to bail or be at large upon personal recognizance.

258. If, upon the day appointed, the accused person shall appear voluntarily in obedience to the summons in that behalf served upon him, or shall be brought before the Magistrate by virtue of a warrant, it shall be

at the discretion of the Magistrate to admit the accused person to bail, or allow him to be at large upon his personal recognizance, as the Magistrate may direct. If the accused person cannot give bail, when required to do so, he shall be committed to custody.

Non-appearance of complainant.

259. If upon the day appointed for the appearance of the accused person or any day subsequent thereto on which the case may be called on, the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint; unless for some reason he shall think proper to adjourn the hearing of the same to some other day, upon such terms as he shall think fit.

If summons be not obeyed, warrant.

260. If the person served with a summons shall not appear before the Magistrate at the time mentioned in such summons, and the Magistrate shall be satisfied that such summons was duly served in what shall be deemed by the Magistrate to be a reasonable time before the time therein appointed for appearing to the same, or if it shall appear to the Magistrate that after due diligence the summons could not be served according to the provisions of this Act, the Magistrate may issue his warrant to apprehend the accused person.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of accused.

261. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person complained against, and permit him to appear by an Agent duly authorized to act in his behalf. Provided that it shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate at any stage of the proceedings to direct the personal attendance of such person. When the personal attendance of the accused person during the trial has been dispensed with, the sentence of the Magistrate, if the sentence be for fine only, may be pronounced in the presence of the Agent if the accused person has been permitted to appear by Agent, or the accused person may be required to attend to hear such sentence.

Summons to witness to attend and give evidence.

262. If it appear to the Magistrate that any person is likely to give material evidence on behalf of the complainant or the accused person, and that such person will not voluntarily appear for the purpose of being examined as a witness at the time and place appointed for the hearing of such complaint, the Magistrate shall issue his summons to such person under his signature and seal, requiring him to appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to testify what he knows concerning the matter of the complaint.

Magistrate may summon necessary evidence.

263. It shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the trial, to summon and examine any witness whose evidence he may consider essential to the just decision of the case. The Magistrate may also examine as a witness any person in attendance, although not summoned as a witness.

Application of previous rules.

264. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192 of this Act, shall be applicable to witnesses summoned according to the provisions of Sections 262 and 263.

Admission by accused of truth of complaint.

265. On the appearance of both parties on the day fixed for the trial, the substance of the complaint shall be stated to the accused person, and he shall be asked if he has any cause to show why he should not be convicted. If the accused person admit the truth of the complaint, and show no sufficient cause why he should not be convicted, the Magistrate may convict him accordingly.

Proceeding when no such admission is made.

266. If the accused person do not admit the truth of the complaint, the Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant and such witnesses as he may produce in support of his complaint, and also to hear the accused person and such witnesses as he shall produce in his defence.

How the evidence is to be recorded.

267. The Magistrate shall make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of each witness, as the examination of the witness proceeds. The memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall form part of the record. If the Magistrate shall be prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause such memorandum to be made in writing from his dictation in open Court, and shall sign the same, and such memorandum shall form part of the record. The Magistrate shall record such remarks as he shall think material respecting the demeanor of any witness whilst under examination.

Manner of recording evidence in certain cases.

268. In any case in which the Magistrate shall consider it necessary, it shall be competent to him, instead of taking down merely the substance of the evidence of any witness, to take down the evidence of the witness in the manner provided in Section 195 or in the manner provided by Section 196 if within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate the local Government shall have made an order as provided in that Section. In any such case the provisions of Sections 199 and 200 shall be applicable to the evidence so taken.

Adjournment.

269. Before or during the hearing of any complaint, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to adjourn the hearing of the same to a day, to be then appointed and stated in the presence and hearing of the party or parties; and if on the day to which such hearing or such further hearing shall have been so adjourned, the accused person shall not appear, the Magistrate may issue his warrant for the arrest of such person, and if the complainant shall not appear, the Magistrate may dismiss the complaint.

Magistrate may award amends in cases of frivolous and vexatious complaints.

270. In any case where the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint as frivolous and vexatious, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion, by his order of dismissal, to award that the complainant shall pay to the accused person such amends, not exceeding fifty Rupees, as to such Magistrate shall seem just and reasonable. The sum so awarded shall be recoverable by distress and sale of the moveable property, belonging to the complainant, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and in default of such distress, by

imprisonment, in the Civil jail, for any time not exceeding thirty days, unless such amends shall be sooner paid.

Magistrate may permit withdrawal of the complaint.

271. If a complainant, at any time before a final order is passed in any case under this Chapter, shall satisfy the Magistrate that there are sufficient grounds for permitting him to draw his complaint, the Magistrate may permit such complainant to withdraw such complaint. A complaint withdrawn under this Section shall not again be entertained.

Acquittal or conviction.

272. If the Magistrate, in any case tried under this Chapter, shall find the accused person not guilty, he shall record a judgment of acquittal. If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

CHAPTER XVI.

Of Enquiries and Trials before the Subordinate Magistrates.

Reference of cases to Subordinate Magistrate.

273. Criminal cases brought before the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, either on complaint preferred directly to such Magistrate or on the report of a Police Officer, may be referred by such Magistrate to any Magistrate subordinate to him. The reference shall be for enquiry or for trial if the offence be triable by such Subordinate Magistrate, or with a view to commitment to the Court of Session if such Magistrate is competent to commit to the Court of Session, or with a view to commitment to the Supreme Court of Judicature if such Subordinate Magistrate is competent to commit to such Supreme Court.

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this Section shall prevent any Subordinate Magistrate from entertaining, either on complaint preferred directly to such Magistrate or on the report of a Police Officer (in cases in which the Subordinate Magistrate is authorized to receive such report), any case that such Magistrate is, by any law for the time being in force, competent to entertain.

Cases how to be referred.

274. When a criminal case is referred under this Chapter to a Subordinate Magistrate, the order of reference, if the case has been brought forward on the report of a Police Officer, shall be recorded on such report, and all processes issued for causing the attendance of the accused person or the witnesses, shall direct them to attend before such Court.

Subordinate Magistrates to follow the same rules of procedure as the Magistrate.

275. In the enquiry into or trial of cases under this Chapter, the Subordinate Magistrates shall be guided by the rules prescribed for the guidance of the Magistrate of the District in similar cases; and Police Officers and others shall be bound to obey all orders and processes issued in such cases in like manner as if such orders or processes had been issued by the Magistrate of the District.

How the Subordinate Magistrate is to proceed in cases beyond his jurisdiction.

276. If, in the course of a trial before a Subordinate Magistrate, the evidence shall appear to him to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence which such Magistrate is not competent to try or for which he is not competent to commit the accused person for trial before the Court of Session, he shall stay proceedings and shall submit the case to the Magistrate to whom he is subordinate. The Magistrate to whom the case is submitted shall either try the case himself or refer it to any Officer subordinate to him having jurisdiction, or he may commit the accused person for trial before the Court of Session. In any such case, such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court.

In what cases Subordinate Magistrate shall not pass sentence, but may refer case to the Magistrate.

277. If in any case tried by a Subordinate Magistrate having jurisdiction in which the accused person is found guilty, such Magistrate shall consider the offence established against the accused person to call for a more severe punishment than he is competent to adjudge, he shall record the finding and submit his proceedings to the Magistrate to whom he is subordinate, and such Magistrate shall pass such sentence or order in the case as he may deem proper and as shall be according to law. In any such case the Magistrate to whom the proceedings are submitted, may examine the parties, and recall and examine any witness who shall already have given evidence in the case, and he may call for or take any further evidence.

How the Magistrate is to proceed in such cases.

Subordinate Magistrate, if empowered to do so, may, instead of convicting the accused, commit him for trial before the Court of Session.

278. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be held to prevent the Subordinate Magistrate in any such case as is therein described, if such Magistrate is empowered to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session and to commit persons to take their trial before such Court, from committing the accused person for trial before the Court of Session instead of finding him guilty. If the Subordinate Magistrate shall be of opinion that the accused person should be committed for trial before the Court of Session, he shall proceed in accordance with Chapter XII of this Act for conducting the preliminary enquiry in cases triable by the Court of Session.

Mode of procedure in such cases.

CHAPTER XVII.

Place where Preliminary Investigations and Trials held, an Open Court.

Place where investigation made, an open Court.

279. The place in which the Court of a Magistrate is held for the trial of any complaint or for the purpose of conducting any preliminary investigation into any case triable by a Court of Session or Supreme Court of Judicature, or any Superior Court, shall be deemed an open and public Court, to which the public generally may have access, so far as the same can conveniently contain them; but it shall be lawful for any such Court, if it shall think fit, to order that during the investigation into any particular case triable by a Court of Session or by a Supreme Court of Judicature, no person shall have access to or be or remain in such room or building without the consent or permission of the Court.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Of Recognizance and Security to keep the Peace.

Personal recognizance to keep the peace in cases of conviction.

280. Whenever a person charged with rioting, assault, or other breach of the peace, or with abetting the same, or with assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, shall be convicted of such charge before any Court of Session or the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and the Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid by which the accused person is convicted, or the Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid by which the final sentence or order in the case shall be passed, shall be of opinion that it is just and necessary to require a penal recognizance for keeping the peace, from the person so convicted, it shall be lawful to such Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid so convicting the accused person, or so passing the final sentence or order as aforesaid, in addition, to direct that the person so convicted be required to execute a formal engagement, in a sum proportionate to his condition in life and the circumstances of the case, for keeping the peace during such period as it may appear proper to fix in each instance, not exceeding one year if the sentence or order be passed by the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or three years if the sentence or final order be passed by a Court of Session. When any accused person shall be convicted of any offence specified in this Section by an Officer not exercising the powers of a Magistrate, such Officer, if he consider it just and necessary to require a penal recognizance for keeping the peace from the person so convicted, shall report the case to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to whom such Officer may be subordinate, who shall deal with the case as if the conviction had been before himself.

Security to keep the peace.

281. In cases in which it may appear necessary to require security for keeping the peace, in addition to the personal recognizance of the party so convicted, it shall also be lawful to the Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, empowered to require a penal recognizance under the last preceding Section, to require security in addition thereto and to fix the amount of the security-bond to be executed by the surety or sureties; with a provision that, if the same be not given, the party required to find the security shall be kept in custody for any time not exceeding one year if the order be passed by the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or three years if the order be passed by the Sudder Court or by a Court of Session.

Summons to any person to show cause why he should not enter into a bond to keep the peace.

282. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, whenever he shall receive credible information that any person, whether a European British subject or not, is likely to commit a breach of the peace, or to do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, to summon such person to attend at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to show cause why he should not be required to enter into a bond to keep the peace with or without sureties as such Magistrate shall think fit.

Form of summons.

283. The summons shall set forth the substance of the information, the amount of the bond and the term for which it is to be in force, and if security is called for, the number of sureties required, and the amount in which they are to be bound respectively. Such summons shall be served in the manner provided by this Act for the service of a summons on an accused person.

Penalty.

284. The penalty of such bond, which shall be in the Form (D) given in the Appendix or to the like effect, shall be fixed with a due regard to the circumstances of the case and the means of the party, and the amount in which the sureties shall be bound shall not exceed the said penalty.

Warrant of arrest.

285. If the person summoned shall not attend on the day appointed, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, if satisfied that the summons has been duly served, may issue a warrant for his arrest. Provided that, whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, upon the report of a Police Officer or upon other credible information, the substance of which report or information shall be recorded, that there is just reason to fear the commission of a breach of the peace, which may probably be prevented by the immediate arrest of any person, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate at any time to issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of party informed against.

286. The Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may, if he see sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person informed against and permit him to appear and enter into the required security, or show cause against such requisition by an Agent duly authorized to act in his behalf.

Discharge of party informed against.

287. If on the appearance of the person, or of his Agent if he is permitted to appear by Agent, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall not be satisfied that there is occasion to bind such person to keep the peace, he shall direct his discharge.

Consequence of not complying with order of Magistrate to enter into a bond.

288. If the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall be satisfied that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace to take a bond from such person with or without security, he shall make an order accordingly; and if the person shall fail to comply with the order, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to commit him to jail.

Limit for confinement.

289. The period for which the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may bind a person to keep the peace with or without security, shall not exceed one year. When a person shall be committed to jail, under the last preceding Section, he shall not be detained by authority of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid beyond the term of one year, and shall be released whenever he shall comply with the order within that term.

290. Whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace to bind a person beyond the term of one year, he may, before the expiration of the first year, record his opinion to that effect and the grounds thereof, and may refer the case for the orders of the Court of Sessions, and such Court, after examining the proceedings of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid and making such further enquiry as such Court may think necessary, may, if it shall see cause, authorize the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to extend the term for a further period not exceeding one year, and if the party shall fail to give a bond, with security if required, for his keeping the peace for such further period as the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall direct under the orders of the Court of Session, he may be kept in confinement for such further period or until he shall give such bond within that period.

Extension of period of confinement.

291. The Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may, if he shall see sufficient cause, discharge any recognizance and surety for keeping the peace taken under the preceding Sections, and may order the release of the person confined for default in entering into such recognizance or giving such security.

Discharge of recognizances.

292. A surety for the personal appearance of another person may at any time apply to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to be relieved from his engagement as surety. On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his summons or warrant in order that the person for whom such surety is bound, may appear or be brought before him. On the appearance of the person to such warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall direct the engagement of the surety to be cancelled and shall call upon such person to give fresh security, and in default thereof shall commit him to custody.

Discharge of sureties.

293. Whenever it may be proved before the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid that any recognizance or other bond taken under this Chapter has been forfeited, he shall record the grounds of such proof and shall call upon the person bound by the bond to pay the penalty thereof or to show cause why it should not be paid; and if sufficient cause be not shown and the penalty be not paid, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall proceed to recover the same by the attachment and sale of any of the moveable property belonging to the person bound thereby which shall be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and if the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the party shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid in the Civil Jail, for a period not exceeding six months.

Enforcement of penalty against the principal party.

294. Whenever it may be proved before the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid that any bond with a surety has been forfeited, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may at his discretion give notice to the surety to pay the penalty to which he has thereby become liable, or to show cause why it should not be paid; and if no sufficient cause be shown, and the penalty be not paid, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may proceed to recover payment of the penalty from such surety in the same manner as from the principal party.

Recovery of penalty from surety.

CHAPTER XIX.

Security for Good Behaviour.

295. Whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate of the District or to an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate that any person is lurking within his jurisdiction not having any ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, it shall be competent to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to require security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding six months.

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for six months.

296. Whenever it shall appear to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid from the evidence as to general character adduced before him, that any person is by repute a robber, housebreaker, or thief, or a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, or of notoriously bad livelihood, it shall be competent to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to require security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding one year.

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for one year.

297. Whenever it shall appear to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid from the evidence as to general character adduced before him, that any person is by habit a robber, house-breaker, or thief, or a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, or of a character so desperate and dangerous as to render his release, without security, at the expiration of the limited period of one year, hazardous to the community, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall record his opinion to that effect, with an order specifying the amount of security which should, in his judgment, be required from such person, as well as the number of sureties, and the period, not exceeding three years, for which the sureties should be responsible for such person's good behaviour.

How to proceed in cases beyond one year.

298. If the person required to furnish security as provided in the last preceding Section, shall not furnish the security so required, the proceedings shall be laid, as soon as conveniently may be, before the Court of Session, which, after examining them and requiring any further information or evidence which it may judge necessary, shall be competent to pass orders on the case, either confirming, modifying, or annulling the orders of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid as it may judge proper.

Case to be laid before the Court of Session.

299. If the Court of Session shall not think it safe to direct the immediate discharge of such person, it shall fix a limited period for his detention, not exceeding three years, in the event of his not giving the security required from him.

Court of Session may require security not exceeding three years.

What the order for security is to contain.

300. In every instance in which security for good behaviour shall be required by the Court of Session or the Magistrate or other Officer as foresaid, the amount of the security, the number of sureties, and the period of time for which the sureties are to be responsible for the good conduct of the person required to furnish security, shall be stated in the order. The security-bond shall be in the Form (F.) given in the Appendix, or to the like effect.

In default of security, party to be committed to prison.

301. In the event of any person required to give security under the provisions of the foregoing Sections, failing to furnish the security so required, he shall be committed to prison until he furnish the same.

Proviso.

Provided that no party shall be kept in prison for a longer period than that for which the security has been required from him.

When Magistrate may release persons under requisition of security.

302. The Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate is empowered at any time, to exercise his discretion in releasing, without reference to any other authority, any prisoner confined under requisition of security for good behaviour, whether by his own order or by the order of any Officer subordinate to him, provided he shall be of opinion that such person can be released without hazard to the community.

When he must report.

303. In any case in which a Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall be of opinion that any person confined under requisition of security for good behaviour by order of a Court of Session, can be safely released without such security, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall make an immediate report of the case for the orders of the Court which shall have required the person to furnish the security.

Discharge of surety.

304. A surety for the good behaviour of a person may at any time apply to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to be relieved from his engagement as surety. On such application being made, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall issue his summons or warrant in order that the person may appear or be brought before him. On the appearance of the party pursuant to the warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall direct the engagement of the surety to be cancelled, and shall call upon the person to give fresh security, and in default thereof shall commit him to custody.

Proceeding to compel payment of penalty by sureties.

305. Whenever the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall be of opinion that, by reason of an offence proved to have been committed by the person for whose good behaviour security has been given, subsequent to his having given such security, proceedings should be had upon the bond executed by the surety, he shall give notice to the surety to pay the penalty, or to show cause why it should not be paid; and if no sufficient cause be shown, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such surety which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District; and if the penalty be not paid, and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, such surety shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid in the Civil jail for a period not exceeding six months.

Issue of summons and warrant of arrest.

306. The several provisions of the last preceding Chapter relating to the issue of summons and warrant of arrest for securing the personal attendance of the party informed against, shall apply to proceedings taken under this Chapter against persons required to give security for their good behaviour.

Manner of taking evidence under Chapter XVIII or this Chapter.

307. Any evidence taken under Chapter XVIII or this Chapter, shall be taken in the manner prescribed by Section 267, subject to the provision contained in Section 268 of this Act.

CHAPTER XX.

Of Local Nuisances.

Magistrate may order removal of nuisances.

308. Whenever the Magistrate of a District or of a division of a District may consider that any unlawful obstruction or nuisance should be removed from any thoroughfare or public place, or that any trade or occupation, by reason of its being injurious to the health or comfort of the community, should be suppressed or should be removed to a different place, or that the construction of any building or the disposal of any combustible substance, as likely to occasion conflagration, should be prevented, or that any building is in such a state of weakness that it is likely to fall, and thereby cause injury to persons passing by, and that its removal in consequence is necessary, or that any tank or well adjacent to any public thoroughfare should be fenced in such a manner as to prevent danger arising to the public, he may issue an order to the person causing such obstruction or nuisance or carrying on such trade or occupation, or being the owner or in possession of, or having control over, such building, substance, tank, or well as aforesaid, calling on such person within a time to be fixed in the order to remove such obstruction or nuisance, or to suppress or remove such trade or occupation, or to stop the construction of, or to remove such building, or to alter the disposal of such substance, or to fence such tank or well, (as the case may be,) or to appear before such Magistrate within the time mentioned in the order, and show cause why such order should not be enforced.

Service or notification of order.

309. Such order shall, if practicable, be served personally on the person to whom it is issued; but if personal service is found to be impracticable, the order shall be notified by proclamation, and a written notice thereof shall be stuck up at at such place or places as may be best adapted for conveying the information to such person.

Person ordered shall obey the order, or may claim a Jury.

310. The person to whom such order is issued, shall be bound, within the time specified in the order, to obey the same or to appear before the Magistrate to show cause as aforesaid, or he may apply to the Magistrate by petition for an order for a Jury to be appointed to try whether

the order is reasonable and proper. On receiving such petition, the Magistrate shall forthwith appoint a Jury which shall consist of not less than five persons, whereof the President and one-half of the Members shall be nominated by such Magistrate, and the remaining Members by the party petitioning. The Magistrate shall suspend the execution of the order pending such enquiry, and be guided by the decision of the Jury, which shall be according to the opinion of the majority. If the petitioner shall, by neglect or in any other way, prevent the appointment of a Jury, or if from any cause the Jury so appointed shall not decide and report within a reasonable time to be fixed in the order for the appointment, their functions shall cease from the date of the expiration of such period, unless they be continued by special order of the Magistrate, and if from any of the above causes no decision be made by the Jury, the order of the Magistrate shall be carried into effect as hereinafter provided.

Constitution of Jury.

Proceeding in case of neglect by Jury.

311. If the person to whom the order mentioned in Section 308 is issued shall not obey such order, or show cause against the same as hereinafter provided, or petition for a Jury within the time specified in such order, he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in that behalf in Section 138 of the Indian Penal Code, and the Magistrate who issued such order may proceed to carry such order into execution at the expense of such person, and may realize such expenses either by the sale of any building, goods, or other property removed by his order, or by the distress and sale of the personal property of the person aforesaid, and no suit or action shall be entertained in any Court in respect of anything necessarily or reasonably done to give effect to such order.

Procedure in case of disobedience or neglect by party ordered.

312. If in a case referred to a Jury, the Jury shall find that the order of the Magistrate is reasonable and proper, the Magistrate shall give notice thereof to the person to whom the order was issued, and shall add to such notice an order to obey the order first mentioned within a time to be fixed therein under the penalty provided by the Indian Penal Code as aforesaid. If such latter order shall not be obeyed, the Magistrate may proceed as in the last preceding Section.

If Jury find order of Magistrate to be reasonable and proper.

313. If the person to whom the order of the Magistrate is issued, shall appear and show cause against the same, and shall satisfy the Magistrate that the order is not reasonable and proper, no further proceedings shall be taken in the case.

If party ordered satisfy the Magistrate that the order is not reasonable and proper.

314. If, pending the enquiry by a Jury, the Magistrate shall consider that immediate measures are necessary to be taken to prevent imminent danger or injury of a serious kind to the public, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue such an injunction and order to the person mentioned in that behalf in Section 308, as shall be required to obviate or prevent such danger or injury, and in default of such person forthwith taking all necessary measures ordered to be taken by such injunction or order, the Magistrate may himself use or cause to be used such means as may be necessary to obviate such danger or to prevent such injury, and no suit or action shall be entertained in respect of any thing necessarily or reasonably done for that purpose.

Issue and enforcement of injunction.

315. Nothing in this Chapter shall interfere with the provisions of Section XLVIII of Act XXIV of 1859 *(for the better regulation of the Police within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George)* or of Section XXXIV of Act V of 1861 *(for the regulation of Police.)*

Saving of certain provisions.

CHAPTER XXI.

Of the Maintenance of Wives and Children.

316. If any person having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife or any legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintain himself, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, upon due proof thereof, to order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or such child at such monthly rate, not exceeding fifty Rupees in the whole, as to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall seem reasonable; and if such person shall wilfully neglect to comply with the order, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may, for every breach of the order, by warrant, direct the amount due to be levied in the manner provided for levying fines; or may order such person to be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding one month. Provided that if such person offer to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and his wife shall refuse to live with him, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to consider any grounds of refusal stated by such wife; and he may make the order allowed by this Section notwithstanding such offer, if he shall be satisfied that such person is living in adultery, or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty. No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband under this Section, if she is living in adultery, or if without any sufficient reason she refuses to live with her husband.

Magistrate may make order for maintenance of wives and children.

Enforcement of order.

Proviso.

317. Any person ordered to pay a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife, or child, or both, under the provisions of the last preceding Section, may apply to the Magistrate from time to time for the reduction of such allowance, and on proof of an alteration in the circumstances of such person his wife, or child, justifying such reduction, such Magistrate may make such reduction in the allowance ordered as he may deem fit.

Application for reduction of allowance.

CHAPTER XXII.

Of Disputes relating to the possession of Land or the right of use of any Land or Water.

318. Whenever the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate shall be satisfied that a dispute, likely to induce a breach of the peace, exists concerning any land, premises, water, fisheries, crops, or other produce of land, within the limits of his jurisdiction, he shall record a proceeding stating the grounds of his being so satisfied, and shall call on all parties concerned in such dispute to attend his Court in person, or by agent, within a time to be fixed by the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, and to give in a written statement of their respective claims, as respects the fact of actual possession of the subject of dispute. The Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall, without reference to the merits of the claims of any party to a right of possession, proceed to inquire which party is in possession of the subject of dispute, and after satisfying himself upon that point, shall record a proceeding declaring the party whom he may decide to be in such possession to be entitled to retain possession until ousted by due course of law, and forbidding all disturbance of possession until such time.

Magistrate how to proceed if any dispute concerning land, &c., is likely to cause breach of the peace.

Party in possession to be continued until ousted by due course of law.

319. If the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall decide that neither of the parties is in possession, or shall be unable to satisfy himself as to which person is in possession of the subject of dispute, he may attach the subject of dispute until a competent Civil Court shall have determined the rights of the parties or who ought to be in possession.

If previous possession cannot be ascertained, Magistrate may attach subject of dispute.

320. If a dispute arise concerning the right of use of any land or water, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid within whose jurisdiction the subject of dispute lies, may enquire into the matter, and if it shall appear to him that the subject of dispute is open to the use of the public, or of any person, or of any class of persons, the Magistrate or other Officer may order that possession thereof shall not be taken or retained by any party to the exclusion of the public, or of such person, or of such class of persons, as the case may be, until the party claiming such possession shall obtain the decision of a competent Court adjudging him to be entitled to such exclusive possession. Provided that the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall not pass any such order if the matter be such that the right of use is capable of being exercised at all times of the year, unless that right shall have been ordinarily exercised within three months from the date of the institution of the enquiry, or in cases where the right of use exists at particular seasons, unless such right has been exercised during the last of such seasons before the complaint.

Disputes concerning right of use of land or water.

321. Nothing in this Chapter shall affect the powers of a Collector or a person exercising the powers of a Collector, or of a Revenue Court.

Saving of powers of Collectors and Revenue Courts.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Of Juries and Assessors.

322. The local Government may order that the trial of all offences or of any particular class of offences by any Court of Session shall be by Jury in any District, and such local Government may from time to time revoke or alter such order. Orders passed under this Section shall be published in the Government Gazette, and in such other manner as the local Government shall direct.

Local Government by order to specify in what places trials to be by Jury.

323. Criminal trials before the Court of Session in which a European (not being a British subject) or an American, is the accused person or one of the accused persons shall be by Jury; and in such case the Jury, if such European or American desire it, shall consist of at least one-half of Europeans (whether British subjects or not) or Americans, if such a Jury can be procured. Provided that in any District in which the local Government shall not have ordered that all trials or trials for all offences of the class within which the trial about to take place falls, shall be by Jury, such European or American may elect to be tried without Jury.

How the Jury is to be constituted for the trial of persons belonging to certain specified races.

Proviso.

324. In a trial before the Court of Session not by Jury, the trial shall be conducted with the aid of two or more Assessors as Members of the Court. The opinion of each Assessor shall be given orally and shall be recorded in writing by the Court, but the decision is vested exclusively in the Judge.

Trials before the Session Court with Assessors.

325. In a trial by Jury before the Court of Session in which a person not belonging to the races specified in Section 323 shall be tried, at least one-half of the Jury, if the accused person desire it, shall consist of persons not belonging to either of such races.

How the Jury is to be constituted for the trial of other persons.

326. In any case before the Court of Session in which a person not belonging to the races mentioned in Section 323 is charged jointly with a person belonging to one of those races, and such last mentioned person claims to be tried by a Jury consisting of at least one-half of Europeans or Americans, the person not belonging to either of such races shall, if he desire it, be tried separately.

How the Jury is to be constituted when persons of both descriptions are jointly charged.

327. In trials by Jury before the Court of Session the Jury shall consist of five persons, or of such number, being an uneven number, and not being less than five or more than nine, as the local Government by any general order applicable to any particular District or to any particular classes of offences in that District shall direct.

Number of which the Jury is to consist.

328. If the Jury are unanimous in a verdict of guilty, the accused person shall be convicted. If the Jury shall consist of five persons and a majority of four find the accused person guilty, or if the Jury shall consist of seven persons and a majority of five find the accused person guilty, or if the Jury shall consist

Number of voices necessary to a verdict.

of nine persons and a majority of six find the accused person guilty, the accused person shall be convicted. If the Jury are unanimous in a verdict of not guilty the accused shall be acquitted. If the Jury shall consist of five persons and a majority of four find the accused person not guilty, or if the Jury shall consist of seven persons and a majority of five find the accused person not guilty, or if the Jury shall consist of nine persons and a majority of six find the accused person not guilty, the accused person shall be acquitted, and the Judge shall not receive a verdict of acquittal unless it be unanimous or found by such majority as last aforesaid.

List of Jurors and Assessors.

329. The Collector of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Collector of a District shall, from time to time, prepare and make out in alphabetical order, a list of persons residing within ten miles from the place where trials before the Court of Session are held, or within such other distance as the local Government may think fit to direct, who are in the judgment of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid qualified from their education and character to serve as Jurors or as Assessors respectively. The list shall contain the name, place of abode, and quality or business of every such person; and if the person belongs to either of the races specified in Section 323, the list shall mention the race to which he belongs.

Publication of list.

330. Copies of such list shall be stuck up in the Office of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid and in the Court-houses of the Magistrate of the District and of the Chief Civil Court, and in some conspicuous place in the town or towns near or in the vicinity of which the persons named in the list reside, and every such copy shall have subjoined to it a notice, stating that objections to the list will be heard and determined by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid at a time and place to be mentioned in the notice.

Revision of list.

331. The Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall, at the time and place mentioned in the notice, revise the list and hear the objections (if any) of persons interested in the amendment thereof, and shall strike out the name of any person not qualified in his judgment to serve as a Juror or as an Assessor, and insert the name of any person omitted therefrom, whom he deems qualified for such service. A copy of the revised list shall be signed by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid and transmitted to the Court of Session. Any order of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid in preparing and revising the list shall be final.

Further revision of list.

332. The list so prepared and revised shall be again revised at least once in every year, and the list so revised shall be deemed a new list and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore contained as to the list originally prepared.

Jurors.

333. Except as hereinafter provided, all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty, resident within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Session, shall be deemed capable of serving as Jurors and Assessors, and shall be liable to be summoned accordingly.

Disqualifications.

334. The following persons are incapable of serving as Jurors or as Assessors in trials before the Court of Session, namely:—

Persons who hold any Office in or under the said Court.

Persons executing any duties of Police or entrusted with any Police functions.

Persons who have been convicted of any offence against the State, or of any fraudulent or other offence which, in the judgment of the Collector, renders them unfit to serve on the Jury.

Persons who are afflicted with any infirmity of body or mind, sufficient to incapacitate them from serving.

Persons who, by habit or religious vows, have relinquished all care of worldly affairs.

Exemptions.

335. The following persons are exempt from the liability to serve as Jurors or as Assessors, namely;—

Judges and other Judicial Officers.

Commissioners and Collectors of Revenue or Customs.

All persons engaged in the Preventive Service in the Customs Department.

All persons engaged in the collection of the Revenue whom the Collector may think fit to exempt on the ground of official duty.

Chaplains and others employed in Religious Offices.

All persons in the Military Service.

Surgeons and others who openly and constantly practise in the profession of Physic.

Persons employed in the Post Office and Electric Telegraph Departments.

Persons actually officiating as Priests in their respective religions.

Persons exempted by Government from personal appearance in Court under the provisions of Section 22 of Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.)*

Person exempted is not bound to avail himself of his right of exemption.

The exemption from service given by this Section is a right of which each person exempted may avail himself or not. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to disqualify any such person, if he shall be willing to serve as a Juror or as an Assessor.

Court to summon Jurors.

336. The Court of Session shall ordinarily three days at the least before the time fixed for the holding of Sessions, cause the Magistrate to summon as many persons named in the said revised list as seem to the Court to be needed for trials by Jury and trials with the aid of Assessors at the said Sessions, the number to be summoned not being less than double the number required for any case about to be tried at such Sessions. The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot in open Court, excluding those on the revised list who have served within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them, and shall be specified in the precept to the Magistrate.

Form and service of summons.

337. Every summons to a Juror or Assessor shall be in writing, and shall require his attendance as a Juror or Assessor at a time and place to be therein specified. The summons or a copy thereof shall be served on every Juror or Assessor personally. If the Juror or Assessor

summoned be absent from his usual place of abode, the summons may be left for him there with some male adult member of his family residing with him.

Power of Court to summon another set of Jurors or Assessors.

338. The Court of Session may direct Jurors or Assessors to be summoned at other periods than the period specified in Section 336 when the number of trials before the Court renders the attendance of one set of Jurors or Assessors for a whole Session oppressive, or whenever it may be found to be necessary.

Service of summons to serve as Juror or Assessor, on an Officer of Government.

339. If any person summoned to serve as a Juror or Assessor, be an Officer of Government, the summons shall be transmitted to such person through the Head Officer of the Office in which he is employed, and the Court may excuse the attendance of such person if it shall appear on the representation of such Head Officer that such person cannot serve as a Juror or Assessor without inconvenience to the public service.

Court may excuse attendance of a Juror or Assessor.

340. The Court of Session may excuse any Juror or Assessor from attendance for reasonable cause.

Minute of names of Jurors or Assessors attending at each Session.

341. At each Session the Court shall cause to be made a list of the names of those who serve as Jurors or Assessors at such Sessions. The list shall be kept with the revised list of the Jurors and Assessors prepared under Section 331. A reference shall be made in the margin of the said revised list to each of the names which are mentioned in the list prepared under this Section.

Jurors to be chosen by lot.

342. Whenever a trial by Jury is to be held, the persons who are to constitute the Jury shall be chosen by lot immediately before the commencement of the trial from the Jurors who attend in obedience to the summons. If the trial is to be held with the aid of Assessors,

Assessors to be selected by Judge.

the Judge shall select, from the persons summoned to act as Assessors, two or more persons to assist him in such trial.

Names of Jurors to be called.

343. Before the commencement of a trial by Jury the names of the Jurors shall be called aloud, and upon the appearance of each Juror, the accused person shall be asked if he objects to be tried by such Juror. Any objection may then

Objections.

be made to such Juror by the accused, person or by the Government Pleader or other person appointed to conduct the prosecution, and the grounds of objection shall be stated. Any objection made to a Juror shall be decided by the Court, and the decision of the Court shall be final. If an objection be allowed, the place of such Juror shall be supplied by any other Juror in attendance in obedience to a summons, or if there be no such Juror present, then by any other person present in the Court whose name is on the list of Jurors, or whom the Court shall consider a proper person to serve on the Jury, provided no objection to such Juror or other person be made and allowed.

Grounds of objection.

344. Any objection taken to a Juror on any of the following grounds, if made out to the satisfaction of the Court, shall be allowed:—

(1.) Any ground of disqualification within Section 334.

(2.) Standing in the relation of husband, master or servant, landlord or tenant, to the person alleged to be injured or attempted to be injured by the offence charged, or to the person on whose complaint the prosecution was instituted, or to the person accused; being in the employment on wages of either of such persons; being plaintiff or defendant against either of such persons in any Civil suit, or having complained against or having been accused by either of such persons in any Criminal prosecution.

(3.) Any circumstance which, in the judgment of the Court, is likely to cause prejudice against, or favor to, either of such persons.

Juror to understand the language in which evidence is given or interpreted.

345. The Judge shall not allow any person to serve on the Jury, unless such person understands the language in which the evidence is given or interpreted.

Foreman of Jury.

346. The Jury shall appoint one of their number to be Foreman. It shall be the duty of such Foreman to preside in the debates of the Jury, to deliver the verdict of the Jury, or ask any information from the Court that may be required by the Jury. If a majority do not agree in the appointment of a Foreman, he shall be named by the Court.

The same Jury or Assessors may try in succession several offenders.

347. The same Jury, if not objected to, may try, or the same Assessors may aid in the trial of, as many accused persons successively as to the Court shall seem expedient.

View by Jury or Assessors.

348. Whenever in the opinion of the Court it may be proper and convenient that the Jury or Assessors should have a view of the place in which the offence charged is said to have been committed, or of any other place in which any other transaction material to the enquiry in the trial took place, an order shall be made to that effect, and the Jury or Assessors shall be conducted in a body under the care of an Officer of the Court to the place, which shall be shown to them by a person appointed by the Court, and it shall be the duty of the Officer not to suffer any other person to speak to or hold any communication with any of the Jury or Assessors, and they shall, when the view is finished, be immediately conducted back into Court.

Mode of summoning and empanelling Jurors for a Jury constituted under Section 323.

349. When a trial is held in which the accused person or one of the accused persons is entitled to be tried by a Jury constituted under the provisions of Section 323 of this Act, the Court of Session shall, three days at the least before the day fixed for holding such trial, cause to be summoned in the the manner prescribed in Section 336 such a number of Jurors of the races mentioned in Section 323 as is equal to the total number of Jurymen required for the trial, if so many of such races be on the Jury list of the District. The Court shall also at the same time in like manner cause to be summoned the same number of other persons named in the revised list, unless such number

of such other persons shall have been summoned for Jury-trials at that Session. The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot, excluding those who have served within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them. From the whole number of persons returned, the Jurors who are to constitute the Jury shall be taken by lot in the manner prescribed in Section 342, until a Jury, containing the proper number of the races mentioned in Section 323, or a number approaching as nearly thereto as possible, has been obtained. The Jurors shall be liable to the same objections as any other Jurors. If a Jury containing the requisite number of the races mentioned in Section 323 be not obtained, the accused person may elect to be tried by the Judge with the aid of Assessors; otherwise he shall be tried by the Jury obtained by the means aforesaid.

If, prior to finding, any of the Jury be unable to proceed with the trial.

350. If, in the course of a trial by Jury at any time prior to the finding, any Juror shall, from any sufficient cause, be prevented from attending through the trial, or if any Juror shall absent himself, and it shall not be possible to enforce his attendance, a new Juror shall be added, or the Jury shall be discharged, and a new Jury empannelled, and in either case the trial shall commence anew.

Verdict of guilty by less than the specified majority of Jury.

351. In any trial by Jury if the accused person is found guilty by a majority consisting of a less number of the Jury than is specified in that behalf in Section 328 of the Act, or if the accused be found not guilty by a majority consisting of a less number of the Jury than is therein in that behalf specified, the Jury shall be discharged, and in any such case as aforesaid there shall be a new trial before a Jury consisting entirely of other Jurors, and the accused person may be remanded or held to bail for such new trial. If, on any new trial by Jury, the accused shall not be found guilty by a majority consisting of such a number as aforesaid, he shall be acquitted.

When and how long Jury may retire for finding.

352. At the close of the trial, and after the Judge has summed up the evidence as hereinafter provided by Section 379 of this Act, the Jury may retire to consider their finding, and it shall be the duty of an Officer of the Court not to suffer any person to speak to or hold any communication with any member of such Jury. In any case in which a Jury shall be prepared to deliver their finding, the Judge shall ask the Jury whether they are unanimous, and if the foreman or one of the Jury shall declare that they are not unanimous, the Judge may require such Jury to retire for further consideration. If, after such a period as the Judge shall consider reasonable, the foreman or any one of the Jury shall declare that they are not unanimous, the Jury may deliver their verdict.

If either of the Assessors be unable to proceed with trial.

353. If, in the course of a trial with the aid of Assessors, at any time prior to the finding, any Assessor shall from any sufficient cause be prevented from attending through the trial, the trial shall proceed with the aid of the other Assessor or Assessors. If all the Assessors are prevented from attending through the trial, the proceedings shall be stayed, and a new trial shall be held with the aid of fresh Assessors.

Penalty for non-attendance of Juror or Assessor.

354. Any person summoned to attend as a Juror or as an Assessor, who shall without lawful excuse fail to attend as required by the summons, or having attended shall depart without having obtained the permission of the Court, shall be liable by order of the Court of Session to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, to be levied by the Magistrate of the District by attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such Juror or Assessor within the jurisdiction of the Court making the order, or in default of recovery of the fine by such attachment and sale, such Juror or Assessor may be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for the space of fifteen days if the fine be not sooner paid.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Of Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Criminal jurisdiction and powers of punishment of Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens.

355. The Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort Saint George shall continue to exercise under this Act, subject to the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, the Criminal jurisdiction which they are competent to exercise under any law for the time being in force, and shall have the same powers of punishment as are given by this Act to an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

What cases Subordinate Magistrates may commit and what cases they may refer to Magistrate.

356. Subordinate Magistrates of the first and second class in the Presidency of Fort St. George shall commit to the Court of Session any persons charged with offences triable exclusively by that Court, or shall, under such orders as the Sudder Court shall from time to time issue, either commit to the subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens the cases of persons accused of offences triable by such subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens, or refer such cases for the orders of the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate. If the case be referred to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer as aforesaid, such Magistrate or other Officer shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court.

Subordinate Magistrate after trial may refer to Magistrate of the District.

357. If in any case tried by a subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, in which the accused person is found guilty, such Magistrate shall consider the offence established against the accused person to call for a more severe punishment than such Magistrate is competent to adjudge, he shall record the finding and submit his proceedings to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and the Magistrate of the District or other Officer as aforesaid shall pass such sentence or order in the case as he may deem proper and as shall be according to

law. In any such case, the Magistrate or other Officer to whom the proceedings are submitted may examine the parties, and recall and examine any witness who shall already have given evidence in the case, and he may call for or take any further evidence.

Cases committed for trial before Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens.

358. In cases committed for trial before the Subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort St. George, they shall be guided by the rules contained in this Act for the trial of cases before the Magistrate, which are hereby made applicable to such cases. The Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens may commit any case to the Court of Session in which the evidence is such as to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence calling for a more severe punishment than such Subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens are authorized to adjudge.

CHAPTER XXV.

Trials before the Court of Session.

Cognizance of offences by the Court of Session in original jurisdiction.

359. Except in the cases referred to in Section 172 of this Act, a Court of Session, as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction, shall not take cognizance of any offence but upon a charge preferred by a Magistrate or other Officer specially empowered under this Act or under any other law to make commitments to such Court.

Every trial before Court of Session to be conducted by Government Pleader, &c.

360. In every trial before a Court of Session the prosecution shall be conducted by the Government Pleader or by some other Officer specially empowered in that behalf, and the complainant, if there be a complainant, shall be examined as a witness in the case.

Postponement of trial.

361. A Court of Session may direct the postponement of a trial, when it is satisfied that such postponement is proper and will promote the ends of justice.

Commencement of trial.

362. When the Court is ready to commence the trial, the accused person shall be brought before it, and the charge shall be read and explained to him, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty of the offence charged or claims to be tried. If the accused person plead guilty, the plea shall be recorded and the accused may be convicted thereon.

Refusal to plead, or plea of claim.

363. If the accused person shall refuse to plead, or shall claim to be tried, the Court shall proceed to try the case, taking all the evidence that is forthcoming.

Provisions relating to examination of parties, &c., in trials before Magistrate, to be applicable to trials before Court of Session.

364. The provisions of Sections 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, and 200 of this Act, relating to the examination of parties and witnesses, the mode of recording evidence, and the correction, attestation, and interpretation thereof in trials before the Magistrate, shall be applicable to trials before the Court of Session under this Chapter.

Witness refusing to answer may be committed to custody.

365. If any witness shall refuse to answer any question which shall be put to him, and shall not offer any just excuse for such refusal, the Court may commit such witness to custody for such reasonable time as it may deem proper, unless he shall in the meantime consent to be examined and to answer. In the event of such witness persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of Section 163 of this Act.

Examination of accused before the Magistrate to be evidence at the trial.

366. The examination of the accused person before the Magistrate shall be given in evidence at the trial. The attestation of the Magistrate shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of such examination, and such attestation shall be admitted without proof of the signature to it, unless the Court shall see reason to doubt its genuineness.

Proof of such examination.

Court may summon necessary evidence.

367. It shall be in the discretion of the Court at any stage of a trial to summon and examine any witness whose evidence it shall consider essential to the just decision of the case. The Court may also examine as a witness any person in attendence although not summoned as a witness.

Evidence of medical witness.

368. The Court shall receive as *primâ facie* evidence the examination of a Civil Surgeon or other medical witness taken and duly attested by the Magistrate. Provided that it shall be competent to the Court to summon such Civil Surgeon or other Medical witness, if it shall see sufficient cause for doing so.

Examination of witness taken and attested by Magistrate when admissible.

369. The examination of a witness taken and attested by the Magistrate in the presence of the accused person may be given in evidence if the witness be dead or the Court be satisfied that for any sufficient cause his attendance cannot be procured.

Report of Chemical Examiner admissible in evidence.

370. Any document purporting to be a report from the Chemical Examiner to Government upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report in the course of any criminal trial or in any preliminary enquiry relating thereto, shall be received in evidence at a trial by the Court of Session, if it bear the signature of such Examiner, and no proof of such signature or that the person signing holds such office, shall be requisite unless the Court shall see reason to doubt the genuineness of the document.

Dying declaration.

371. The declaration of a deceased person, whether it be made in the presence of the accused person or not, may be given in evidence if the deceased person at the time of making such declaration believed himself to be in danger of approaching death, although he entertained at the time of making it hopes of recovery.

Defence.

372. When the case for the prosecution has been brought to a close, the accused person shall be called upon to enter upon his defence, and to produce his evidence.

373. The Court, at the close of the evidence on behalf of the accused person if any evidence is adduced on his behalf, or otherwise at the close of the case for the prosecution, may put any question to the accused person which it may think proper. It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such question.

When accused person may be examined.

374. The accused person or his Counsel or Agent may, at his option, address the Court at the close of the case for the prosecution, or at the close of any evidence that may be adduced on his behalf, or if any question shall be put to the accused person by the Court, after such question shall have been so put.

When accused may address the Court.

375. The accused person shall be allowed to examine any witness not previously named by him if such witness be in attendance, but he shall not be entitled of right to have any other witness summoned than the witnesses named in the list delivered to the Magistrate by whom he was committed or held to bail for trial, except as provided in Section 246 of this Act.

Witness for the defence.

376. If any evidence is adduced on behalf of the accused person, or if he answers any question put to him by the Court, the prosecutor, or the Counsel or Agent for the prosecution, shall be entitled to a reply.

Prosecutor's right of reply.

377. The Court may, in its discretion, from time to time adjourn the trial as may be necessary.

Adjournment.

378. In the event of the adjournment of a trial by Jury or with the aid of Assessors, the Jury or Assessors shall be required to attend at the adjourned sitting, and at every subsequent sitting until at the conclusion of the trial; and any Juror or Assessor who shall without lawful excuse fail so to attend shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in Section 354 of this Act, and such penalty shall be enforced in the manner therein prescribed.

Jury or Assessors to attend at adjourned sitting.

379. In a trial by Jury, the Judge shall sum up the evidence on both sides, and the Jury shall then deliver their finding upon the charge. A statement of the Judge's direction to the Jury shall form part of the record. In trials not by Jury, the ground of the Judge's decision shall be recorded.

Of verdict of Jury.

380. If the accused person is acquitted, the Court shall record a judgment of acquittal. If the accused person is convicted, the Court shall proceed to pass sentence upon him according to law. Provided that if the Court pass sentence of death, the sentence shall not be executed without the confirmation of the Sudder Court. If the accused person shall be convicted of an offence which by the Indian Penal Code is punishable with death, and the Court shall sentence such person to any punishment other than death, the Court shall state the grounds upon which it remitted the punishment of death in the statement of trials to be periodically submitted to the Sudder Court, as hereinafter required, under the head of "Sentences passed upon the accused persons."

Acquittal or conviction.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Finding, Judgment, and Sentence.

381. When the trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court, in passing judgment, if the accused person be convicted, shall distinctly specify the offence of which, and the Section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is convicted, or if it be doubtful under which of two Sections the offence falls, shall distinctly express the same, and pass judgment in the alternative, according to Section 72 of the said Code.

What the judgment is to specify.

382. The finding and sentence shall be recorded in one of the following forms, or to the same effect:—

Form of finding and sentence.

In trials by Jury:—

When the Jury are unanimous:

The Jury are unanimous in finding that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has waged war against the Queen, and has thereby commited an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence*.]

2*nd*. The Jury are unanimous in finding that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has waged war against the Queen, and has hereby committed an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

When the Jury are not unanimous, but such a majority as is required by Section 328 of this Act concur in finding the accused guilty:

3*rd*. A majority (stating the number, consisting of four out of five, or five or six out of seven, or six, seven, or eight out of nine, as the case may be), find that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has, with the intention of inducing the Honorable A. B., a Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence*].

When the Jury are not unanimous, but such a majority as is required by Section 328 of this Act concur in finding the accused not guilty:

4*th*. A majority of the Jury (stating the number as above) find that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has, with the intention of inducing the Honorable A. B., a Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

When the Jury, or such a majority as is required by Section 328 of this Act, concur in finding the accused guilty of an offence, but are doubtful under which of two heads of a charge the offence falls:

5*th*. The Jury, or a majority of the Jury (stating the number as above), find that Z is guilty either of the offence specified in the first head of the charge, or of the offence specified in the second head of the charge, namely, that Z has,

either committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, or that he has committed criminal breach of trust and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 406 of the said Code. The Court directs that, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Sections and the provisions of Section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, the said Z be [*sentence*].

When a majority less than the number required by Section 328 of this Act find the accused guilty:

6*th*. A majority of the Jury (stating the number, as above,) find that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he has committed, &c., &c., the Court directs that the Jury be discharged, and that there be a new trial.

A similar form shall be followed if a verdict of not guilty is found by a majority less than is required by Section 328 of this Act.

If the finding be on a second trial, and a majority less than is required by Section 328 of this Act find the accused guilty:

7*th*. A majority of the Jury (stating the number, as above,) find that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he has committed, &c., &c. This being a second trial under Section 351 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

In trials with Assessors:

9*th*. The Court concurring with the Assessors (or one or more of the Assessors), finds that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed the offence of rioting and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 147 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence*.]

10*th*. The Court, differing from the Assessors, finds that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed the offence of rioting and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 147 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

11*th*. The Court, concurring with one of the Assessors, finds that Z is guilty either of the offence specified in the first head of charge, or of the offence specified in the second head of charge, namely, that Z has either committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, or that he has committed criminal breach of trust and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 406 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that, under the provisions of the abovementioned Sections and the provisions of Section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, the said Z be [*sentence*.]

In trials upon a formal charge, without Jury or the aid of Assessors:—

12*th*. The Court finds that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence*.]

13*th*. The Court finds that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Courts directs that the said Z be discharged.

In trials in which no formal charge has been prepared:—

14*th*. The Court finds that Z has used criminal force and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 353 of the Indian Penal Code, and directs that the said Z be [*sentence*.]

15*th*. The Court finds that the complaint of assault is not proved, acquits Z and directs that he be discharged.

Execution of sentence of Court in cases referred to the Sudder Court for confirmation of sentence.

383. In cases referred by the Court of Session for the confirmation of a sentence by the Sudder Court, the proper Officer of the Sudder Court shall, without delay, after the order of confirmation or other order has been made by the Sudder Court, transmit a copy of the order under the seal of the Sudder Court, and attested with his official signature, to the Court of Session, which, if the sentence be confirmed, shall immediately issue a warrant to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail in which the prisoner is confined to cause the sentence or order to be carried into execution; or in the case of any other order, shall cause such order to be carried into effect.

Court of Session to direct warrant to District Magistrate.

384. In cases tried by the Court of Session the Court shall forward a copy of its sentence, together with a warrant for the execution of the same, directed to the Magistrate of the District in which the trial was held or to such other Officer as aforesaid.

Execution of sentence under the two last foregoing Sections.

385. Upon the receipt of a warrant under either of the last two preceding Sections the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall cause the sentence to be executed, and shall return the warrant, when the sentence has been fully executed, to the Court from which it issued, with an endorsement under his signature, certifying the manner in which the sentence has been executed.

Warrant of commitment in cases of imprisonment.

386. In every case of imprisonment under the sentence of the Sudder Court or of a Court of Session, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall issue his warrant to the jailor, stating the offence of which the accused person has been convicted, and the period during which he is to be imprisoned and the nature of the imprisonment. In every case of imprisonment under the sentence of any other Court, the Court passing the sentence shall issue its warrant to the jailor, and the warrant shall contain the same particulars and be to the same effect.

Transmission of periodical calendars of trials by Court of Session.

387. The Court of Session shall transmit to the Sudder Court such periodical statements or calendars of trials held by such Court as the Sudder Court shall prescribe, exhibiting the offences charged, the offences of which the accused persons are convicted, and the sentences or orders passed upon them.

CHAPTER XXVII.

OF LUNATICS.

Procedure in case of accused person being lunatic.

388. When any person who is charged with an offence shall appear to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, to be of unsound mind and incapable, in consequence, of making a defence, the Magistrate shall institute an inquiry to ascertain the fact of such unsoundness of mind, and shall cause the accused person to be examined by the Civil Surgeon of the District or some other Medical Officer, and thereupon shall examine such Civil Surgeon or other Medical Officer, and shall reduce the examination into writing; and if the Magistrate shall be of opinion that the accused person is of unsound mind, he shall stay further proceedings in the case.

Procedure in case of person committed before a Court of Session being lunatic.

389. If any person who shall be committed for trial before a Court of Session, shall at his trial appear to the Court to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Court shall in the first instance try the fact of such unsoundness of mind, and if satisfied of the fact, shall give a special judgment that the accused person is of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, and thereupon the trial shall be postponed.

Release of lunatic pending investigation or trial.

390. In any case in which an accused person is found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court of Session as the case may be, if the offence be bailable, may release such person on sufficient security being given that he shall be properly taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, and for his appearance when required. If the offence be not bailable, or if the required bail be not given, the accused person shall be kept in safe custody in such place as the local Government to which the case shall be reported shall direct.

Resumption of investigation of case.

391. Whenever any investigation or trial of a case shall be postponed under Section 388 or Section 389 of this Act, the Magistrate or Court of Session, as the case may be, may at any time resume the investigation or trial, and require the accused person, if detained in custody, to be brought before such Magistrate or Court, or if the accused person has been released on security, may require his appearance. Until such investigation or trial is completed, the case shall be considered as pending before the Magistrate or Court of Session, and shall be included in any register of pending cases kept by such Magistrate or Court. The surety of such person shall be bound at any time to produce him to any Officer whom the Magistrate or Court of Session may appoint to inspect him, and the Certificate of such Officer shall have the same effect as the certificate of an Inspector of Jails or the Visitors of Lunatic Asylums granted under Section 395, Clause 2 of this Act.

Procedure on accused appearing or being brought before Magistrate or Court of Session.

392. If, when the accused person appears or is again brought before the Magistrate or the Court of Session as the case may be, it shall appear to such Magistrate or Court that the accused person is in a fit state of mind to make his defence, the investigation shall proceed or the accused person shall be put on his trial as the case may require. If it shall appear that the accused person is still of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court of Session shall again act according to the provisions of Section 388 or Section 389 of this Act.

Procedure in case of acquittal of accused person on the ground of being lunatic.

393. Whenever any person is acquitted, upon the ground that at the time at which he is charged to have committed an offence he was by reason of unsoundness of mind incapable of knowing the nature of the act charged or that he was doing what was wrong or contrary to law, the finding shall state specially whether he committed the act or not.

Person so acquitted to be disposed of by Magistrate or Court of Session for safe custody, &c.

394. Whenever such finding shall state that the accused person committed the act charged, the Magistrate or Court of Session before whom the trial was held, shall, if the act charged would, but for the incapacity found, have amounted to an offence, order such person to be kept in safe custody, in such place and manner as to the Magistrate or Court of Session shall seem fit, and shall report the case for the order of the local Government. The local Government may order such person to be kept in safe custody in a Lunatic Asylum or other suitable place of safe custody.

Lunatics to be visited and reported on by Inspector of Jails, &c.

395. *Clause.* 1. When any person is confined under the provisions of Section 390 or Section 394 of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Inspector of Jails if such person is confined in a Jail, or for the Visitors of Lunatic Asylums or any two of them if such person is confined in a Lunatic Asylum, to visit such person in order to ascertain his state of mind; and such person shall be visited once at least in every twelve months by such Inspector of Jails or by two of such Visitors as aforesaid, who shall make a special report as to the state of mind of such person.

If lunatic confined under Section 390 is reported capable of making his defence.

Clause 2. If such person is confined under Section 390 of this Act and such Inspector of Jails or such Visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid shall report that in his or their opinion such person is capable of making his defence, such person shall be before the Magistrate or Court of Session as the taken case may be, at such time as such Magistrate or Court of Session shall appoint; and such Magistrate or Court shall deal with such person under the provisions of Section 392, and may receive as evidence the certificate of such Inspector of Jails or such Visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid.

If lunatic confined under Section 394 is declared capable of being discharged.

Clause 3. If such person shall be confined under the provisions of Section 394 of this Act and such Inspector of Jails or such Visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid shall certify that in his or their judgment such person may be discharged without danger of his doing injury to himself or to any other person, the local Government shall thereupon

either order his discharge or order such person to be transferred to a public Lunatic Asylum if he has not been already sent to such an Asylum, and shall within six months appoint a Commission consisting of a Judicial Officer not below the grade of a Sessions Judge, and two Medical Officers whereof the Chief Medical Officer attached to the Lunatic Asylum shall be one. The said Commission shall make formal enquiry into the state of mind of such person, taking such evidence as shall be necessary; and if they consider that he can be set at liberty without danger to himself or to any other person, he shall be discharged.

Person under sentence of imprisonment, appearing to be of unsound mind, may be removed to Lunatic Asylum, and kept till he shall again become of sound mind, &c.

396. Whenever it shall appear to the local Government that any person imprisoned by the sentence of any Court or Magistrate is of unsound mind, the local Government, by an order which shall set forth the grounds of belief that such prisoner is of unsound mind, may order the removal of such prisoner to a Lunatic Asylum, there to be kept and treated as the local Government shall direct during the remainder of the term of imprisonment ordered by the sentence, or if it shall be certified by a Medical Officer that it is necessary for the safety of the prisoner or others that he should be detained under care and treatment, then until he shall be discharged according to law; and when it shall appear to the local Government that such person has become of sound mind, the local Government by an order directed to the person having charge of him, shall remand such person to the custody from which he was removed, if then still liable to be kept in custody, or, if not, shall order him to be discharged out of custody. The provisions of Section IX of Act XXXVI of 1858 *(relating to Lunatic Asylums)* shall apply to persons confined in a Lunatic Asylum under this Section after the expiration of the imprisonment ordered by the sentence. The period during which a person shall be confined in a Lunatic Asylum shall be reckoned as part of the period of imprisonment ordered by the sentence.

When lunatic may be delivered over to the care and custody of a relative or friend.

397. Whenever any relative or friend of any person detained under the provisions of Section 394 of this Act is desirous that such person shall be delivered over to his care and custody, the local Government, upon the application of such relative or friend and on his giving security to the satisfaction of such Government that the person detained shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, may make an order that the person so detained may be delivered to such relative or friend. Whenever such person shall be so delivered over, it shall be upon condition that he shall be subject to the inspection of such Officer as the local Government shall think necessary to appoint, and at such times as such Government shall direct. The provisions of Section 395 shall apply to persons detained under the provisions of this Section, and the certificate of the Inspecting Officer appointed under this Section shall have the same effect as a certificate of an Inspector of Jails or the Visitors of Lunatic Asylums under the said Section.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Sudder Court as a Court of Reference.

Constitution of Court for hearing case referred for confirmation of sentence.

398. A case referred to a Sudder Court by a Court of Session for confirmation of a sentence of death shall be heard by a Court constituted by two or more Judges of such Sudder Court.

Power of Sudder Court to confirm, reverse, &c., sentence.

399. In any case so referred, the Sudder Court may either confirm the sentence or pass any other sentence warranted by law or may annul the conviction and order a new trial on the same or an amended charge. If the case shall have been tried by the Court of Session with the aid of Assessors, it shall further be competent to the Sudder Court to acquit the accused person and order his discharge.

Competence of Sudder Court to direct further enquiry, &c.

400. If the case so referred shall have been tried by the Court of Session with the aid of Assessors, it shall be competent to the Sudder Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person to be necessary, to direct such enquiry to be made, or such additional evidence to be taken. The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the Sudder Court and the Sudder Court shall thereupon proceed to pass judgment of acquittal or such sentence as to the Court shall seem right.

Confirmation or new sentence must be signed by two Judges.

401. In every case so referred to the Sudder Court, the confirmation of the sentence or any new sentence or order passed by the Sudder Court shall be signed by at least two Judges of the Court.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Sudder Court as a Court of Revision.

Revision in cases of illegal sentence.

402. The Sudder Court, in any case tried by the Court of Session in which, upon a review of the abstract statement or calendar of prisoners punished without reference, it shall appear that the sentence passed is one which cannot lawfully be passed on a person convicted of the offence as stated in the abstract statement or calendar, shall annul the sentence, and shall certify to the Court of Session the sentence which may lawfully be passed for such offence; and thereupon the Court of Session shall pass a new sentence according to law, and shall amend the record in accordance therewith.

Revision of trials.

403. The Sudder Court, in any case tried before a Court of Session in which, upon a review of the abstract statement or calendar of prisoners punished without reference, it shall appear that there has been error in the decision of the Court of Session on a point of law, or that a point of law should be considered by the Sudder Court, may call for the record, or such portion thereof as it may deem necessary, together with a report of the Judge's direction to the Jury, if the case have been tried by a Jury, and upon reviewing the depositions of the witnesses, the direction of the Judge, and the conviction, may determine any point of law arising out of the case, and thereupon pass such order as to the Sudder Court shall seem right.

404. The Sudder Court may, on the report of a Court of Session or of a Magistrate, or whenever it thinks fit, call for the record of any criminal trial or the record of any judicial proceeding of a Criminal Court other than a criminal trial in any Court within its jurisdiction, in which it shall appear to it that there has been error in the decision on a point of law, or that a point of law should be considered by the Sudder Court, and may determine any point of law arising out of the case, and thereupon pass such order as to the Sudder Court shall seem right.

General power of revision by the Sudder Court.

405. It shall be lawful for the Sudder Court to call for and examine the record of any case tried by any Court of Session for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any sentence or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such Court. If it appear to the Sudder Court that the sentence passed is too severe, the Sudder Court may pass any mitigated sentence warranted by law. If the Sudder Court shall be of opinion that the sentence or order is contrary to law, the Sudder Court shall reverse the sentence or order, and pass such judgment, sentence, or order as to the Court shall seem right, or, if it deem necessary, may order a new trial.

Sudder Court empowered to call for and examine records of Court of Session.

406. Whenever a case shall be revised by the Sudder Court under this Chapter, the Sudder Court shall certify its decision or order to the Court in which the conviction was had, or by which the order was passed, and such Court shall thereupon make such orders as are conformable to the decision of the Sudder Court, and if necessary amend the record in accordance therewith.

Proceedings of a case revised by Sudder Court to be certified to Court in which conviction was had.

Proviso.

Provided that, in any case which shall be revised by the Sudder Court under this Chapter, it shall not be competent to the Sudder Court to reverse the verdict of the Jury, or, except as provided in this Chapter, to alter or reverse the sentence or order of the Court below.

CHAPTER XXX.

APPEALS.

No appeal in cases of acquittal.

407. There shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal passed in any Criminal Court.

Appeals in what cases in trials by Jury or with Assessors.

408. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Court of Session may appeal to the Sudder Court. If the conviction was in a trial held with the aid of Assessors, the appeal may be on a matter of fact as well as on a matter of law. If the conviction was on a trial by Jury, the appeal shall be admissible on a matter of law only.

Appeals from Magistrates.

409. Any person convicted on a trial held by the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or required by such Magistrate or other Officer under Section 301 or Section 296 of this Act to give security for good behaviour, may appeal to the Court of Session to which such Magistrate or other Officer is subordinate.

Appeals from Justices of the Peace.

410. Any person convicted and sentenced by any Justice of the Peace exercising jurisdiction under the Statute 53 George 3, Chapter 155, Section 105, or under Act VII of 1853 (*to extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates under the* 53 *George* 3, *Chapter* 155, *Section* 105 *in cases of assault, forcible entries, and other injuries accompanied with force not being felonies*), or under Section 163 or 165 of this Act, may appeal to the Court of Session having jurisdiction at the place at which the appeal would have been heard had the sentence been passed by a Magistrate subordinate to such Court. Cases appealed under this Section shall not be afterwards liable to revision by means of a writ of *certiorari*. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to take away the power of quashing any conviction by means of a writ of *certiorari* in any other case than when there has been such an appeal as aforesaid.

No appeal in certain criminal cases.

411. In all cases in which a Court of Session or the Magistrate of a District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate shall pass a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding one month, or of a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, no appeal shall be allowed.

Appeals from Officers exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate.

412. Any person convicted on a trial held by an Officer exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate, may appeal to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate who shall have been empowered by the Government to hear such appeals.

Appeals from orders under Chapter X.

413. Any person convicted by any Civil Court under Chapter X of this Act, may appeal to the Court to which decrees or orders made in such Court are ordinarily appealable, subject to the rules provided in Sections 416, 417, 418, 419, and 421 of this Act. Petitions of appeal under this Section, if presented to any District Court, must be presented within thirty days immediately following and exclusive of the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed. Petitions of appeal to the Sudder Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as above. The Sudder and District Courts may admit an appeal after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

Unless otherwise provided, no appeal to lie from any order or a sentence of a Criminal Court.

414. Unless otherwise provided by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force, no appeal shall lie from any order or sentence of a Criminal Court.

Period for presenting petitions of appeal.

415. Petitions of appeal to the Court of Session or to any Court subordinate to the Court of Session must be presented within thirty days immediately following and exclusive of the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed. Petitions of appeal to the Sudder Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as above. The Sudder Court and the Court of Session may admit an appeal after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

Copy of Judgment to accompany petition.

416. Every petition of appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the sentence or order appealed against.

417. It shall be competent to the Appellate Court to reject the appeal if, on a perusal of the petition of appeal and the copy of the sentence or order appealed against, and after hearing the appellant or his counsel or agent if they appear, the Court shall consider that there is no sufficient ground for questioning the correctness of the decision or for interfering with the sentence or order appealed against. Before rejecting the appeal, the Court may call for and peruse any part of the proceedings of the lower Court, but shall not be bound so to do.

Appellate Court may reject petition of appeal.

418. If the party appealing be in jail in pursuance of the sentence or order appealed against, he shall be at liberty to present his petition of appeal and the copy of the sentence or order appealed against to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail, who shall thereupon forward the petition to the proper appellate authority.

Appeal by party in Jail.

419. The Appellate Court, after perusing the proceedings of the lower Court, and after hearing the plaintiff or his counsel or agent if they appear, may alter or reverse the finding and sentence or order of such Court, but not so as to enhance any punishment that shall have been awarded.

Appellate Court may call for the proceedings of lower Court.

420. The sentence or order of the Sudder Court, modifying, amending, or reversing the sentence or order of a lower Court on appeal or revision, shall be signed by at least two Judges of such Sudder Court.

The signature of two Judges necessary.

421. In any case in which an appeal is allowed, the Appellate Court may, pending the appeal, order that the sentence be suspended, and if the appellant be in confinement for an offence which is bailable, may order that he be released on bail.

Appellate Court may suspend sentence pending appeal, and release defendant on bail.

422. In any case in which an appeal has been allowed, it shall be competent to the Appellate Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused to be necessary, to direct such enquiry to be made and additional evidence to be taken. The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the Appellate Court, and the Appellate Court shall thereupon proceed to pass such judgment, sentence, or order as to such Court shall seem right.

Appellate Court may direct further enquiry, &c.

423. No finding by a Court of the offence of criminal misappropriation of property under Section 403 of the Indian Penal Code, or of criminal misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under Section 404 of the said Code, or of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the said Code, or of criminal breach of trust by a carrier wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under Section 407 of the said Code, or of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under Section 408 of the said Code, shall be liable to be reversed or altered by any Court, whether on appeal or revision, on the ground that the offence proved by the evidence was the offence of theft under Section 378 of the said Code, or the offence of theft in a building tent or vessel under Section 380 of the said Code, or the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under Section 381 of the said Code.

Finding of criminal misappropriation not reversible on the ground of the offence proved being theft.

424. No finding by a Court of the offence of theft under the said Section 378 of the Indian Penal Code, or of theft in a building tent or vessel under the said Section 380, or of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under the said Sections 381, shall be liable to be reversed or altered by any Court, whether on appeal or revision, on the ground that the offence proved by the evidence was the offence of criminal misappropriation of property under the said Section 403, or the offence of criminal misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under the said Section 404, or the offence of such criminal misappropriation under the said Section the offender being at the time of the person's decease employed by him as a clerk or servant; or the offence of criminal breach of trust under the said Section 405, or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a carrier wharfinger or warehouse-keeper, under the said Section 407, or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under the said Section 408.

Finding of theft not reversible on the ground of the offence proved being Criminal misappropriation.

425. Provided that nothing in the last two Sections shall preclude the Appellate Court in any case mentioned therein from reducing the punishment awarded by a Lower Court in such case within the limits prescribed for the offence which such Appellate Court shall consider to have been proved by the evidence against the accused person.

Saving of power of Appellate Court to reduce punishment awarded under last two Sections.

426. No finding or sentence passed by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be reversed or altered on appeal or revision on account of any error or defect either in the charge or in the proceedings on trial, unless the person accused shall have been sentenced to a larger amount of punishment than could be awarded for the offence of which, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, the accused person ought upon the evidence to have been found guilty, or unless, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, the accused person shall have been prejudiced by such error or defect; and in case the accused person shall have been sentenced to a larger amount of punishment than could have been awarded for the offence which, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, is proved by the evidence, the Appellate Court may reduce the punishment within the limits prescribed by the Indian Penal Code or any law for the time being in force for such offence.

Finding or sentence not ordinarily reversible by reason of error or defect in the charge or the proceedings.

Appellate Court may reduce punishment.

427. When a Court subordinate to a Court of Session shall have convicted a person of an offence not triable by such Court, it shall be competent to the Appellate Court to annul the conviction and sentence of such Court, and to direct the trial of the case by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Court of appeal how to proceed in case of conviction by a Court not having jurisdiction.

428. Except as provided in Section 405 of this Act, sentences and orders passed by an Appellate Court upon appeal shall be final.

Finality of orders on appeal.

CHAPTER XXXI.

General Rules.

429. Every sentence or final order of a Criminal Court, together with the reasons for making or passing the same, shall be written in the vernacular language of the presiding Officer, and shall be dated and signed by such Officer at the time of his making or passing the same, and the original shall be filed with the record or proceedings, and a translation thereof, where the original is recorded in a different language from that in ordinary use in proceedings before such Officer, shall be incorporated in the record of the sentence or order.

In what language sentence to be written.

430. If the vernacular language of the presiding Officer be not English, and the Officer be sufficiently conversant with the English language to be able to write the sentence or final order in a clear and intelligible manner in that language, and prefer to write the same in that language, the sentence or final order may be written in English.

When it may be written in English.

431. When the services of an interpreter are required by any Criminal Court for the interpretation of any evidence or statement, such interpreter shall be sworn in the manner provided for witnesses by any law for the time being in force to interpret truly such evidence or statement, and such interpreter shall be bound to state the truth in his interpretation of such evidence or statement.

Employment of interpreter.

432. Every person charged before any Criminal Court with an offence may of right be defended by Counsel or authorized agent.

Right of accused to be defended by Counsel.

433. When any person under the age of sixteen years shall be sentenced by any Magistrate or Court of Session to imprisonment for any offence, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate or Court to direct that such offender, instead of being imprisoned in the Criminal jail, shall be confined in any reformatory which may be recognised by the local Goverement as a fit place for confinement, in which there may be means of suitable discipline and of training in some branch of useful industry, and which shall be kept by a person willing to obey such rules as the Government may direct with regard to the discipline and training of persons confined therein. All persons confined under this Section shall be subject to the rules so laid down by Government.

Confinement of youthful offenders in reformatories.

434. It shall be at all times lawful for a Court of Session and for a Magistrate to call for and examine the record of any Court immediately subordinate to such Court or Magistrate for the purpose of satisfying themselves as to the legality of any sentence or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such subordinate Court. If the Court of Session or Magistrate shall be of opinion that the sentence or order is contrary to law, the Court or Magistrate shall refer the proceedings for the orders of the Sudder Court. It shall not be lawful for any other Court than the Sudder Court to alter any sentence or order of any subordinate Court except upon appeal by parties concerned duly made according to the provisions of Chapter XXX of this Act.

Powers of Court of Session and Magistrate to regulate the proceedings of subordinate Courts.

435. In the case of offences not triable by the Magistrate, the Court of Session may order the commitment to the Court of Session of any accused person who may have been discharged by the Magistrate. In the case of such offences the Court of Session may order an enquiry into any complaint which the Magistrate may have dismissed without enquiry.

When Court of Session may order commitment of party discharged by Magistrate.

436. The Court of Session may direct that any accused person shall be admitted to bail or that the bail required by a Magistrate be reduced.

Power of Court of Session to direct bail.

437. When any person is required by any Criminal Court to give bail, it shall be lawful to such Court to permit such person to deposit a sum of money or Government Promissory Notes to such amount as such Court may fix in lieu of such bail.

Deposit may be made instead of bail.

438. It shall be lawful for the Court of Session, in any case in which it shall appear proper, to order payment by or on the part of Government of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending for the purpose of any trial before such Court under this Act.

Expenses of prosecutors and witnesses.

439. No trial held in any Criminal Court shall be set aside, and no judgment passed by any Criminal Court shall be reversed either on appeal or otherwise for any irregularity in the proceedings of the trial, unless such irregularity have occasioned a failure of justice.

No trial, &c., to be set aside for irregularity of procedure.

440. A copy of the final sentence or order passed by any Criminal Court shall be furnished without delay on the application of any party to the case in which such sentence or order was passed. Such copy shall be made at the expense of the party applying for it, unless such party is in confinement under the sentence or order and is desirous of appealing against the same, or unless the Court shall for any special reason see fit to grant such copy free of expense.

Copy of sentence or order to be furnished on application.

441. Nothing in this Act shall be held to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of the Chief Commissioner of Police, the Police Magistrates, or the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, except so far as this Act expressly provides for the same.

Act not to take effect in Presidency Towns or Straits' Settlement.

442. Nothing in this Act shall be held to alter or affect the jurisdiction, duties, or procedure of landholders specially empowered according to law in the Presidency of Bombay, nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of the Heads of Villages in the Presidency of Fort St. George, nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction, duties, or

Saving of jurisdiction and procedure of Heads of Villages, Village Police Officers, &c.

procedure of Village Police Officers in the Presidency of Bombay, nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of any Officer duly authorized and appointed under the laws in force in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, for the trial of petty offences in Military Bazars at Cantonments and Stations occupied by the Troops of those Presidencies respectively.

Of Officers exercising jurisdiction over petty offences in Military Cantonments.

443. The Sudder Court shall have power to make and issue general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of that Court and of all Criminal Courts subordinate to it, and also to frame forms (when not prescribed by this Act) for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it shall think necessary that a form should be provided, for keeping all books, entries, and accounts to be kept in such Courts, and for the preparation and transmission of any calendars or statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts, and from time to time to alter any such rule or form, Provided that such rules and forms be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any other law in force. Any rules framed by the Court under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Sudder Court to make general rules for regulating proceedings, &c.

444. The procedure prescribed by this Act shall be followed, so far as it can be, in all miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings which, after the passing of this Act, shall be instituted in any Court.

Procedure of this Act to be followed in miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings.

445. This Act shall come into operation in the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay on the first day of January 1862, but shall not take effect in any part of the territories in British India not subject to the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, until the same shall be extended thereto by the Governor-General of India in Council or by the local Government to which such territory is subordinate, and until such extension shall have been notified in the Gazette.

Act not to take effect in places not subject to the general Regulations until extended thereto.

APPENDIX OF FORMS.

A.

FORM OF SUMMONS (*Section* 69.)

To A. B., of

Whereas your attendance is necessary to answer to a charge of *(state shortly the offence charged)*: You are hereby required to appear in person *(or by authorised agent as the case may be)* before the [Magistrate] of on the day of Herein fail not.

(*Signature and seal.*)

Dated the day of

B.

FORM OF WARRANT (*Section* 76.)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who are to execute the warrant.*)

Whereas of stands charged with the offence of (*state the offence*): You are hereby directed to apprehend the said and to produce him before me.

Herein fail not.

(*Signature and Seal.*)

This warrant may be endorsed as follows:—

If the said shall give bail, himself in the sum of with one surety in the sum of (or two sureties each in the sum of) to appear before me on the day of he may be released.

Dated *Signature.*

C.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT (*Section* 222.)

To Jailor of

Whereas of is charged with *(state the offence in respect of which the prisoner is charged; and the authority of the committing Officer:)* You are hereby required to receive the said into your custody in the said jail of and him there safely to keep until he shall be thence delivered by due course of law.

Dated the day of

D.

FORM OF BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE (*Section* 284)

Whereas I inhabitant of have been called upon to enter into a bond to keep the peace for the term of , I hereby bind myself not to commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term; and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

Dated

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above said that he shall not commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

Dated

E.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE TO PROSECUTE OR GIVE EVIDENCE (*Sections* 158 *and* 232.)

I of do hereby bind myself to appear at in the Court of at o'clock on the day of next, and then and there to prosecute (or, as the case may be, to prosecute and give evidence or "to give evidence") in the matter of a charge of against one A. B., and in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

F.

FORM OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR (*Section* 300.)

Whereas I inhabitant of have been called to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen, and to all Her subjects for the term of I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term, and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

Dated

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above said that he shall be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

SCHEDULE.—*(Referred to in Section 22 and elsewhere in this Act.)*

Explanatory Notes—1st.—The entries in the 2nd and 6th Columns of the Schedule headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the Offences and Punishments described in the several corresponding Sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those Sections, but merely as references to the subject of the Section, the number of which is given in the 1st Column.

2nd.—The term "Whether bailable or not," in Column 5, is to be taken in connexion with the provisions of Sections 212 and 213 of this Code.

3rd.—Offences may be tried by a Court superior to the Court specifically mentioned in Column 7. For example, a Court of Session may try an offence entered in Column 7 as triable by a Magistrate.

4th.—Any offence which is triable by an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate may be tried by a Subordinate Judge or a Principal Sudder Ameen in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

5th—The words "Magistrate of the District," as used in Column 7, shall include any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

6th.—The words "any Magistrate," as used in Column 7, shall include any subordinate Magistrate of the 1st or 2nd Class.

7th.—In the Territories in British India to which the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay do not extend, the powers given by this Act shall be exercised by such Officers as the Local Government of those Territories respectively shall appoint.

CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMENT.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
109	Abetment of any offence if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
111	When one act is abetted and a different act is done, subject to the proviso.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	Ditto.
113	When an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
114	If abettor is present when offence is committed ...	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
115	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
116	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant, whose duty it is to prevent the offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ½ of the longest term and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
117	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
118	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence, which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to ½ of the longest term and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ⅛ part of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.					
121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	Court of Session.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and forfeiture of property.	Ditto.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
125	Waging war against any Asiatic power in alliance or at peace with the East India Company, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.—(*Continued.*)

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first intance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
126	Committing depredation on the territories of any power in alliance or at peace with the East India Company.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Court of Session.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation mentioned in Sections 125 and 126.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing Prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
129	Public servant negligently suffering Prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing, or harbouring such Prisoner, or offering any resistance to the recapture of such Prisoner.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

131	Abetting mutiny or attempting to seduce an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
132	Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor, on his superior Officer when in the execution of his office.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

135	Abetment of the desertion of an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
136	Harbouring such an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor who has deserted.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 500 Rs. ...	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a Soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a Soldier.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY.

143	Being a member of an unlawful assembly ...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
145	Joining or continuing in an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
147	Rioting ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
148	Rioting armed with a deadly weapon ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence, or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is baliable or not.	The same as for the offence.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
150	Hiring, engaging, or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged, or employed.	Ditto ...	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Ditto.
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If not committed ...	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 1,000 Rupees ...	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
155	Person for whose benefit, or on whose behalf a riot takes place, not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine. ..	Ditto.
156	Agent of owner or occupier, for whose benefit a riot is committed, not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Or to go armed ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
160	Committing affray ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.

161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
162	Taking a gratification in order, by corrupt or illegal means, to influence a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding clauses with reference to himself.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District.

	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
179	Being legally bound to state the truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	....	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
185	Bidding, by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it, for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—*(Continued.)*

1 Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
187	Omission to assist public servant, when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant, who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant if such disobedience causes obstruction or annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health, or safety, &c. ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both ...	Ditto.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.	Shall not arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Death, or as above	...	Ditto.
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for more than seven years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	The same as for the offence		Ditto.
196	Using in a judicial proceeding evidence known to be false or fabricated.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.		The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.		Ditto.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	The same as for giving false evidence		Ditto.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law received as evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.		Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.		Ditto.
	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ½th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.		By the Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.		Magistrate of the District.
203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed.	Ditto	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.		Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.		Court of Session.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c, of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dit'o.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Magistrate of the District.
209	False claim in a Court of Justice ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Ditto.
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years or fine, or both.	Ditto.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If offence charged be capital or punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 7 years, or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
212	Harbouring an offender if the offence be capital...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ½th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.

213	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ¼th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
214	Gift made to cause restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ¼th of the longst term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover moveable property, of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
216	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ¼th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save persons from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the district, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class only.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto ...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding making or pronouncing an order, report, verdict, or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
222	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of Justice, if under sentence of death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years with or without fine.	Court of Session.
	If under sentence of transportation for life, or imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If charged with a capital offence ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude, or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If under sentence of death ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
226	Unlawful return from transportation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	Ditto.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Punishment of original sentence, or if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	By the Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions contained in Chapter X. of this Code.
229	Personation of a Juror or Assessor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
231	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting Coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
232	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
233	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
234	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If Queen's Coin ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
236	Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of British India of Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such Coin within British India.	Ditto.
237	Import or Export of counterfeit Coin knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
238	Import or Export of counterfeits of the Queen's Coin knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
239	Having any counterfeit Coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's Coin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit Coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years or fine of ten times the value of the Coin counterfeited, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
242	Possession of counterfeit Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session.
243	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
244	Persons employed in a Mint causing Coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
245	Unlawfully taking from a Mint any Coining instrument.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
246	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any Coin.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
247	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of the Queen's Coin	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
248	Altering appearance of any Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
249	Altering appearance of the Queen's Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
250	Delivery to another of Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
251	Delivery of Queen's Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
252	Possession of altered Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
253	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
254	Delivery to another of Coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the Coin.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
255	Counterfeiting a Government Stamp ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
257	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government Stamp ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
260	Using as genuine a Government Stamp known to be counterfeit.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years or fine, or both.	Ditto.
261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government Stamp, or removing from a document a Stamp used for it with intent to cause wrongful loss to Government.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
262	Using a Government Stamp known to have been before used.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
263	Erasure of mark denoting that Stamp has been used.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY, AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.		Summons	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto		Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
272	Adulterating food or drink for man intended for sale so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink for man knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation, known to have been adulterated.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation, as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir...	May arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
278	Making atmosphere noxious to health ...	Shall not arrest without warrant	Summons ...	Bailable ..	Fine of 500 Rs. ...	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
281	Exhibition of a false light, mark, or buoy ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
283	Causing danger, obstruction, or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 Rs. ...	Ditto.
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
287	So dealing with any machinery ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life, by the fall of any building, over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt from such animal.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
290	Committing a public nuisance ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 Rs. ...	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injuction to discontinue.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
293	Having in possession obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
294	Obscene songs ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
297	Trespassing in a place of worship or sepulture, disturbing funeral with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture, or placing any object in the sight of any person, with intention to wound his religious feelings.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Offences Affecting Life.

302	Murder ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, transportation for life, and fine.	Court of Session.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death ...	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court. triable.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
307	Attempt to murder ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or as above.	Ditto.
308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
309	Attempt to commit suicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, and fine.	Magistrate of the District.
311	Being a thug ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, and fine.	Court of Session.

Of the causing of Miscarriage; of injuries to unborn children; of the exposure of Infants; and of the concealment of births.

312	Causing miscarriage ...	May not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable. ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
	If the woman be quick with child ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If act done without woman's consent ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or as above.	Ditto.
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
317	Exposure of a child under 12 years by parent or person having care of it with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

Of Hurt.

323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	May not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 Rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.—(*Continued.*)

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt ...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act, which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

335	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 4 years, or fine of 2,000 Rs., or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
336	Doing any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 250 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.
337	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
338	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	Of wrongful Restraint and wrongful Confinement.								
341	Wrongfully restraining any person ...	May arrest	...	Summons	...	Bailable	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.
342	Wrongfully confining any person ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate, of 1st Class.
343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	May not arrest	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other Section.	Court of Session.
346	Wrongful confinement in secret ...	May arrest	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OF OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.—(*Continued.*)

Of Criminal Force and Assault.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonor a person otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Any Magistrate.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery, and forced Labor.					
363	Kidnapping ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.

365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Ditto.
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves ...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
372	Selling or letting to hire a minor for the purpose of prostitution.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purpose.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
374	Unlawful compulsory labor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	Of Rape.					
376	Rape ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	Of Unnatural Offences.					
377	Unnatural offences ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Of Theft.

1. Section	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
379	Theft ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ..	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
380	Theft in a building, tent, or vessel ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
381	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master or employer.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt, or of restraint, in order to the committing such theft, or to retiring after committing it or to retaining property taken by it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

Of Extortion.

384	Extortion ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant. ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
385	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

388	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence threatened be an unnatural offence ..	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life ...	Ditto.
389	Putting person in fear of accusation of offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be an unnatural offence ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life ...	Ditto.

Of Robbery and Dacoity.

392	Robbery ...	May arrest without warrant.		Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If committed on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 14 years, and fine.	Ditto.
393	Attempt to commit robbery ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, or any other person generally concerned in such robbery.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
395	Dacoity ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
396	Murder in dacoity ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Death, transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
397	Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Ditto.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or as above.	Ditto.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Of Criminal Misappropriation of Property.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
403	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property or converting it to one's own use.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
404	Dishonest misappropriation of property, knowing that it was in possession of a deceased person at his death, and that it has not since been in the possession of any person legally entitled to it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If by clerk or person employed by deceased ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Breach of Trust.

406	Criminal breach of trust ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, merchant, or agent, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto

Of the Receiving of Stolen Property.

411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
413	Habitually dealing in stolen property ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

Of Cheating.

417	Cheating ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law or by legal contract, to protect.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
419	Cheating by personation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
420	Cheating, and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the altering or destroying of a valuable security.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.

Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, &c., to prevent distribution among creditors.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property of himself or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Of Mischief.

426	Mischief ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 Rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any animal of the value of 10 Rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any elephant, camel, horse, &c., whatever may be its value, or any other animal of the value of 50 Rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Sessions, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, river, or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling or conveying property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage attended with damage.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a light-house or sea-mark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, &c., a landmark fixed by public authority.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of 100 Rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of 20 tons burden.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
438	The mischief described in the last Clause when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.—(*Continued.*)

Of Criminal Trespass.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
447	Criminal trespass ...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.
448	House-trespass ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 Rs.,or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable. ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, and fine.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the offence is theft ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the offence is theft ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	..	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If the offence is theft. ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If the offence is theft.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Court of Session.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
461	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	..	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
465	Forgery ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
466	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a Register of Births, &c., kept by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will, or authority to make or transfer any public security, or to receive any money, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for forgery ...	Ditto.
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under Section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under Section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If the document is a valuable security or will ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or as above.	Ditto.

475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in Section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in Section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.		Ditto.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.		Ditto.

Of Trade and Property-Marks.

482	Using a false trade or property-mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant...		Warrant	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.		Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.		Ditto.
484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.		Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument for counterfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit property or trade mark.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.		Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.		Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.—(*Continued.*)

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
488	Making use of any such false mark ...	Shall not arrest without warrant..	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
489	Removing, destroying, or defacing any property-mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	CHAPTER XIX.—OF THE CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.					
490	Being bound by contract to render personal pervice during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and Voluntarily ommitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month or fine of 100 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
491	Being bound by attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind, or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employee is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and there voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.
	CHAPTER XX.—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.					
493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without warrant..	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

494	Marrying again during the lifetime of a husband or wife.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XXI.—OF DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT, AND ANNOYANCE.

504	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace..	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
505	False statement, rumours &c., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offences against the public peace.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Magistrate of the District.
506	Criminal intimidation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT, AND ANNOYANCE—*(Continued.)*

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt &c.,	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both	Court of Session.
507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under above Section.	Ditto.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c, in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXIII.—OF ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence attempted is triable.

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M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1861.

An Act to regulate the occupation of land in the Settlement of Malacca.

Preamble.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the power of Her Majesty to convey in fee simple in the District of Malacca (within the Setlement of Malacca), the lands in which certain rights and interests were surrendered to the Honorable the East India Company in the years 1828 and 1829, and whereas it is expedient to remove such doubts, and to declare the rights of Her Majesty in respect to such lands, and otherwise to amend the law relating to the occupation of land situate within the Settlement of Malacca; It is enacted as follows:—

Certain lands surrendered to the East India Company declared to be vested in the Queen.

I. The lands in the District of Malacca in which certain rights and interests were surrendered to the East India Company in the years 1828 and 1829, on condition that a certain amount then settled and agreed upon should be paid by the Government annually, so long as the British rule in the said District continued, to every person making such surrender, and on condition also that every such person in the event of the cessation of the British rule in the said District should resume the rights then conditionally surrendered to the British Government, are hereby declared to be vested in fee simple in Her Majesty the Queen, Her Heirs, and Successors (saving always any rights or interests lawfully vested in any under-tenants and cultivators holding or occupying any portion of such lands), and any conveyance which after the passing of this Act shall be made by Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors of any of the said lands in fee simple or otherwise (not inconsistent with the rights or interests aforesaid of such under-tenants and cultivators) shall be good and valid for all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Payment of annuities to the grantees or proprietors of the surrendered estates.

II. The annuities stipulated to be paid to the persons who surrendered the rights and interests aforesaid shall be paid as a perpetual annuity to the said persons, or their heirs or representatives by the Government of India, but it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to commute the perpetual annuity payable to any such annuitant, for such sum and on such terms as may with such annuitant be agreed upon, in full discharge of the perpetual annuity so commuted and of all rights or obligations whatsoever connected therewith. In the event of a cessation of British rule in the said District, nothing in this Section shall interfere with the claim of any person then enjoying an uncommuted annuity under this Section to a money compensation from the Government, equal to the then value of any right or interest in land surrendered by him as described in the last Section, which but for the passing of this Act would then have reverted to him. No such surrendered right or interest in such land shall then revert to or revive in any such annuitant, nor shall any such annuitant have a claim in connection with any such right or interest to aught but a money compensation from the Government.

Cultivators and tenants subject to payment to Government of one-tenth of produce.

III. All cultivators and resident tenants of the lands referred to in the first Section of this Act as well as in the District of Naning who hold their lands by prescription, are hereby declared to be and shall be subject to a payment of one-tenth part of the produce thereof to Government; such payment to be made in kind or in the form

of a sum of money fixed in commutation of the payment in kind; and all other cultivators and under-tenants who now occupy or hold or shall occupy or hold any of such lands as aforesaid, are hereby declared to have been and shall be liable, as directed in Section II of Act XVI of 1839 *(relating to Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* to be assessed in such manner, at such rate, and under such conditions as the Resident Councillor of Malacca, with the authority of the Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, may determine. Nothing in this Section shall be taken to affect any engagement entered into for a specific time or upon specific conditions between any cultivator or tenant and the Resident Councillor or other person acting on behalf of the local Government during the pendency thereof.

Proviso.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Governor of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca to commute the payment, whether in kind or money, to which any person is liable under the last preceding Section, for a sum to be fixed at the discretion of the said Governor and for an annual quit-rent, and on the payment of the sum and quit-rent so fixed upon, the lands in respect of which such commutation is made shall be held subject to the terms of such commutation and free from liability to the payment provided for in the last preceding Section.

Commutation of a fixed sum for an annual payment.

V. It shall be lawful for the Governor aforesaid, any provision in Section V of the said Act XVI of 1839 to the contrary notwithstanding, to direct any lease granted or to be granted under that Section, to be granted in perpetuity or for such term as to such Governor may seem proper, and, subject to such quit-rent as may be agreed upon, to transfer to, and vest absolutely in, any person or persons any portion of the waste or forest land situated within the lands aforesaid or within the District of Naning, on the payment of a sum fixed as provided in the last foregoing Section, free of any liability for the payment of annual rent.

Grant of leases.

VI. It shall not be competent to any party to claim, on the ground of prescriptive right or of possession, any forest, waste, or other uncultivated land situated within the lands, grants, or estates aforesaid or within the District of Naning, unless the same, having been before cultivated or occupied for some beneficial purpose, shall have fallen out of cultivation or use within three years from the passing of this Act; provided that any tenant, cultivator, or other occupier of cultivated land within the lands or District aforesaid, shall be permitted to engage for unoccupied, forest, waste, or other uncultivated land situated within or next adjoining the boundaries of the cultivated land held or occupied by him, to the extent of one-fourth thereof; and any order made in this matter by any person empowered in that behalf by the Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca shall be final, subject only to revision by such Governor in any case in which he may think revision called for.

Claims to waste lands.

VII. It shall be lawful for the Governor aforesaid to cause a survey or measurement to be made of all the land of the Settlement of Malacca and of the District of Naning or any portion thereof, at such time and by one or more persons as he may direct, and any person so empowered by the Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca may require by a summons under his hand any person resident within such Settlement or District to attend before him, and if necessary to produce any document relating to the right to any land or interest in land situated within such Settlement or District; and the person empowered as aforesaid may examine upon oath or solemn affirmation having the force of an oath, any person so summoned touching the right to any such land or interest in such land.

Survey or measurement of land.

VIII. If any person, resident within the said Settlement of Malacca, who shall be required by a summons issued under the last preceding Section to appear at a certain place and time for the purpose of attending at a survey or measurement under the said Section, or to produce before any person empowered under the said Section any such document as is mentioned in the said Section, intentionally omits to attend at that place or time or departs from the place where he is bound to attend without the permission of the person so empowered, or intentionally omits to produce such document before such person, he shall, on summary conviction before any Criminal Court within whose jurisdiction the offence is committed, be liable to be punished with simple imprisonment in the Civil Jail for a term that may extend to one month, or with fine that may extend to one hundred Rupees, or with both.

Penalty for non-attendance when summoned to a measurement.

IX. Any person so empowered as aforesaid may define by such marks as he may think fit the boundaries of any land held or occupied by any tenant, cultivator, or other occupier; and if, in the course of survey or measurement or in the course of making any settlement, transfer, or assignment, any dispute shall arise as to the right of possession of any land between two or more persons claiming to possess the same as tenants, cultivators, or occupiers, or between one or more such persons and any grantee or proprietor of any lands in the Settlement of Malacca not surrendered in the manner recited in Section I of this Act, or any person holding under such grantee or proprietor, any person empowered as aforesaid shall after enquiry make an order in favor of the party who may appear to have the best title and shall put in possession the party in whose favor an award is so made.

Adjudication of disputed possession.

X. Any award made under the last foregoing Section shall be final, unless within two months from the date of the award any of the parties thereto shall move the Court of Judicature of Malacca to set it aside, and such Court may on such motion confirm, set aside, or modify such award.

Effect of award under preceding Section.

XI. Sections VII, VIII, IX, X, XIV, and XV of Act X of 1837 *(relating to claims to lands in Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* shall, so far as applicable, be read as part of this Act.

Construction.

XII. The Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, in the exercise of any authority vested in him by this Act, shall be guided by such instructions as he shall from time to time receive from the Governor-General of India in Council.

Governor to be guided by instructions from the Government of India.

XIII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to warrant any exemption being granted or allowed in favor of any owner or occupier of land in respect of the Municipal rates and taxes levied under Act XXV of 1856 *(to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* or Act XXVII of 1856 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)*.

No exemption to be granted from Municipal rates.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1861.

An Act to regulate the administration of Port Blair and other Settlements in the Andaman Islands.

WHEREAS the Settlement of Port Blair including the territory thereto attached, within the Andaman Group of Islands, is occupied as a Penal Settlement for convicts sentenced by the Courts of British India to transportation, and it is expedient to provide for the admission and residence of other persons than convicts within the said Settlement; and whereas it is expedient to provide in like manner for any other Settlements that may be formed in the said Islands, as well as for the occupation of land and the general administration of such Settlements; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. The land of the Settlement of Port Blair and of any other Settlement that may hereafter be formed by the Government of India in the Andaman Group of Islands is vested absolutely in Her Majesty the Queen, and such land shall not be sold, leased, or otherwise transferred to or be acquired by any person except by and through an instrument in writing executed by the Superintendent of the Settlement or such other authority as the Governor-General of India in Council may appoint, and it shall be competent to such Superintendent or other authority to eject any person from any land occupied or in any way possessed by such person which he shall not have acquired in the manner prescribed in this Section.

Land vested absolutely in Government.

II. The Governor-General of India in Council may appoint one or more Officers to superintend the management of the land of the Settlement of Port Blair and of any other Settlement as aforesaid, and the realization of any Revenue, rent, or other dues that may be payable on account of such land, and any Officer so appointed shall, in the matters aforesaid, be subject to the direction and control of the Governor-General of India in Council and be guided by such instructions as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time issue.

Appointment of Officers to superintend management of land, &c.

III. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice within the Settlement of Port Blair and of any other Settlement as aforesaid, shall be vested in such Officer or Officers as the Governor-General of India in Council may, for the purpose of tribunals of first instance or of reference and appeal, appoint, and the Officer or Officers so appointed shall in matters aforesaid be subject to the direction and control of the Governor-General of India in Council, and be guided by such instructions as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time issue.

Administration of Civil and Criminal justice.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to declare in what cases the order, judgment, or sentence made by any Officer appointed as provided in the last preceding Section shall be final, and to direct that from any such order, judgment, or sentence an appeal may be heard and decided by any Court established within British India and beyond the limits of the Settlement of Port Blair.

Appeal.

V. It shall be lawful to the Governor-General of India in Council to empower any Court established within British India and beyond the limits of the said Andaman Group of Islands, to confirm and modify or reverse any order or sentence passed in any Criminal trial by any Officer within such Settlement, and no sentence of death passed by any Officer within any Settlement in the said Group of Islands shall be carried into execution until it be confirmed by the Governor-General of India in Council or by such Court, established within British India as aforesaid, as the Governor-General of India in Council may for that purpose appoint.

Revision and confirmation of sentences.

VI. It shall not be lawful for the Master or Commander of any vessel to land or to anchor such vessel for the purpose of landing any person or any goods or thing at any place on the Coast of the Settlement of Port Blair or any other Settlement as aforesaid, except at such place as may be declared a Port under the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 *(for the regulation of Ports and Port-dues)*; and any Master or Commander so offending shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Master anchoring his vessel for the purpose of landing of passengers or goods at unauthorized Port.

VII. Any person who shall land from any vessel or boat at any place on the Coast of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, except at such place as shall be within the limits of any

Penalty for landing at unauthorized Port.

Port declared under the provisions of the said Act XXII of 1855, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and any goods or thing landed from any vessel or boat, except within such limits, shall be liable to be seized by any person in the employment of Government within the Settlement, and may be confiscated if the Superintendent or other Officer aforesaid shall so direct.

Exception from provisions of last two Sections.

VIII. The provisions of the last two preceding Sections shall not apply to any vessel or boat the property of Her Majesty or used for any public purpose, or to any person, goods, or thing landed from such vessel or boat, nor in any other case when the Sections aforesaid shall have been infringed from stress of weather or other unavoidable circumstances.

Master of vessel to deliver to Conservator list of crew, &c.

IX. The Master or Commander of any vessel which shall enter any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, shall be bound to deliver to the Conservator of the Port, within twenty-four hours from the time of entering, a list of the crew and passengers on board of such vessel as well as a Manifest of the cargo carried by such vessel; and any Master or Commander failing to deliver such list and Manifest within such period shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty.

Penalty for any person landing without license.

X. No person shall land within the limits of any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, except under a license granted as hereinafter provided or under the written permission of the Conservator of the Port or of the Superintendent of the Settlement or other authority appointed as provided in Section I of this Act, and any person so landing without such license or permission shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for landing goods without license.

XI. No goods or other thing shall be landed within the limits of any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid except under the written permission of the Conservator of the Port or other Officer appointed on that behalf; and any goods or thing landed without such permission, shall be liable to be seized by any person in the employment of Government within the Settlement, and may be confiscated if the Superintendent or other authority aforesaid shall so direct.

Penalty for Master omitting to furnish the Conservator with a list of his crew, &c., before the departure of his vessel.

XII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel shall, twenty-four hours at least before the departure of such vessel from any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair, or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, furnish to the Conservator of such Port a list of the crew and other persons who are about to sail in such vessel, specially designating any person (if any) who shall not have arrived at the Settlement in such vessel; and every Master or Commander who shall fail to furnish such list shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees. If any such Master or Commander shall, after furnishing the list herein mentioned, take or receive on board his vessel any person, not mentioned or included in such list, for the purpose of taking him from such Port, without forthwith informing the Conservator of such Port of the name of such person, he shall be liable to forfeit and pay a sum of five hundred Rupees for every such person so taken or received on board.

Inspection of vessels.

XIII. Every Master or Commander of any vessel anchored in, or about to depart from, any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, shall be bound, on the requisition of the Conservator of the Port or other person acting under the instructions of the Superintendent of the Port or other Officer as aforesaid, to permit such Conservator or other person to inspect such vessel and to produce before such Conservator or other person any person who may be on board of such vessel. If any Master or Commander shall fail to conform to any of the provisions of this Section, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty.

Penalty for receiving on board a convict for the purpose of escape.

XIV. If the Master or Commander of any vessel or other person shall wilfully receive on board such vessel or on any boat any convict undergoing a sentence of transportation, for the purpose of conveying the same from the Settlement of Port Blair or any other Settlement as aforesaid without the knowledge or authority of the Superintendent or other Officer aforesaid, such Master or Commander or other person shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, besides being liable to any punishment that may be awarded on conviction of any offence committed by him under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code.

License for residing at the Settlement.

XV. No person shall reside at the Settlement of Port Blair or any other Settlement as aforesaid beyond the period of one month, or after the departure of the vessel by which he was conveyed to such Settlement, except he shall hold a license granted by some person empowered in that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council; and any person who shall so reside without such license shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Such person may be required to remove himself from the Settlement in which he shall be, within such time as the Superintendent or other Officer appointed as provided in Section I of this Act shall direct, and if he shall fail so to do, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and may further be shipped and removed from the Settlement by any vessel that the Superintendent or other Officer aforesaid shall appoint for that purpose.

Conditions of license to be determined by Governor-General in Council.

XVI. The Governor-General of India in Council may determine the conditions upon which a license to reside in the Settlement of Port Blair or any other Settlement as aforesaid shall be granted. The conditions so determined shall be inserted in the license: and if the holder of any such license shall fail to conform to, or shall infringe, any of the conditions therein specified, he shall forfeit and pay any sum specified therein as a forfeiture payable for any neglect or infringement of such conditions. Such person may also be required to remove himself from the Settlement in which he shall be, and his failure so to do may

be enforced as provided in the last preceding Section.

Imposition and recovery of forfeitures.

XVII. The forfeitures incurred under this Act may be imposed by any Officer exercising the authority of Magistrate within the Settlement of Port Blair, and the payment of the sum may be enforced by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, or in the case of the Master or Commander of a vessel, by the distress and sale of such vessel and the tackle, apparel, and furniture thereof; and in default of the recovery of any sum forfeited and payable under this Act, the offender may be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for a period of one month if such sum be not sooner paid.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1861.

An Act to extend the provisions of Act I of 1859 *(for the amendment of the Law relating to Merchant Seamen.)*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is enacted by Section CCXLII of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, that the Board of Trade may suspend or cancel the certificate of competency or service granted by the said Board to any Master or Mate, if, upon investigation made by any Court or Tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of Masters or Mates of ships or as to shipwrecks or other casualties affecting ships, a report is made by such Court or Tribunal to the effect that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny, or that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default, and such report is confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession :

And whereas it is enacted by Section LXXXII of Act I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen,*) that the local Government may suspend or cancel the certificate, whether of competency or service, granted under that Act to any Master or Mate, if, upon any investigation made by any Court or Tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of Masters or Mates of ships or as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default, or that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny : Provided always that, in the case of any report by any such last mentioned Court or Tribunal, the report shall have been confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession :

And whereas it is expedient to authorize Courts or Tribunals in India to make such enquiry and report, and also to empower the Courts of ordinary Criminal jurisdiction in some cases to exercise the powers vested by the said Act I of 1859 in Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in India : It is enacted as follows :—

Courts authorized to make enquiry into charges against Masters or Mates, and to report to local Government.

I. Every Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in India, and the principal Court of ordinary Criminal jurisdiction at every Port in India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of any Master or Mate of any ship, whether such Master or Mate shall have obtained his certificate from the Board of Trade or from any local Government, or as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships ; and if on such enquiry it shall appear to any such Court as aforesaid that the loss or abandonment of, or any serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of any such Master or Mate, or that any such Master or Mate has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny, the Court shall report the same to the local Government.

Powers of Court in making enquiry.

II. For the purpose of such enquiry the Court may summon the Master or Mate to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence, either in person or otherwise, and may summon and examine witnesses, and may make such order with respect to the costs of such investigation as the Court may deem just.

Saving of powers vested in certain Admiralty Courts.

III. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect the powers vested by Section LXXX of the said Act I of 1859 in Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in India.

The same powers may be exercised by Chief Criminal Court in any Indian Port where there is no Admiralty Court.

The said powers may be exercised by the principal Court of ordinary Criminal jurisdiction at any Port in India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction.

Construction.

IV. This Act shall be taken and read as part of the said Act I of 1859.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor-General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXIX OF 1861.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Repeal of Act.

I. Act XXIII of 1839 *(for authorizing sentences of imprisonment with or without hard labor by Courts Martial in certain cases)*, Act II of 1840 *(for*

regulating the execution of sentences passed by Courts Martial in certain cases), Act XXVIII of 1841 *(for extending Act XXIII of* 1839 *to Camp Followers)*, Act XIX of 1847 *(to make certain amendments in the Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in the Military Service of the East India Company)*, Act VI of 1850 *(for enabling the Commander-in-Chief to pardon Military Offences)*, Act XXXVI of 1850 *(to amend Article CXIII of the Native Army)*, Act III of 1854 *(to amend the 38th Article of War for the Native Army)*, Act X of 1856 *(to repeal the 122nd Article of War for the Native Army and to substitute a new Article in lieu thereof)*, Act VIII of 1857 *(to amend Act XIX of* 1847*)*, Act XXXII of 1857 *(to amend the Articles of War for the Native Army)*, and Act VI of 1860 *(to amend Act XIX of* 1847*)*— shall be repealed from the day on which this Act shall come into operation, except in so far as they repeal any other Act or Acts.

Enactment of the following Articles.

II. The following Articles of War shall, from the day appointed for them to come into operation, be the Articles of War for the Government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in the Military Service of Her Majesty, and for the Administration of Justice by Courts Martial to be holden on such Officers and Soldiers. Provided that all crimes and offences committed against the Articles of War contained in any Act repealed by this Act may be inquired into and punished in like manner as if they had been committed against the Articles of War contained in this Act; and that every Warrant for holding any Court Martial under the Articles of War provided by any Act repealed by this Act shall remain in full force notwithstanding the repeal of such Act, and that no proceedings of a Court Martial upon any trial begun under any Articles so repealed shall be discontinued owing to the repeal of the same, but that every such trial shall proceed and be completed in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Proviso.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

CHAPTER I.

Of Enlisting and Discharges.

ARTICLE 1.

Enlisting.

Every Recruit, prior to being enrolled in any Regiment or Corps, shall have the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, and 48th of these Articles of War read and explained to him. When reported fit for duty in the ranks, any usual declaration or charge shall be made to him by the Officer Commanding, in front of the Regiment or Corps, in presence of the Officers and Soldiers; and the Recruit shall then, in front of the guns or colors, or, if attached to the Corps of Sappers and Miners, in front of such portion of the Corps, as shall be present, make the subjoined affirmation:

"I,————————————, solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will be faithful to Her Majesty the Queen, and will go wherever I am ordered by land or sea, and will obey all commands of the Officers set over me, and will defend these guns (or colors) with my life."

In the case of a Sapper and Miner, the words "and defend these guns (or colors) with my life," shall be omitted.

ARTICLE 2.

Dismissal and discharge.

No Commissioned Officer shall be dismissed, except by the sentence of a General Court Martial; but the Governor-General of India in Council, or the Governor in Council or the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which a Commissioned Officer belongs, shall have power to order his discharge. Every such dismissal or discharge of a Commissioned Officer shall involve forfeiture of all claim to pension.

ARTICLE 3.

Dismissal and discharge.

A Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be liable to dismissal or discharge by order of the Governor-General of India in Council, or of the Governor in Council or the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which he belongs.

Discharge and reduction by Commanding Officer.

The Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Corps shall have power to dismiss or discharge any Soldier below the rank of a Non-Commissioned Officer; and to dismiss, discharge, or reduce to the ranks any Non-Commissioned Officer belonging to such Regiment or Corps.

Every such dismissal or discharge shall involve forfeiture of claim to pension.

Proviso as to reduction and suspension.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be reduced to the ranks for any stated period; nor suspended from his rank; nor reduced from a higher to a lower grade of Non-Commissioned Officer.

Certificate of discharge.

Every Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier discharged the service, shall be furnished by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which he belonged with a discharge certificate in the Vernacular language of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier. Such certificate shall express the authority for, and cause of, the discharge, and the period of the entire service in the Army of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, and shall be accompanied with an English translation.

ARTICLE 4.

Re-enlisting.

No Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, until he shall have received his discharge from the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs, shall enlist in any other Regiment or Corps; and any Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier who shall so enlist, shall be considered a deserter, and shall suffer punishment accordingly.

Any Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier who shall have been dismissed or discharged from any Regiment or Corps, and shall enlist in any other Regiment or Corps, without at the time of such enlistment stating the fact of his dismissal or discharge, or showing his discharge certificate, may be dismissed the service by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps in which he has enlisted.

CHAPTER II.

Crimes and Punishments.

Crimes punishable by General Court Martial.

ARTICLE 5.

Any Officer or Soldier—

Who shall begin, excite, cause, or join in any mutiny or sedition in the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs, or in any other Regiment or Corps, on any pretence whatever; or who, being present at any mutiny or sedition, shall not use his utmost endeavours to suppress the same; or who, coming to the knowledge of any mutiny, intended mutiny, or combination against the State, shall not give immediate information thereof to his Commanding Officer; ——or

Mutiny and sedition.

ARTICLE 6.

Who shall strike his Superior Officer, or shall draw or offer to draw, or lift up any weapon, or use or offer any violence against him, whether on or off duty and under any circumstances in which his Superior Officer may be distinguishable as such in any manner; ——or

Striking Superior Officer &c.

ARTICLE 7.

Who shall disobey any lawful command of his Superior Officer; ——or

Disobeying Superior Officer.

ARTICLE 8.

Who shall desert from Her Majesty's Service, whether he shall have re-enlisted or not; ——or

Desertion.

ARTICLE 9.

Who, being a sentry, in time of War or alarm, shall sleep upon his post; or shall quit his post without being regularly relieved, or without leave; or shall plunder or injure the property placed under his charge; ——or

Sentry in time of war or alarm, sleeping upon or deserting his post, &c.

ARTICLE 10.

Who shall shamefully abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post, or Guard, committed to his charge, or which it was his duty to defend; or who shall use means to induce any other Officer or Soldier so to abandon or deliver up any such Garrison, Fortress, Post, or Guard; ——or

Abandoning Garrison, or Post, &c.

ARTICLE 11.

Who shall treacherously make known the watchword to any person not entitled to receive it according to the rules and discipline of war; ——or

Making known watchword.

ARTICLE 12.

Who shall, directly or indirectly, hold correspondence with or communicate intelligence to the enemy, or to any person in arms against the State, or who, coming to the knowledge of such correspondence or communication, shall omit to discover it immediately to his Commanding Officer; ——or

Communicating with the enemy.

ARTICLE 13.

Who shall, directly or indirectly, assist or relieve the enemy, or any person in arms against the State, with money, victuals, or ammunition, or in any other way; or shall knowningly harbour or protect any enemy or person in arms against the State; ——or

Assisting or protecting enemies.

ARTICLE 14.

Who shall treacherously release, wilfully aid, or connive at the escape of any enemy or person in arms against the State, placed as a prisoner under his charge; ——or

Releasing or conniving at the escape of an enemy.

ARTICLE 15.

Who shall, in the presence of an enemy or any person in arms against whom it is his duty to act, misbehave or use means to induce any other person so to misbehave; ——or

Misbehavior before the enemy.

ARTICLE 16.

Who shall, in presence of an enemy, or of any person in arms, against whom it is his duty to act, shamefully cast away his arms or ammunition; ——or

Casting away arms, &c., in presence of an enemy.

ARTICLE 17.

Who shall, in time of action, leave his Commanding Officer, or his Post, or Colors, or Party, to go in search of plunder; ——or

Leaving post, &c., in time of action, for search for plunder.

ARTICLE 18.

Who shall, in time of war, do violence to any person bringing provisions or other necessaries to the Camp or Quarters of the Force with which he is serving; or shall force a safeguard; or shall break into any house or other place for plunder; or shall plunder any field or garden or other property; ——or

Offering violence in time of war to person bringing provisions to Camp, &c.

ARTICLE 19.

Who shall, in time of war, by discharging any fire-arms, drawing a sword, beating a drum, making any signal, using any word, or by any means whatever, intentionally occasion a false alarm in action, camp, garrison, or quarters; ——or

False alarm in time of war.

ARTICLE 20.

Who shall, without proper authority, release any State prisoner, or shall, through carelessness, or neglect, suffer any such prisoner to escape; or shall connive at the plunder or injury of any property in time of war, or the plunder or injury of any treasure, or of any magazine or dockyard, by the sentry or guard in whose charge such property, treasure, magazine, or dock-yard is placed; ——or

Releasing or conniving at escape of State prisoner.

ARTICLE 21.

Who, being a sentry placed over any State prisoner, or over any treasure, or over any magazine or dock-yard, shall quit his post without being regularly relieved, or without leave; or

Sentry quitting his post, &c.

shall sleep upon his post; or shall plunder or injure any property placed under his charge;——

Shall, on conviction—

If an Officer, suffer death; or transportation for life, or for a period not less than seven years; or such other punishment as a General Court Martial is by these Articles empowered to award:—

Punishment, if an Officer.

If a Soldier, suffer death; or transportation for life, or for a period not less than seven years; or imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period which may extend to fourteen years, and may be with or without solitary confinement; or such other punishment as a General Court Martial is by these Articles empowered to award.

Punishment, if a Soldier.

Embezzlement, punishable by General Court Martial.

ARTICLE 22.

Any Officer or Soldier—

Who shall embezzle or fraudulently misapply any money entrusted to him on the Public account, or for any Military purpose; or any provisions, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, or Military stores, of whatever kind or description, the property of Government, entrusted to his charge; or shall be concerned in or connive at any such embezzlement or fraudulent misapplication;——or

Embezzlement.

Who shall wilfully injure any property of Government entrusted to him on the Public account, or for any Military purpose, or shall suffer such property to be injured;——

Wilful injury to certain Government property.

Shall, on conviction before a General Court Martial, be dismissed the service, and fined to the extent of his arrears of pay and allowances; and be further liable to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term which may extend to three years, and may be with or without solitary confinement.

Punishment.

Crimes punishable by General or other Courts Martial, with any sentence which, by these Articles of War, any General or other Court Martial respectively is empowered to award.

ARTICLE 23.

Any Officer—

Who shall behave in a manner unbecoming the character of an Officer (the fact or facts whereon the charge is grounded being clearly specified therein);——or

Officers misbehaving themselves.

ARTICLE 24.

Any Officer or Soldier—

Who shall, in any operation in the field, spread any report, by any word or letter calculated to create unnecessary alarm in the troops, or in the vicinity, or in rear of the army;—or

Spreading reports calculated to create alarm.

ARTICLE 25.

Who shall, in action or previously to going into action, use any word tending to create alarm or despondency;——or

Using words tending to create alarm.

ARTICLE 26.

Who shall be drunk when on or for duty, or on Parade, or on the Line of March;——or

Being drunk.

ARTICLE 27.

Who shall strike or force any sentry;——or

Striking a Sentry.

ARTICLE 28.

Who shall advise or persuade any other Officer or Soldier to desert, or who shall connive at such desertion; or who shall knowingly receive and entertain any deserter, or who, knowing of any other Officer or Soldier having deserted, or knowing of any deserter having been received or entertained by any other Officer or Soldier, shall not immediately give notice to his own Superior Officer, or do his best to cause such deserter to be apprehended by the Civil power;—or

Advising or persuading desertion, &c.

ARTICLE 29.

Who shall obtain, or attempt to obtain for himself, or for any other Officer or Soldier, or for any other person whatsoever, any pension or allowance, by any false statement, certificate, or document, or by the omission of any true statement, certificate, or document;—— or

Obtaining pension by false statement.

ARTICLE 30.

Who shall knowingly make a false return or report to any Officer authorized to call for a return or report of the state of the men under his command, or of any arms, ammunition, clothing, or other stores belonging to such men, or of which he has charge;——or

Making false return to Superior Officer.

ARTICLE 31.

Who, at any post, or on the march, shall unlawfully extort any money or property of any description as a fee or duty, or on any pretence whatever; or shall, without authority, exact from any villager, or any other person, any carriage, porterage, or provisions;——or

Extortion.

ARTICLE 32.

Who shall wantonly and intentionally defile any place dedicated to religious worship, or shall wantonly and intentionally insult the religious prejudices of any person;——or

Defiling place of religious worship.

ARTICLE 33.

Who, being under arrest or in confinement, shall leave his arrest or confinement before he is set at liberty by proper authority;——or

Breaking arrest or confinement.

ARTICLE 34.

Who shall, without orders, commit any waste, or spoil, or plunder, or shall injure or destroy any property;——or

Committing waste, &c.

ARTICLE 35.

Who shall knowingly enlist a deserter, or connive at his enlistment;——or

Enlisting a deserter.

ARTICLE 36.

Demanding or accepting bribes.

Who, directly or indirectly, shall require or accept a bribe, present, or gratification, on the pretence of, or as a consideration for, procuring leave of absence, promotion, or any other advantage or indulgence for any Officer or Soldier;——or

ARTICLE 37.

Those in command of post, &c., not seeing reparation done to injured parties, &c.

Who, being in command of any post, or on the march, shall not, on complaint made to him of any one under his command beating or otherwise ill-treating any person, or extorting from such person more than he is obliged to furnish, or disturbing any fair or market, or committing any kind of riot, see reparation done to the person injured; or, if that be impracticable, report the same to his Superior Officer;——or

ARTICLE 38.

Those in command of guard refusing to receive prisoners, &c.

Who, being in command of a guard, shall refuse to receive any prisoner duly committed to his charge; or shall, without proper authority, release any prisoner; or shall suffer, through carelessness or neglect, any prisoner to escape;——or

ARTICLE 39.

Quitting guard or picquet in time of peace.

Who, in time of peace, shall quit his guard or picquet without being regularly relieved or without leave;——or

ARTICLE 40.

Impeding Provost Martial, &c.

Who shall impede a Provost Marshal or an Assistant of a Provost Martial or any person lawfully exercising authority; or refuse when called upon to assist him when requiring his aid in the execution of his duty;——or

ARTICLE 41.

Those on leave of absence neglecting to rejoin their Regiment when ordered on service.

Who, being on leave of absence, and having received information from the Commanding Officer of his Regiment or Corps, or from other proper authority, that his Regiment or Corps has been ordered on service, shall not rejoin without delay;——or

ARTICLE 42.

False alarm in camp in time of peace.

Who shall, in time of peace, by discharging any fire-arms, drawing a sword, beating a drum, or by any other means whatever, intentionally occasion a false alarm in camp, garrison, or cantonment;——or

ARTICLE 43.

Failure to attend parade, &c.

Who shall without sufficient cause, fail to repair, at the time fixed, to the parade, or place appointed for exercise or duty;——or

ARTICLE 44.

Quitting company or parade without leave.

Who shall, without urgent necessity, or without leave of his Superior Officer, quit his company, or troop, or the parade;——or

ARTICLE 45.

Absence without leave &c.

Who shall absent himself without leave; or shall, without sufficient cause, overstay the period for which leave may have been granted him;——or

ARTICLE 46.

Any Officer or Non-Commissioned Officer—

Striking or ill-treating a Soldier.

Who shall strike or otherwise ill-treat any Soldier;——or

ARTICLE 47.

Any Soldier—

Insubordination.

Who shall be grossly insubordinate or insolent to his Superior Officer in the execution of his office;——or

ARTICLE 48.

Refusal to assist in making field or other works.

Who shall refuse to assist in the making of any field work, or other Military work of any description ordered to be made, either in quarters or in the field;——or

ARTICLE 49.

Going armed contrary to orders.

Who, when off duty, shall contrary to orders, appear in or about camp or cantonments, or on occasion of going to or returning from, or in or about any town or bazar, carrying a sword, bludgeon, or other weapon;——or

ARTICLE 50.

Pawning, losing, or injuring horse, arms, accoutrements, &c.

Who shall sell, pawn, or designedly or through neglect lose or injure his horse, arms, clothes, accoutrements, or Regimental necessaries; or any such articles entrusted or belonging to any other Soldier; or who shall make away with or pawn any medal or decoration granted to him by order of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, or by order of the Government, for service in the field or for general good conduct;——or

ARTICLE 51.

Sentry in time of peace sleeping upon post, &c.

Who, being a Sentry, in time of peace, shall sleep upon his post; or shall leave it before being regularly relieved or without leave;——or

ARTICLE 52.

Soldier found two miles from camp contrary to orders.

Who, contrary to orders, shall be found two miles from the camp;——or

ARTICLE 53.

Absence from cantonment, &c.

Who, contrary to orders, shall be absent from his cantonment after tattoo, or from camp after retreat beating;——or

ARTICLE 54.

Selling, losing, or wasting ammunition.

Who shall sell, lose, or designedly, or through neglect, waste any ammunition delivered out to him;—

Punishment.

Shall, on conviction before a General or other Court Martial, be sentenced to suffer such punishment as such Court Martial is by these Articles empowered to award.

Disgraceful Conduct; punishable by General or District Court Martial, with Corporal punishment, or Imprisonment with or without hard labor and solitary confinement, and in addition with Forfeiture of additional Pay and of Pension on Discharge, and Stoppages, of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

ARTICLE 55.

Disgraceful conduct.

Any Soldier who shall be guilty of disgraceful conduct:—

Wilfully maiming or injuring himself or another Soldier.

In wilfully maiming or injuring himself or any other Soldier at the instance of such Soldier, with intent to render himself or such other Soldier unfit for the service, or with intent to take his own life;——or

ARTICLE 56.

Malingering, &c.

In malingering, feigning, or intentionally producing any disease or infirmity; or intentionally delaying his cure; or intentionally aggravating his disease or infirmity;——or

ARTICLE 57.

Stealing or selling Government stores.

In purloining or selling any Government stores;——or

ARTICLE 58.

Stealing property of Soldiers and others.

In stealing any money or goods, the property of any Officer or Soldier, or of any Military Mess, or of any person belonging to or serving with or attached to the Army;——or

ARTICLE 59.

Plundering property under his charge as sentry, &c.

In plundering or injuring any property placed under his charge as sentry, or in charge of his guard, or in conniving at the plunder or injury of any such property;

——or

ARTICLE 60.

Embezzling public money.

In embezzling or fraudulently misapplying any public money entrusted to him for any Military purpose;——or

ARTICLE 61.

Fraud or dishonesty.

In committing any petty offence of a fraudulent or dishonest nature, to the injury of or with intent to injure the Government, or any person, Civil or Military;——or

ARTICLE 62.

Cruelty, indecency, &c.

Who shall be guilty of any other disgraceful conduct, of a cruel, indecent, or unnatural kind;——

Punishments.

Shall, on conviction before a General or District or Garrison Court Martial, be liable to such punishment as such Court Martial is by these Articles of War empowered to award for disgraceful conduct.

Every offender so convicted, if not dismissed the service, shall, by sentence of the Court, be put under stoppages not exceeding half of his monthly pay and allowances until the amount of any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct be made good.

If such offender be dismissed the service, he shall further be sentenced to forfeit any arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of his dismissal, towards making good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct; or to forfeit any portion of such arrears that may be required to make good such loss or damage.

A copy of every sentence of dismissal for disgraceful conduct passed by any Court Martial shall, after its confirmation, be transmitted by the Adjutant General of the Army to the Chief Civil Officer of the District wherein the village or other place to which the offender belongs is situated; and such Chief Civil Officer shall thereupon publish such sentence by affixing a copy thereof in the village or place, or otherwise as may be usual in the locality.

Crimes incident to Courts Martial, punishable by General or other Court Martial according to the nature and degree of the offence.

ARTICLE 63.

Refusal of a person amenable to Articles of War to attend Court Martial or to be sworn, &c.

Any person amenable to these Articles of War, who shall, when duly summoned to attend as a witness before a Court Martial, neglect to attend, or shall refuse to be sworn, or to make affirmation or to answer any question, or who shall instigate any other person so to offend;

Shall, on conviction, be sentenced by the same or another Court Martial, to such punishment as any such Court Martial is by these Articles empowered to award.

ARTICLE 64.

Refusal of a person not amenable to Articles of War to attend Court Martial, or to be sworn, &c.

Any person not amenable to these Articles of War, who shall, when duly summoned to attend as a witness before a Court Martial, refuse or neglect to attend; or shall refuse to be sworn, or to make affirmation, or to answer any question; or who shall, when he has been duly sworn or has solemnly affirmed that he will speak the truth, make any statement which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true; or who shall instigate any other person so to offend;

Shall be delivered over to a Magistrate, who shall proceed against the offender in the same manner as if the offence had been committed before a Criminal Court.

ARTICLE 65.

Contempt of Court.

Any person using any menacing or disrespectful word, sign, or gesture, in the presence of a Court Martial then sitting; or causing any disorder or riot so as to disturb the proceedings of such Court Martial; or being grossly insubordinate or violent in the presence of a Court Martial;

Shall, if amenable to these Articles of War, be punished, according to the condition of the offender and the nature and degree of his offence, by the sentence of the same or another Court Martial; and if not amenable to these Articles of War, be delivered over to a Magistrate, who shall proceed against the offender in the same manner as if the offence had been committed before a Criminal Court.

The offence of giving false evidence, punishable by General or District Court Martial with dismissal and fine or imprisonment.

ARTICLE 66.

Any Officer or Soldier—

Who shall give false evidence as defined in Article 64 before any General or other Court Martial, or any Military Court entitled to take evidence on oath or affirmation; or who shall instigate any other person so to offend;

Perjury.

Shall, on conviction before a General, District, or Garrison Court Martial, be dismissed the service; and shall further be sentenced to forfeit any arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of his dismissal, and may be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term which may extend to three years.

ARTICLE 67.

When the Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps considers that any Soldier under his command, who is charged with any offence declared by the foregoing Articles to be triable by a District or Garrison Court Martial, should be tried by a Regimental Court Martial, he may order the offender to be tried by such Court Martial, and shall report the case to the Officer Commanding the Division, stating the reason for such order.

Crimes admitting of less serious notice.

When the Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps considers that any Soldier under his Command, who is charged with any offence declared by the foregoing Articles to be triable by a General Court Martial, should be tried by a District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial, such Commanding Officer may lay a statement of the case before the General or other Officer having authority to convene General Courts Martial, under whose command the offender may be serving, with an application for permission to try the offender by District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial, and such General or other Officer shall comply with or refuse such application at his discretion. The order of such General or other Officer, when the application is complied with, shall be entered upon the proceedings at the trial of such offender.

Provided that mutiny shall not be considered one of the offences admitting of such discretionary investigation.

ARTICLE 68.

For any offence committed on the line of march, or on board any ship or other vessel, the Officer in command of the Troops may try any Soldier by a Regimental or Detachment Court Martial, and may confirm and execute on the spot any sentence that may be passed.

Offences on the line of march or on board vessels.

Provided that such sentence shall in no case exceed that which a Regimental Court Martial is competent to award;—and that the proceedings held in all such cases shall be transmitted for the information of the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which such troops belong, and to the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency within which such troops shall be serving or to which they are proceeding.

ARTICLE 69.

Any crime not punishable with death, and any disorder or neglect of which any Officer or Soldier is guilty, to the prejudice of Good Order and Military Discipline, may, though not specified in these Articles, be taken cognizance of by Courts Martial, and punished according to the nature and degree of the offence, by the sentence of a General, or District, or Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial.

Crimes not specified.

CHAPTER III.

Administration of Justice.

ARTICLE 70.

Whenever any Officer or Soldier is accused of any crime which the Commanding Officer of such Officer or Soldier considers should be tried by Court Martial, such Commanding Officer shall order the accused, if he be an Officer or Non-Commissioned Officer, to be put under arrest, or if a Soldier, to be confined until he can be tried by a Court Martial, or discharged by proper authority. No such Officer or Soldier shall be detained in arrest or confinement longer than is avoidable.

Arrest or confinement.

When, in consequence of any resistance, or, from any other circumstance, such arrest or confinement is impracticable, the offender shall be liable to trial and punishment at any subsequent period within the limitations provided in these Articles of War.

Resistance to arrest.

ARTICLE 71.

No person shall be liable to be tried or punished for any offence against the Articles of War, which shall appear to have been committed more than three years previous to the order directing the assembly of the Court Martial whereby he is being, or is to be tried, unless it shall appear that the person accused, by reason of his absenting himself, or some other manifest impediment, could not be brought to trial within that period; in which case such person shall be liable to be tried at any time not exceeding two years after such impediment shall have ceased.

Limitation of time.

ARTICLE 72.

Any person amenable to these Articles of War, who committs any offence against them, may be tried and punished for such offence in any place where he is, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such place.

Offenders may be tried elsewhere than where the offence was committed.

ARTICLE 73.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may appoint a General or other Court Martial, and may confirm and mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of such Court. He may issue his warrant to any General or other Officer under his command having the command of any body of troops in the service of Her Majesty, empowering such Officer to appoint General, or District, or Garrison Courts Martial

Powers of the Commander-in-Chief.

as occasion may require, for the trial of any offence committed by any Officer or Soldier or follower in the service of Her Majesty, not being a European British subject of Her Majesty; and to confirm and mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of any such Court Martial. No sentence including forfeiture of additional pay, or of claim to pension on discharge, or of any prospective advantage, shall be carried into effect until confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the offender belongs. The Commander-in-Chief may remit any forfeiture awarded, and may order the restoration of any advantage of which the offender has been deprived by such forfeiture.

ARTICLE 74.

Appointment of Courts Martial for trial of Troops not attached to any Presidency.

Whenever any Native Troops subject to these Articles of War are not attached to the forces of any Presidency, the Governor-General of India in Council shall authorize the Commander-in-Chief of any Presidency to issue his warrant to the General or other Officer having the Command of such troops to appoint Courts Martial in conformity with this Act.

Composition of Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 75.

Constitution of General Court Martial.

Except as hereinafter provided, a General Court Martial shall not consist of less than thirteen Commissioned Officers, unless it be held out of the British Territories in India When a Court Martial is held out of the Birtish Territories in India, it may consist of seven Commissioned Officers, if a greater number cannot be conveniently assembled. No sentence of a General Court Martial shall be put in execution until after a report shall have been made of the whole proceedings to the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency or to some other person duly authorized to confirm the same, and until the directions of such Commander-in-Chief or other person as aforesaid shall have been signified thereupon.

ARTICLE 76.

Constitution of District or Garrison Court Martial.

A District or Garrison Court Martial shall consist of not less than seven Commissioned Officers when that number can be conveniently assembled. When that number cannot be conveniently assembled, such Court may consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers.

A District or Garrison Court Martial may be composed of Officers of the same Regiment or Corps as the accused, or of any other Regiment or Corps.

The sentence of a District or Garrison Court Martial shall be subject to confirmation by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, or by some Officer duly authorized to confirm the same.

ARTICLE 77.

Constitution of Regimental Court Martial.

A Regimental Court Martial shall consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers when such number can be assembled. When such number cannot be assembled, such Court may consist of three Commissioned Officers. Such Court shall be assembled by order of the Officer Commanding the Regiment. No sentence of a Regimental Court Martial shall be of force until the Commanding Officer shall have confirmed the same. Such Commanding Officer shall have power to remit all sentences whatever passed by such Court, and to cause the offender to be released and to return to his duty.

Powers of Court Martial.

ARTICLE 78.

Death, transportation, or imprisonment.

A General Court Martial may sentence—for any crime which by these Articles is made liable to such sentence—any Officer to death or to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or in cases falling under Article 22 or Article 66, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three years, and with or without solitary confinement; or may sentence any Soldier to death; or to transportation for life or for any period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding fourteen years, for any crimes which are by these Articles of War expressly made liable to any such sentence and for such crimes only. No Court Martial inferior to a General Court Martial shall have power to pass a sentence of death or transportation or imprisonment for any longer period than three years.

Punishment of Commissioned Officers.

Dismissal, suspension, or reduction to ranks.

A General Court Martial may sentence a Commissioned Officer to be dismissed the service; or to be suspended from rank and pay and allowances for a stated period; or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of his rank, by an alteration of the date of the Commission, and such Officer shall lose the corresponding benefit of length of service.

No Court Martial inferior to a General Court Martial shall have power to try a Commissioned Officer.

Punishment of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Reduction to ranks, Corporal punishment, imprisonment, or solitary confinement.

A General or District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer to be reduced to the ranks;—or may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier to be dismissed the service;—or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of the rank which he holds, whereby such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall lose the benefit of the corresponding length of service;—or to suffer corporal punishment not exceeding fifty lashes;—or to imprisonment which may be with or without hard labor; and which may include solitary confinement for any portion or portions of such imprisonment, not exceeding fourteen days at a time, nor eighty-four days in any one year, with intervals between the periods of solitary confinement of not less duration than such periods of solitary confinement.

No Soldier shall be kept in solitary confinement more than eighty-four days in any one year, whether by the sentence of one or more Courts Martial, or by order of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which such Soldier belongs.

No sentence of imprisonment shall be awardable by General Court Martial for any period exceeding two years (except when otherwise expressly provided); nor by a District or Garrison Court Martial for any period exceeding one year; nor by a Regimental Court Martial for any period exceeding six calendar months.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be sentenced to imprisonment or corporal punishment without being first reduced to the ranks.

Punishment for "Disgraceful Conduct."

A General or District or Garrison Court Martial may, in addition to corporal punishment or to imprisonment, sentence a Soldier convicted of disgraceful conduct to forfeiture of all advantage as to additional pay and claim to pension or discharge, which otherwise might have accrued from the length or nature of his former service; or to forfeiture of such advantage absolutely, whether it may have accrued from past service, or might accrue from future service.

Forfeiture of pay or pension in addition to Corporal punishment or imprisonment.

No Soldier shall be tried for disgraceful conduct by any Court Martial inferior to a District or Garrison Court Martial.

A Court Martial may, in addition to any punishment involving dismissal or discharge, sentence any Officer or Soldier whom it is authorized to try, to forfeiture of arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of dismissal or discharge, or of such portion thereof as may be required to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct. A Court Martial, in addition to any punishment not involving dismissal or discharge, may sentence any Officer or Soldier to be put under stoppages not exceeding, in the case of an Officer two-thirds of his pay and allowances, and in the case of a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier one-half of his pay and allowances, until any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct be made good.

Forfeiture and stoppages in addition to dismissal.

Every Soldier subjected to confinement in the Quarter Guard, or Defaulter's Room, or in a Solitary Cell, or in any other place of imprisonment, shall forfeit all claim to pay and allowances during such confinement, and shall be entitled to receive subsistence only according to the rates laid down in the Regulations.

Forfeiture of pay during confinement.

ARTICLE 79.

Whenever sentence shall be passed by a Court Martial on an offender already under sentence of imprisonment, such Court may award sentence of imprisonment to commence at the expiration of the imprisonment to which the offender shall have been so previously sentenced, although the aggregate of the terms of imprisonment may exceed the term for which imprisonment could otherwise be awarded by such Court Martial.

Second sentence of imprisonment on an offender already under sentence of imprisonment.

Confirmation and Commutation of Sentences.

ARTICLE 80.

When a sentence of death shall have been awarded by a General Court Martial, the Commmander-in-Chief of the Presidency may confirm such sentence, and cause it to be carried into effect; or may in lieu thereof order the offender, if an Officer, to be transported for life, or for a term not less than seven years: or to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding fourteen years; or if a Soldier, to be transported for life, or for a term not less than seven years, or to be imprisoned with or without hard labor, and with or without solitary confinement, for any period not exceeding fourteen years.

Sentence of death.

In cases wherein a sentence of transportation has been awarded by a General Court Martial, the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may, in lieu thereof, order the offender, if an Officer, to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding fourteen years; or if a Soldier, to be imprisoned with or without hard labor and with or without solitary confinement for any period not exceeding fourteen years. Provided that in any such case, if the sentence of transportation be for any less period than fourteen years, the imprisonment in commutation shall not be for a longer period.

Sentence of transportation.

In lieu of a sentence of dismissal, in the case of an Officer, the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may order the offender to be suspended from rank and pay and allowances for a stated period.

Sentence of dismissal.

Any Officer having authority to confirm the sentence of a Court Martial, may commute a sentence of corporal punishment to dismissal from the service, or to imprisonment without hard labor, and with or without solitary confinement, for any period not exceeding one year for the offence;—or may commute a sentence of imprisonment with hard labor to imprisonment without hard labor, with or without solitary confinement, for the same or for a less period,—or to dismissal from the service.

Corporal Punishment or imprisonment with hard labor.

Any Officer having authority to confirm the sentence of a Court Martial may, in commutation of a sentence on a Non-Commissioned Officer, of corporal punishment, or imprisonment, or of dismissal, direct that such Non-Commissioned Officer be reduced to the ranks, or placed lower in the list of the rank which he holds, whereby such Non-Commissioned Officer shall lose the corresponding benefit of length of service.

Corporal punishment, imprisonment with hard labor, or dismissal.

ARTICLE 81.

The Commanding Officer for the time being of any Regiment or Corps may summarily try any offence against these Articles of War committed by any person subject to these Articles (not being a Commissioned Officer,) and on conviction, may sentence the offender and carry out such sentence without confirmation or any further authority; provided that such

Powers of Commanding Officers of Native Regiments in punishing offences committed by Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers and Native Camp-Followers.

sentence shall not exceed the sentence which a District or Garrison Court Martial might pass.

A Commanding Officer holding a trial under this Article, shall be deemed a Court Martial, and the words "Court Martial" in these Articles of War shall be deemed to include a Commanding Officer holding a trial.

The proceedings on such trials by the Commanding Officer shall be conducted in the presence of two or more European or Native Commissioned Officers, and shall be recorded in the English language, and the evidence shall be taken on oath or affirmation, and interpreted by an interpreter upon affirmation. The Commanding Officer shall record the finding and sentence, and the proceedings shall then be signed by such Commanding Officer, and by the Officers in whose presence the trial is held, and shall, without delay, be forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Division, who is hereby authorized to set aside the trial for reasons based on the merits of the case, but not on any merely technical grounds. Every sentence so awarded by a Commanding Officer may be carried out without waiting for its approval by the reviewing Officer.

ARTICLE 82.

Powers of Officers Commanding Detachments, in punishing offences.

An Officer Commanding a Detachment of his own Regiment or Corps may assemble a Regimental Detachment Court Martial;—and an Officer Commanding a Detachment consisting of men of different Regiments or Corps, may assemble a Detachment or Line Court Martial. Every Court so assembled shall be constituted in the manner provided for a Regimental Court Martial under the provisions of these Articles of War, and shall have the like powers.

The provisions of these Articles of War which relate to a Court Martial held in a Regiment or Corps, shall in all practicable cases be taken to apply to a Court Martial held in a Detachment.

No Officer on detached Command of less than three troops or companies, or of a Detachment numerically equal to three troops or companies, and not being on the line of march or on board a ship or other vessel, shall carry into effect any punishment awarded by a Court Martial held by his order, until the sentence shall have been confirmed by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs, or by the nearest Superior Officer holding a Command of not less than a Regiment, who is hereby authorized to confirm every such sentence in like manner as an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps might do. Provided that in detached situations beyond the Sea or out of the British Territories in India, or when on service in the field, or in cases where an immediate example is necessary and reference cannot be made to such Commanding or Superior Officer without detriment to the service, the Officer Commanding such Detachment may exercise the powers which are vested in an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps.

The Commanding Officer of such Detachment and the Commanding Officer of any European Detachment to which native details of less strength than three troops or companies are attached; and any Commissary of Ordnance or other Officer in charge of any arsenal, ordnance establishment, or any camp equipage depôt, may summarily try any offence against these Articles of War, committed by any person under his command who is subject to such Articles (not being a Commissioned Officer); and may on conviction sentence such offender and carry out such sentence without confirmation or any further authority; provided that such sentence shall not exceed the powers of a Regimental Court Martial.

Such Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial under this Article shall be deemed a Court Martial, and the words "Court Martial," in these Articles of War, shall be deemed to include such Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial.

The proceedings on such summary trial shall be conducted, so far as may be practicable, and shall be recorded, in the same manner as is provided in Article 81 for summary trials by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps, and shall, in like manner, be signed and forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Division within which such Detachment shall be at the time, who is hereby authorized to set aside the trial for the same reasons that an Officer Commanding a Division is authorized by Article 81 to set aside a trial by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps. Provided that every sentence so awarded by an Officer Commanding any such Detachment, or by any other Officer holding a trial under this Article, may be carried out without waiting for its approval by the reviewing Officer.

ARTICLE 83.

Punishment of light offences.

For light offences, a Commanding Officer may, without the intervention of a Court Martial, award extra drill, restriction to barrack limits or within the lines of the Regiment or Camp, confinement in the Quarter Guard or Defaulters' Room or in a Solitary Cell, removal from Staff situations, or acting appointments; or may order any Soldier to be employed in piling and unpiling shot, and in cleaning accoutrements of men in Hospital. But none of these punishments shall be awardable by sentence of a Court Martial. Any Soldier, while undergoing punishment under this Article, shall be liable to be ordered to attend ordinary drill.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency shall prescribe the periods not exceeding which offenders shall be liable to drill or confinement or restriction to local limits, as authorized by this Article.

ARTICLE 84.

Punishments for breach of Cantonment Regulations.

For any offence in breach of the Rules and Regulations of any Cantonment, the Commanding Officer of such Cantonment may sentence the offender (provided he be not a European British subject or an Officer or Soldier), notwithstanding he is neither amenable to any Articles of War, nor under the Military command of such Commanding Officer, to pay a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees; and in default of payment of such fine, and in lieu thereof, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding thirty days, if the fine be not sooner paid; and the Officer in charge of any Jail, on the delivery to him of the person of the offender accompanied by a warrant under the hand of such Commanding Officer, shall give effect to such imprisonment.

ARTICLE 85.

Punishment of offences committed by Camp followers.

For any offence in breach of good order, a Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Corps, or Detachment, may sentence any follower of such Regiment, Corps, or Detachment under his command to imprisonment for any period not exceeding seven days; or, if the offender be not of a degree superior to that of a menial servant, to undergo Corporal punishment not exceeding twelve strokes of a rattan; or if the offender be of a degree superior to that of a menial servant, to fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period of thirty days, if such fine be not sooner paid.

Execution of Sentences of Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 86.

Sentence of Death.

In awarding a sentence of death, a General Court Martial shall specify that the offender shall "suffer death by being hanged by the neck until he be dead," or "by being shot to death," as the Court in their discretion shall deem expedient, and such sentence, if confirmed, shall be carried into effect accordingly.

ARTICLE 87.

Transportation.

Whenever the sentence of a General Court Martial shall adjudge transportation, or sentence of death shall be commuted by competent authority to transportation, the offender shall be delivered over to the Officer in charge of the nearest Jail, and such Officer, in giving effect to the sentence, shall be guided by such order as he shall receive from the local Government.

Imprisonment with hard labor or solitary confinement.

Whenever any sentence of a Court Martial shall adjudge imprisonment with or without hard labor, or with solitary confinement, or both, or whenever the sentence of a Court Martial shall be commuted to any such imprisonment, it shall be the duty of every Officer in charge of a Jail, to give effect to such sentence, on the offender being delivered into his custody, with an authenticated copy of the sentence passed on the offender.

ARTICLE 88.

Place of imprisonment.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may, from time to time, direct that any person sentenced to imprisonment by a Court Martial, may be imprisoned in any public Jail or in any other fit place.

ARTICLE 89.

Local Government may cause removal to another place of imprisonment.

When any person subject to these Articles of War is confined in any public Jail or other place not under Military control under a sentence of imprisonment passed by a Court Martial, the local Government of the Presidency or place in which such place of confinement is situate, may order the removal of such person from such place of confinement to any other public Jail or other fit place of confinement within the Territories of such local Government. The period for which such person is in custody during such removal shall be reckoned as part of the original period of imprisonment, for which such person was sentenced. The Governor-General of India in Council may order the removal of any such person from any place of confinement in British India to any other place of confinement therein.

ARTICLE 90.

Powers of Commander-in-Chief of a Presidency to pardon certain offenders.

The Commander-in-Chief of any Presidency shall have power to pardon any person belonging to the Military Forces of such Presidency who shall have been convicted by a Court Martial of any offence against the Articles of War, which offence, wherever committed, is not punishable otherwise than by sentence of a Court Martial. Instead of granting a full pardon to any such person, the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may remit any part of the punishment awarded for the offence.

In any such case the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency shall, together with a copy of the warrant or other instrument under which the offender is kept in custody in execution of the sentence, issue a warrant under his own hand, setting forth the offence of which the offender has been convicted, and pardoning or remitting such part of the punishment awarded for such offence as to him shall seem fit.

The said warrant shall be countersigned by the Magistrate of the zillah or city in which the offender is undergoing his sentence; or if he is confined in any prison within the limits of a Supreme Court of Judicature, shall be countersigned by a Judge of such Court; if it shall appear to such Magistrate or Judge that the offence, wherever committed, is not punishable by any authority other than that of a Court Martial; but not otherwise.

Every Sheriff, Jailor, and other person having custody of any offender under sentence of a Court Martial, shall obey and give effect to any warrant of the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, duly countersigned as aforesaid, for the pardon and release of any offender in his custody, or for the remission of any part of the sentence of any such offender.

ARTICLE 91.

Dismissal from service.

Every Soldier sentenced under these Articles of War to imprisonment with hard labor for either a Military or Non-Military offence, shall be struck off the strength of the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs from the date of confirmation of such sentence; and no Soldier who has undergone such imprisonment for any period, shall be capable of being re-admitted in the ranks, or of receiving pension on discharge.

ARTICLE 92.

Dismissal with ignominy.

Any Soldier sentenced for disgraceful conduct to dismissal, or to corporal punishment or to imprisonment with hard labor, shall, on any such sentence being confirmed, be dismissed with ignominy.

ARTICLE 93.

Stoppage of pay.

In every case wherein a fine or forfeiture of arrears of pay, or stoppages, shall be adjudged by a Court Martial, any pay or public money due to the offender or that may become due to him, shall be available, with the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, for the payment of the amount so adjudged.

No Soldier sentenced to pay a fine, or to stoppages to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct, shall be continued under forfeiture or stoppages, under any one such sentence, for any period exceeding one year; and no Soldier shall be at any one time placed under forfeiture or stoppages exceeding in the whole the amount of half his pay and allowances, nor be liable to be put under further stoppages while actually under stoppages to the amount of his half pay and allowances.

Limitation.

ARTICLE 94.

Trials by Courts Martial may be carried on at any time without restriction. The hour of original assembly of the Court shall be named by the Officer convening the Court, but the adjournment of the Court and the hour of its re-assembly shall be determined by the Court itself.

Time for trials by Courts Martial.

Forms of Proceeding.

ARTICLE 95.

Except as hereinafter provided, a Judge Advocate or a European Officer of not less than ten years' service, shall be appointed to conduct the proceedings at every General Court Martial, and a European Officer of not less than four years' service, or any Adjutant of a Regiment or Corps where such Officer is available, shall be appointed to conduct the proceedings at all other Court Martial.

Judge Advocate.

ARTICLE 96.

An interpreter shall be appointed to every Court Martial. If no interpreter is available at the Station where the Court Martial sits, the Officer Commanding at such Station shall appoint any competent person under his Command to perform the duty of intrepretor. Where no interpreter or other competent person is available, the Superintending Officer at the Court Martial shall perform the duty of interpreter.

Interpreter.

ARTICLE 97.

At every Court Martial the Senior Officer shall sit as President without being appointed by warrant. Rissaldar Major and Subadar Majors are to take precedence according to the dates of their Commissions, and above all Native Officers holding the rank of Subadar or Rissaldar; Sirdar Bahadoors and Bahadoors are to take rank only according to their respective Commissions of Rissaldar Major, Subadar Major, Rissaldar, Subadar, or Jemadar. Rissaldars and Ressaidars are to take rank with Subadars, according to the dates of their respective Commissions.

President.

In case of the death or unavoidable absence of the President, the next Senior Member shall take the place of President, and the trial shall proceed, if the Court shall still consist of not less than the smallest number of Members of which such Court is directed to consist by these Articles of War.

Death or absence of President

ARTICLE 98.

No finding or sentence of a Court Martial shall be revised more than once, and no evidence shall be received on such revision except evidence relating to previous convictions and general character. For the purpose of such revision, the President and all the Members shall be convened if possible. But if any of them should be unavoidably absent, the remaining Members may proceed with such revision, provided they are not fewer than the smallest number for each description of Court Martial directed in these Articles respectively. When all the same Members do not meet, the circumstances are to be duly certified on the face of the proceedings.

Revision of sentence.

ARTICLE 99.

The Members of a Court Martial are to preserve order, and in giving their votes upon all matters are to begin with the junior in rank. In all cases where a sentence of Death is not awarded, the decision shall be by the majority of Members present, provided the number of Members present be not less than that required by the preceding Articles. In case of an equality of votes, the decision shall be in favor of the prisoner. The President at a Court Martial shall vote with the other Members and shall have no casting vote, except upon questions other than the finding and the sentence.

Manner of voting.

ARTICLE 100.

No Court Martial shall pass a sentence of Death unless two-thirds of the Members present concur in such sentence, or four concur where the Court consist of five Members, or five concur where the Court consist of seven Members.

Sentence of Death.

Affirmations.

ARTICLE 101.

On the assembly of a Court Martial, the Judge Advocate or European Superintending Officer shall administer to the interpreter the following affirmation:—

Interpretor's affirmation.

"I., A. B, solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God that I will faithfully interpret and translate the proceedings of the Court, and that I will not divulge the sentence until it shall have been published by authority; and, further, that I will not disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court, unless re-required to give evidence thereof by a Court of Justice or Court Martial, in due course of law."

In case of the unavoidable absence of an interpreter, the European Superintending Officer of a Court Martial other than a General Court Martial shall make the affirmation prescribed for the interpreter.

The Judge Advocate or Superintending Officer shall then cause the following Affirmation to be made by each Member:—

Member's affirmation.

"I, A. B , solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will duly administer justice according to the Articles of War, without partiality, favor, or affection, and, if any doubt shall arise, then, according to my conscience, the best of my understanding, and the custom of War in the like cases; and that I will not divulge the sentence of the Court until it shall be published by authority; and, further, that I will not disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court, unless required to give

evidence thereof by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial in due course of law."

Judge Advocate's affirmation.

The following affirmation shall then be administered by the interpreter to the Judge Advocate or Superintending Officer:—

"I, A. B., solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will not, upon any account whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give evidence thereof as a witness by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial in due course of law, and that I will not, unless it be necessary for the due discharge of my official duties, disclose the sentence of the Court, until it shall be published by authority."

It shall be necessary to administer the foregoing affirmations on the commencement of every fresh trial before the same Court.

ARTICLE 102.

Witness' oath or affirmation.

Every person who gives evidence at a Court Martial shall be examined on oath or affirmation where an affirmation is allowed.

The affirmation shall be to the following effect:—

"I solemnly affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that what I shall state shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

If any person after making such affirmation shall wilfully and falsely state any matter or thing which amounts to the offence of giving false evidence as defined in Article 64, such person shall be subject to the same punishment as persons convicted of that offence.

ARTICLE 103.

Summoning witness not amenable to these Articles.

When any person required as a witness before a Court Martial is not amenable to Military Law, the Judge Advocate or Officer Commanding shall apply to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the witness resides to cause his attendance before such Court Martial. Such Magistrate shall issue his summons to such witness to attend before such Court Martial in the same manner as if the witness were required in the Court of such Magistrate.

ARTICLE 104.

Record in the Regimental Books of absence without leave and of the declaration of a Court of Enquiry thereon, to have the same effect as a conviction for desertion.

If any Officer or Soldier subject to these Articles of War shall have been illegally absent from his duty for the space of two months, a Regimental Court of Enquiry composed of three Commissioned Officers, of whom all may be European or all Native, or one or more may be European and one or more Native, shall forthwith assemble, and having received proof of the fact on oath or affirmation, shall declare such absence and the period thereof; and the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps shall record the declaration of such Court of Enquiry thereon in the Regimental Books: and if such Officer or Soldier shall not afterwards surrender or be apprehended, such record shall have the legal effect of a conviction for desertion. If such Officer or Soldier shall surrender or be apprehended after such record shall have been so entered, such record or copy thereof, purporting to bear the signature of the Officer having the custody of the Regimental Books, shall, on the trial of such Officer or Soldier on a charge for desertion, be admissable in evidence of the facts therein recorded, and on proof of the identity of the prisoner with the Officer or Soldier therein mentioned, he may be found guilty of desertion.

ARTICLE 105.

Proof of absence without leave for two months to be sufficient presumptive evidence of desertion.

If upon the trial of any Officer or Soldier for desertion, it shall be proved that such Officer or Soldier has been absent without leave, or has overstayed his leave for the space of two months, such proof shall be deemed sufficient presumptive evidence of the desertion of such Officer or Soldier, and shall be sufficient to convict him of the offence of desertion, unless he shall prove that such unauthorized absence was not wilful on his part, or shall otherwise rebut the presumption of desertion arising from proof of his absence without leave.

ARTICLE 106.

Reference to Government Officer as to the truth of statement concerning cause of absence.

If upon the trial of such Officer or Soldier for desertion or for absence without leave, he shall state in his defence that his unauthorized absence was not wilful, or that he was detained in his village from sickness, or shall advance any other sufficient excuse for his absence, or any matter sufficient to rebut any presumptive evidence of desertion, and shall refer to any European Civil or Military Officer of Government in support of his statement; or if it shall appear to the Court Martial that the truth or falsehood of such statement may be ascertained by reference to any such Civil or Military Officer of Government, it shall be the duty of the Court to address such Civil or Military Officer on the subject, and to adjourn the proceedings until the reply of such Officer is received. The reply of such Officer, if favorable to the prisoner, shall be admissible in evidence, and have the same effect as if the statement had been made before the Court by such Officer in person on oath or affirmation, and proof of the handwriting of such Officer shall not be necessary. Should any Court before which a prisoner is being tried be dissolved prior to the receipt of the reply to any communication made under this Section to any Civil or Military Officer, a fresh Court may be ordered, and the trial shall be commenced anew before such Court.

ARTICLE 107.

Powers and duties of Provost Marshals.

For the prompt and instant repression of irregularities and crimes which may be committed by troops in the field and on the line of march, Provost Marshals shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency or the Officer Commanding the forces in the field, and the powers of such Provost Marshals shall be regulated according to the established usages of War and Rules of the service.

The duties of the Provost Marshal so appointed are to take charge of prisoners confined for offences of a general description; to preserve good order and discipline; and to prevent breaches of the same by Soldiers and followers of the Army. The Provost Marshal may punish on the spot, on the same day, any Soldier or follower who, in his view or in the view of any of his assistants, shall commit

any breach of good order and Military discipline: Provided that the punishment be limited to the necessity of the case, and accord with the orders which the Provost Marshal may, from time to time, receive from the Officer commanding the troops. If the Provost Marshal or any of his assistants shall not see the offender actually commit the crime, but sufficient proof can be obtained of the offender's guilt, a report shall be made to the Commander of the troops, who is empowered to deal with the case as he may deem most conducive to the maintenance of good order and Military discipline.

ARTICLE 108.

Trials by European Courts Martial.

In any Presidency where the Native Troops have hitherto been authorized to claim to be tried by European Courts Martial, every person amenable to these Articles of War who is under orders for trial by a Court Martial, may, as of right, claim to be tried by European Officers. When such claim is made, the Court, whether a General, District, Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial, shall be composed of European Commissioned Officers, and the number of Members, and the proceedings shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of these Articles.

It shall be competent to the Governor-General of India in Council by a General Order to extend the privilege of claiming to be tried by European Courts Martial to any Native Troops.

It shall further be competent to the Governor-General of India in Council, or to the Governor in Council of the Presidency, by an Order in Council, to direct that any Court Martial may be composed of European Commissioned Officers. The proceedings of such Courts Martial shall be regulated in every respect as directed in these Articles of War for Native Courts Martial, except that it shall not be necessary to appoint an Officer to conduct the proceedings of such Court Martial.

ARTICLE 109.

Governor-General in Council may by order empower Generals &c. to appoint General or District or Garrison Courts Martial.

It shall be competent to the Governor-General of India in Council, or the Governor in Council of any Presidency, from time to time, by an order in Council, to empower every General or other Officer having the Command of Troops in the service of Her Majesty, or any such General or other Officer, to appoint General or District or Garrison Courts Martial, as occasion may require for the trial of any Officers, Soldiers, or Followers, subject to these Articles of War, who may be charged with any offence punishable by the said Articles, which, in the judgment of such General or other Officer, requires to be punished without delay; and also to confirm and carry into effect immediately or otherwise, any sentence of such Court Martial, or to commute, mitigate, or remit any such sentence; or if he shall deem it necessary, to refer any such sentence to the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency for his orders.

Any General Court Martial, which may be appointed under the authority of this Article, shall be appointed by the Senior Officer on the spot, and shall consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers, the number to be fixed by the General or other Officer appointing the Court Martial. The order in Council may direct that a General Court Martial to be appointed under the provisions of this Article shall consist wholly of European Commissioned Officers or of Native Commissioned Officers; and in such case, the Officer appointing the Court Martial shall determine whether the same shall consist of European Officers or of Native Officers. Every General Court Martial appointed under the authority of this Article shall have all the powers of a General Court Martial specified in the 78th Article, and sentence of death, or other punishment to which the offender is liable by these Articles, may be awarded by such Court Martial, if a majority of the Members present concur in the sentence.

It shall not be necessary to appoint a Judge Advocate to conduct the proceedings of a European Court Martial under this Article.

CHAPTER IV.

Effects of the Dead.

ARTICLE 110.

Commanding Officer to secure the effects of the dead and to direct an inventory to be taken.

When any Officer or Soldier dies or is killed in the service, or any other person receiving public pay who is subject to these Articles of War in any department belonging to the Army, dies or is killed in the field, the Officer Commanding the Regiment, Corps, or Detachment, or the Officer in charge of the department, to which such Officer or Soldier or other person belongs, shall, if no heir or executor be present, secure his effects, and direct an inventory thereof to be taken. A duplicate shall be lodged in the office of the Adjutant, or Officer in charge of the department to which such Officer, Soldier, or other person belongs.

ARTICLE 111.

Sale of effects.

If there be no heir or executor on the spot, the effects are to be publicly sold. The Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps or Detachment, or the Officer in charge of the department to which the deceased Officer, Soldier, or other person belonged, after discharging the debts of the deceased, namely, the expense of funeral ceremonies, his debts in camp or quarters, and Regimental debts of every description, shall account for the residue to the heir or heirs declared by will, whether written or verbal, or nominated in the Regimental Register, or in failure of such to the legal representative of the deceased; and in the event of no executor, heir, or other representative of the deceased attending and establishing his claim within twelve months from the date of the casualty, the amount in the hands of the Officer having charge of the estate shall be remitted to the General Treasury at the Presidency.

ARTICLE 112.

Sale of deserter's effects.

The effects of deserters are to be publicly sold, and the proceeds, after payment of Regimental debts, remitted by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the deserter belongs, to the General Treasury at the Presidency, or appropriated according to the rules obtaining in such Presidency.

CHAPTER V.

Miscellaneous.

ARTICLE 113.

Construction of the Articles as regards a Commander-in-Chief.

All powers and provisions contained in these Articles relating to a Commander-in-Chief shall, unless when otherwise provided, be construed to extend to the Officer Commanding the forces for the time being in any Presidency.

ARTICLE 114.

Construction of the articles as regards Soldiers.

All powers and provisions contained in these Articles relating to Soldiers, shall be construed to extend to Non-Commissioned Officers, unless when otherwise provided.

ARTICLE 115.

Troops serving out of their own Presidency.

When any portion of the troops belonging to any Presidency, shall be serving within the limits of any other Presidency, such troops shall be considered as placed, during such service, under the orders and authority of the Commander-in-Chief or other Officer Commanding the forces of the Presidency within which they are serving, for all the purposes of these Articles of War, in the same manner as if they belonged to such Presidency; and all the provisions of these Articles of War, which relate to the trial and punishment of offenders belonging to the Presidency within which the trial is held, are hereby declared applicable to the trial and punishment of offenders serving within such Presidency. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, to direct that the troops, or any part thereof, of any Presidency, whilst serving without the limits of such Presidency, shall continue under the orders and authority of the Commander-in-Chief or Officer Commanding the forces of the Presidency to which they belong, for all the purposes of these Articles.

ARTICLE 116.

Assembling Courts Martial in foreign territories.

Any Officer Commanding any portion of Her Majesty's troops serving in any place out of Her Majesty's Territories, or out of the Territories of those States in alliance with Her Majesty, in which Her Majesty's forces are permanently stationed, shall, upon complaint made to him of any offence committed against the property or person of any inhabitant or resident in any such place by any person serving with, or belonging to, Her Majesty's Army, being under the immediate Command of such Officer, summon and cause to assemble a General Court Martial, which shall consist of not less than three Officers, for the purpose of trying any such person, notwithstanding such Officer shall not have received any warrant empowering him to assemble Courts Martial; and every Court Martial so assembled shall have the same powers in regard to summoning and examining of witnesses, the trial of, and sentence upon such person, as are granted by these Articles to General Courts Martial. Provided that no sentence of any such Court Martial shall be executed until the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the force to which the person so convicted and sentenced belongs, shall have approved and confirmed the same; except where such sentence shall not exceed the powers granted by these Articles to a District or Garrison Court Martial, in which case the Officer by whom the Court is convened is authorized to confirm, and commute, or mitigate, or remit the same; reporting the proceedings to the Officer Commanding-in-Chief.

ARTICLE 117.

No person to be tried a second time for the same offence.

No person who shall have been acquitted or convicted by a Court Martial of any offence, shall be liable to be tried a second time by the same or any other Court Martial for the same offence. Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of murder, and punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death shall not have resulted or shall not have been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

When any person subject to these Articles of War shall have been found guilty by a Court Martial of any Military offence, such Court Martial shall inquire into and receive evidence of any previous conviction of such person before a Court Martial or a Court of Justice, and shall enquire into the general character of such person, if a Soldier, for the purpose of apportioning the punishment to which he is liable to be sentenced for the offence of which he has been so found guilty. But no such evidence shall, in any case, be received until the Court shall have ascertained that such person had previously to his trial received notice of the intention to produce such evidence on the same. And it is hereby directed that such notice shall be given to all persons previous to trial.

ARTICLE 118.

Complaints against Superior Officers.

Any Officer or Soldier, who thinks himself wronged by his Superior or other Officer, is to complain thereof to the Officer Commanding his troop or company; and if his grievance be not redressed, may further complain to the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs, who is hereby required to examine into such complaint, or remit it to his Superior Authority, as the circumstances may require. If the complaint so preferred to the Commanding Officer should appear to be frivolous or groundless, the Officer or Soldier preferring it shall be liable to be punished according to the sentence of a General or other Court Martial; provided that such Officer or Soldier shall not on such account be liable to be sentenced to dismissal, nor to suffer corporal punishment or imprisonment with hard labor.

ARTICLE 119.

Prisoners of War.

Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be taken prisoner by the enemy, shall forfeit all claim to pay and allowances during the period of his remaining a prisoner, and until he shall again return to the service. If such Officer or Soldier can then establish, before a Court Martial, that he was unavoidably taken prisoner in the course of service,

that he resisted as long as he was able, that he did not serve with or assist the enemy, and that he returned as soon as possible to the service, he shall be entitled, after the finding of such Court Martial shall have been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, to receive either the whole or such portion of his arrears of pay and allowances as the local Government shall determine.

ARTICLE 120.

Subsistence allowance to prisoners not dismissed.

Every Officer or Soldier or follower in receipt of any public pay, who is imprisoned under the sentence of a Court Martial, or a commuted sentence, or under the sentence of a Court of Criminal Judicature, shall during the term of such imprisonment, if such imprisonment does not involve dismissal under Article 91, receive subsistence only, to the amount of his pay proper, according to the rates laid down in the Regulations.

ARTICLE 121.

Sentences of transportation for a term of years, passed for offences punishable with transportation for life, rendered valid.

When before the passing of these Articles of War any Court Martial or any Special Commissioner shall have sentenced any person, subject to the Articles of War for the Native Army in force at the date of such sentence, to transportation for any term less than the term of his life, for an offence punishable under the Articles then in force with transportation for life, such sentence, to the extent of the punishment awarded thereby, shall be deemed as valid and effectual as if the offender had been sentenced to transportation for life.

ARTICLE 122.

Sentence of imprisonment with hard labor passed for offences punishable with simple imprisonment or corporal punishment, rendered valid

When before the passing of these Articles of War any Court Martial or any Special Commissioner shall have sentenced any person, subject to the Articles of War for the Native Army in force at the date of such sentence, to imprisonment with hard labor for an offence, for which by the Articles of War then in force a sentence of simple imprisonment only could lawfully be passed, such sentence shall be deemed valid and effectual; and all persons are hereby indemnified for any thing done in pursuance of such sentence.

ARTICLE 123.

Sentences passed by Officers Commanding Regiments exercising Magisterial powers, rendered valid.

When before the passing of these Articles of War any Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps and exercising Magisterial powers, shall have sentenced to punishment any person subject to the Articles of War for the Native Army in force at the date of such sentence, such sentence shall be deemed valid, and shall be carried into effect, notwithstanding that such sentence was passed by such Officer in any part of the British Territories where he was not authorized to exercise such Magisterial powers. Provided that such sentence be one which it would have been within the competency of such Officer to pass within the Territories where he was authorized to exercise such powers.

CHAPTER VI.

Mode of dealing with offences not Military.

ARTICLE 124.

Persons charged with offences cognizable by the Criminal power to be delivered over to the Magistrate.

When any Officer or Soldier, in any place within the jurisdiction of any Criminal Court established by Her Majesty or the Government of India or any local Government is accused of any offence triable by such Court, he shall be delivered over to a Magistrate to be proceeded against according to law.

All Officers and Soldiers are hereby required to assist the Officers of Justice in apprehending and securing any person so accused.

ARTICLE 125.

Crimes to be tried by Courts Martial where no regular Criminal Tribunals exist.

In any place out of the British Territories in India, such offences, when committed by Officers or Soldiers, shall be cognizable by Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 126.

Offences cognizable by General Courts Martial.

General Courts Martial shall have cognizance of offences punishable with—

Death;

Transportation;

Imprisonment for a period that may extend to seven years or to fourteen years.

ARTICLE 127.

Offences cognizable by District or Garrison Courts Martial.

District or Garrison Courts Martial shall have cognizance, ordinarily, of offences punishable with imprisonment for a period which may extend to three years. District or Garrison Courts Martial shall also, by special order of the Officer Commanding the forces, have cognizance of offences of which a General Court Martial may take cognizance (not punishable with death or transportation for life), with power to sentence to imprisonment for any such offence for a period which may extend to three years.

ARTICLE 128.

Offences cognizable by Regimental, Detachment or Line Courts Martial.

Regimental, Detachment, or Line Courts Martial, shall have cognizance, ordinarily, of offences punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six calendar months, and, by special order of the Officer Commanding the forces, of offences ordinarily cognizable by District or Garrison Courts Martial, with power to sentence persons convicted of such offences to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six calendar months.

General Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 129.

Punishment of death.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial of causing death, shall be deemed to have committed murder—

1*st*. If the act by which death was caused, was done with the intention of causing death; or

2*nd*. If it was done with the intention of causing such bodily injury as the offender knew to be likely to cause the death of the person to whom the harm was caused; or

3*rd*. If it was done with the intention of causing bodily injury to any person, and the bodily injury intended to be inflicted was sufficient in the ordinary course of nature to cause death; or

4*th*. If the person committing the act, knew that it was so imminently dangerous that it must in all probability cause death, or such bodily injury as is likely to cause death, and if he committed such act without any excuse for incurring the risk of causing death or such injury as aforesaid.

Any Officer or Soldier convicted of murder shall be sentenced to be hanged by the neck till he is dead, or to transportation for life.

ARTICLE 130.

Offences punishable by imprisonment or transportation for life.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial of any of the offences hereinafter mentioned, accompanied with an attempt to commit murder, or with wounding or other corporal injury to any person endangering the life of such person; that is to say,—

1*st*. Breaking, or attempting to break, by day or night, into any dwelling-house, tent, boat, or other habitation, or, into any building or place used for the preservation of property, with the intent to rob or steal;

2*nd*. Robbery or attempt to rob;

3*rd*. Stealing or attempting to steal in a house, or from the person—

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment with hard labor for a period that may extend to fourteen years.

ARTICLE 131.

Robbery, &c., accompanied with wounding &c. not endangering life.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial—

Of any offence specified in Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of the last Article, accompanied with wounding or other corporal injury to any person not endangering the life of such person;——or

ARTICLE 132.

Robbery by open violence or dacoity.

Of robbery by open violence, or dacoity, that is to say, going forth in the day or in the night with an offensive weapon, or in a gang with or without an offensive weapon, with the intention of committing robbery, and by force or intimidation robbing or attempting to rob any person in any place, or attacking by open violence any house, or place of habitation, or any place in which property may be kept, for the purpose of robbery;—— or

ARTICLE 133.

House-breaking by night.

Of breaking, or attempting to break into any dwelling-house, tent, boat, or other place of habitation, between sunset and sunrise, with intent to rob or steal;——or

ARTICLE 134.

House-breaking and stealing.

Of breaking into any such place of habitation, or into any place used for the preservation of property, and stealing therefrom property the value of which shall exceed one hundred Rupees;——or

ARTICLE 135.

Buying or receiving stolen property.

Of purchasing or receiving plundered or stolen property, knowing it to have been obtained by robbery, by open violence, or by theft or robbery, aggravated as described in Article 130 or Article 131;——or

ARTICLE 136.

Unnatural crime.

Of an unnatural crime;—— or

ARTICLE 137.

Rape.

Of Rape——

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to imprisonment with hard labor for a period not exceeding fourteen years.

ARTICLE 138.

Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial—

Of the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder;——or

ARTICLE 139.

Wounding with intent to murder.

Of the offence of wounding, or otherwise causing any corporal injury to any person with intent to murder, whether the person wounded or otherwise injured be the person whom the offender intended to murder, or another; or of attempting to commit murder by any means whatsoever;—

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding fourteen years.

ARTICLE 140.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Martial—

Premeditated affray, attended with Culpable homicide.

Of premeditated affray, attended with culpable homicide not amounting to murder, or severe wounding, or other aggravating circumstance;——or

ARTICLE 141.

Intentionally doing corporal injury.

Of intentionally wounding, maiming, or otherwise doing corporal injury to any person;——or

ARTICLE 142.

Accidentally doing corporal injury to one person when intended to be done to another.

Of accidentally wounding, maiming, or otherwise doing corporal injury to any person with the intention of doing such injury to another person;——or

ARTICLE 143.

House-breaking by night.

Of breaking into any dwelling-house, tent, boat, or other place of habitation, or into any place used for the preservation of property, between sunrise and sunset, with intent to steal therein;——or

ARTICLE 144.

Theft in a dwelling-house.

Of stealing from any habitation, or from any person, any property exceeding three hundred Rupees in value;——or

ARTICLE 145.

Buying or receiving stolen property exceeding 300 Rupees in value.

Of having purchased or received any property so stolen, exceeding in value three hundred Rupees, knowing it to have been stolen; ——or

ARTICLE 146.

Arson.

Of Arson;——or

ARTICLE 147.

Enticing unmarried women under 15 years.

Of enticing and taking away, or of causing to be enticed or taken away for any unlawful purpose, any unmarried woman under the age of fifteen years;——or

ARTICLE 148.

Stealing children under 8 years.

Of stealing a child under the age of eight years;——or

ARTICLE 149.

Counterfeiting or fabricating Deed, &c.

Of counterfeiting, or causing or procuring the fraudulent fabrication or alteration of any written deed, or printed paper of any description; or any counterfeit seal or signature thereto; or the illicit imitation of any public stamp or stamped paper issued by Government; or of using, selling, or disposing of such stamped paper, knowing the same to be counterfeit; or of fraudulently issuing and publishing as true, or of fraudulently giving effect to any fabricated deed or paper, knowing it to be a forgery;——or

ARTICLE 150.

Counterfeiting Coin, &c.

Of forging or procuring to be forged any counterfeit Coin, in imitation of any of the Gold, Silver, or Copper Coin of the Government of India; or of any Coin usually received as money in the British Territories in India; or of clipping, filing, drilling, or defacing any such Coin; or of paying or tendering in payment counterfeit Coin, Bank Notes, or other Securities for money, knowing the same to be counterfeit, although such Notes or Securities shall be incomplete;—

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding seven years.

District or Garrison Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 151.

Powers of District or Garrison Courts Martial.

It shall be competent to the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, and to any Officer having authority to convene District or Garrison Courts Martial, to cause offenders, not being Commissioned Officers, accused of any of the offences specified in the Articles of War, except offences for which the punishment of death, or transportation for life, is provided, to be tried for such offences before a District or Garrison Court Martial, and such Court shall have power, on conviction, to sentence any such offender to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three years.

ARTICLE 152.

Stealing property not exceeding 300 Rupees, but exceeding 50 Rupees in value.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General, District, or Garrison Court Martial—

Of stealing from any habitation, or from the person, any property of value not exceeding three hundred Rupees, but exceeding fifty Rupees;——or

ARTICLE 153.

Buying or receiving stolen property not exceeding 300 Rupees in value.

Of having purchased or received any stolen property of value not exceeding three hundred Rupees, knowing it to have been stolen, but not under aggravating circumstances;——or

ARTICLE 154.

Dishonestly having stolen property in possession.

Of dishonestly having stolen property in his possession, and of having dishonestly kept possession of such property after becoming aware of its having been stolen—

Punishable with imprisonment not exceeding three years.

Shall be sentenced by such Court to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three years.

Regimental, Detachment, or Line Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 155.

Offences punishable by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

It shall be competent to any Officer having authority to convene a Regimental, Detachment, or Line Court Martial, to cause offenders, not being Commissioned Officers, accused of any of the offences specified in these Articles of War, for which no punishment exceeding imprisonment with hard labor for three years is therein provided, to be tried before Regimental, Detachment, or Line Courts Martial, and any such Court shall have power, on conviction, to sentence any such offender to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding six calendar months.

ARTICLE 156.

Stealing property not exceeding 50 Rupees in value.

Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be convicted—

Of stealing property not exceeding fifty Rupees in value;——or

ARTICLE 157.

Simple assault or affray.

Of assault or affray, unattended with homicide, severe wounding, or aggravating circumstances—

Punishable with imprisonment not exceeding one year if awarded by General, District, or Garrison Court Martial;

May be sentenced to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one year, by the award of a General, or District, or Garrison Court Martial;

or not exceeding 6 months if awarded by a Regimental, Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

or for any period not exceeding six calendar months, by the award of a Regimental, or Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

Offences punishable by imprisonment from six months to two years according to the description of the Court.

ARTICLE 158.

Resisting process of a Magistrate or Police Officer.

Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be convicted—

Of resisting the process of a Magistrate or Police Officer;——or

ARTICLE 159.

Committing any offence not already provided for.

Of having committed any offence against person or property for which provision is not already made in the preceding Articles of War—

Punishable with imprisonment not exceeding two years if awarded by General Court Martial, not exceeding one year if by District or Garrison Court Martial, and not exceed 6 months if by a Regimental, Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

May be sentenced to suffer imprisonment for any period not exceeding two years by the award of a General Court Martial, for any period not exceeding one year by the award of a District or Garrison Court Martial, and for any period not exceeding six calendar months by the award of a Regimental, or Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

ARTICLE 160.

Offence of aiding and abetting.

Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be convicted by a General, or District, or Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial, of having been present, aiding and abetting, or of having caused, instigated, or procured, the commission of any of the offences specified in any of these Articles, shall be sentenced by such Court to any punishment in these Articles provided for such offence, and within the competency of such Court to award.

ARTICLE 161.

Sentence of death.

No sentence of death shall be carried into effect until confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the person on whom such sentence is passed belongs; or if such person is attached to the force of any Presidency, but is serving with a force in any place out of British India, until it be confirmed by the Officer Commanding such force; or if such person belongs to a force in any part of India not under the Commander-in-Chief of any Presidency, until confirmed by the Officer Commanding such force.

ARTICLE 162.

Confirmation, remission, or commutation.

The Commander-in-Chief or other Commanding Officer as provided in the last Article is authorized at his discretion to confirm any sentence of death, and to remit such sentence, or to commute it to transportation for life, or for a period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment with hard labor for any period not exceeding fourteen years.

ARTICLE 163.

Transportation.

No sentence of transportation shall be carried into effect until confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief, or other Commanding Officer as provided in Article 161, and the Commander-in-Chief or such other Commanding Officer is authorized at his discretion to remit such sentence or to confirm it, or to commute it to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding fourteen years. Provided that, if the sentence of transportation be for any period less than fourteen years, the imprisonment in commutation shall not be for any longer period.

ARTICLE 164.

Remission or mitigation.

It shall be competent to any Officer having authority, to confirm the sentence of a General or other Court Martial, and to remit any sentence passed by such Court Martial, or to mitigate such sentence by substituting simple imprisonment for imprisonment with hard labor, or by reducing the period of imprisonment, or by directing the discharge of the offender in lieu of any imprisonment.

ARTICLE 165.

No person to be tried a second time for the same offence.

Any person who shall have been tried by a Court Martial for any offence under the authority of these Articles of War, shall not be tried for the same offence in any other Court whatsoever except as provided in Article 117; and no person who shall have been acquitted or convicted of any offence by any Court of Judicature, shall be punished for the same offence by a Court Martial. But such person may be discharged from the service.

ARTICLE 166.

Regulations respecting Bazaar and Cantonment Police, and Punchayets, declared in force.

The Regulations by which in any Presidency the office and powers of Commissariat Officers, or Officers in charge of the Police in any Cantonments, or Superintendents of Military Bazars, are at present defined and controlled; or by which punchayets are constituted and guided; or by which jurisdiction is given to Courts Martial over offences committed by persons amenable to the Articles of War, within certain limits beyond or around Cantonments; shall continue to be in full force, and to be observed at the several Presidencies respectively.

CHAPTER VII.

Application of the Articles.

ARTICLE 167.

Persons amenable to the Articles.

All Officers and Soldiers, Drivers, Farriers, Trumpeters, Drummers, unattested Recruits, Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Native Doctors, Hospital Attendants, Dressers, Artificers, and Laborers, Sutlers, Followers, public and private, or others attached to or serving with any part of the Army, are to be governed by these Articles, and to be subject to trial and punishment by Courts Martial.

Provided that all Drivers, Farriers, Trumpeters, Drummers, Recruits, Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Native Doctors, Hospital Attendants, and Dressers, hereafter enlisted, shall be attested according to the Regulations of the Presidency to which they belong.

Persons of European descent (whether on the side of their father or mother) professing the Christian religion, if belonging to the descriptions mentioned in this Article (and not being Her Majesty's natural-born subjects born in Europe, or the children of such subjects), shall be tried for Military offences by Courts Martial composed of European Officers only, and punished according to these Articles of War. For Criminal or Non-Military offences such persons shall not be amenable to these Articles or War, but shall be tried and punished in the same manner as persons who are subject to the Mutiny Act and Articles of War in force for the better government of the European Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian forces.

ARTICLE 168.

Promulgation of the Articles.

These Articles are to be translated into the several languages of the different Presidencies; and the following Articles, namely, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th, the 5th to the 69th, both included; the 78th, 81st, 82nd, 110th, and 118th, are to be read once every three months at the head of every Regiment or Corps, Troop or Company in the service, and to every recruit at the period of his attestation.

ARTICLE 169.

Commencement of Act.

These Articles of War shall take effect on and from the 1st day of November 1861.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXX OF 1861.

An Act to enable the Bengal Military Orphan Society to register under Act XXI of 1860 *(for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies.)*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable the Bengal Military Orphan Society to register under Act XXI of 1860 *(for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies)*; It is enacted as follows:—

The Bengal Military Orphan Society how to be registered.

In the case of the Bengal Military Orphan Society, the assent to the Society being registered under the said Act XXI of 1860 of three-fifths of the Members present personally or by proxy at some general meeting specially convened, shall not be required, but the said Bengal Military Orphan Society may be registered under the said Act by the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Managers thereof for the time being, without such assent, anything in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding, and such Registration shall have the same effect as if it had been made in conformity with the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1860.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXI OF 1861.

An Act to regulate the manufacture of Saltpetre and the sale of Salt educed in the refinement thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the manufacture of Saltpetre and the sale of Salt educed in the refinement thereof; It is enacted as follows:—

Unlicensed manufacturing &c. of Saltpetre prohibited.

I. From the time when this Act shall come into operation it shall not be lawful for any person in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, or in any other part of the British Territories in India to which this Act shall be extended in the manner hereinafter provided, to manufacture or refine Saltpetre, or to separate or purify any Salt which may be educed in the process of manufacturing or refining Saltpetre, except under a license from the Local Government. The license may be granted either for the manufacture of Saltpetre alone, or for the manufacture and refining of Saltpetre and the separation and purification of Salt educed in the process of such manufacture and refining.

Unlicensed manufacturer prohibited from separating &c. Salt educed in the manufacture of Saltpetre.

II. It shall not be lawful for any manufacturer of Saltpetre, not being licensed to manufacture and refine Saltpetre and to separate and purify the Salt educed in the process of the manufacture of Saltpetre, to separate any Salt from any earth or other substance yielding Salt.

Duration and form of license.

III. Every license granted under this Act shall have effect for one year from the date of such license and shall contain the name of the proprietor of the manufactory or manufactory and refinery of Saltpetre licensed, and of the locality of such manufactory or refinery.

Fees for licenses.

IV. For every license to manufacture Saltpetre there shall be charged a fee not exceeding two Rupees, and for every license to manufacture and refine Saltpetre and to separate and purify Salt in the process of such manufacture and refining, a fee not exceeding one hundred Rupees. The local Government shall within the limits aforesaid fix the amount of the fee to be paid for such licenses respectively.

Salt educed in the manufacture of Saltpetre liable to full Government Duty.

V. The Salt educed in the process of manufacturing or refining Saltpetre by any person licensed to separate and purify Salt as aforesaid (whether the same shall be purified or not) shall be liable to the full Government Duty on Salt in the Presidency or place in which such Salt is separated, educed, or purified, and such Duty shall be levied, on or before such Salt is removed from the place of manufacture.

Penalty.

VI. If any person shall manufacture or refine Salpetre or separate or purify any Salt educed in the process of manufacturing or refining the same, without a

license under this Act, or being licensed only to manufacture Saltpetre, shall separate any Salt in the manufacture thereof, or being licensed to manufacture and refine Saltpetre shall (except as provided in the next Section) allow any Salt separated in the manufacture or refinement of Saltpetre to be removed from the place of manufacture or refinery without the full amount of Government Duty thereon being first paid, he shall be liable to a fine of five hundred Rupees, and on non-payment thereof to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding six months.

Composition of Duties.

VII. It shall be lawful for the local Government to compound, with any person licensed under this Act to manufacture and refine Saltpetre and to separate and purify Salt educed in the process of such manufacturing and refining, for the Duty payable on the Salt estimated to be separated by such person. The composition shall be made for one year only, and may be annually renewed, and shall be in such form, and subject to such provisions and pecuniary penalties, as the local Government shall prescribe. Such provisions and penalties shall be expressed in such license, and the person licensed shall sign a bond embodying such provisions and penalties, and binding him to the fulfilment of all conditions of such license.

Manufactories in the North-Western Provinces to be within Customs jurisdiction.

VIII. Every manufactory of Saltpetre in the North-Western Provinces licensed under this Act, and a space not exceeding one hundred yards around such manufactory if the manufactory be also a refinery of Saltpetre, and not exceeding fifty yards if the manufactory be licensed for the manufacture of Saltpetre only, to be fixed by the local Government under Section III Act XIV of 1843 (*for regulating the levy of Customs Duties and the manufacture of Salt in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal*), shall be included in the Customs jurisdiction of the said Provinces; and the provisions of the said Act XIV of 1843 and of Act XXXVI of 1855 (*to empower Officers of Customs and Land Revenue to search houses and other enclosed places for contraband Salt in the North-Western Provinces*) shall apply to Salt manufactured, separated, or purified contrary to the provisions of this Act, and to such Customs jurisdiction.

Acts XIV of 1843 and XXXVI of 1855 applicable.

In other parts of India to which this Act is extended, who are to exercise the powers conferred by the above Acts on Collectors &c.

IX. In other parts of the British Territories in India to which this Act shall be extended in the manner hereinafter provided, the powers conferred by the said Acts XIV of 1843 and XXXVI of 1855 on Collectors and other Officers of Customs and Police Officers respectively, may be exercised by the Magistrates and Police Offiers (not being under the grade of a Jemadar or Head Officer of a Police Station) in their respective Districts.

Local Government may frame rules.

X. It shall be lawful for the local Government of the North-Western Provinces, and of any other Presidency or place to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, to frame rules, which shall not be contrary to the provisions of this Act, for securing the Duty payable on Salt separated or purified under licenses to manufacture and refine Saltpetre and to separate and purify Salt educed in manufacturing and refining the same, for compositions under Section VII of this Act, and for the removal of Salt for which composition has been made, and otherwise to give effect to this Act. Such rules shall be published in the Official Gazette of such local Government, and shall have the same force and effect as if they were contained in this Act.

To what substances &c. this Act is applicable.

XI. The provisions of this Act, wherever it may be in force, shall apply to the manufacture of Russee, Sujjee, and all other substances manufactured from saline earth, and of Kharee Noon, or Glauber's Salt, and every other form of Sulphate of Soda, and to the works at which any such substance is manufactured.

Levy of forfeitures and penalties by distress.

XII. All forfeitures or penalties imposed under the authority of this Act shall be recoverable by any Magistrate of Police, or by the Magistrate or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, and may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the above named Officers.

Cancellation of license and destruction of works of offenders.

XIII. When any penalty is awarded for the breach of the conditions of any license under this Act, or against the holder of any license for any offence under this Act, the local Government may cancel such license. The Officer who convicts the offender may also, on the application of the Commissioner of Customs or of the Collector of Customs within whose jurisdiction the offence is committed or other Officer authorized in that behalf by the local Government, order the works of such offender at which such offence was committed, to be destroyed.

Procedure until return is made to warrant of distress.

XIV. In case any penalty awarded under this Act shall not be forthwith paid, the Officer by whom such penalty is awarded may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Imprisonment if distress not sufficient.

XV. If upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer, by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender, provided he is not a European British subject, to prison, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months when the amount of fine shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed

one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Levy of fines from European British subjects.

XVI. If the offender shall be a European British subject, the Magistrate shall record the facts, and transmit such record to the District Court of the District wherein the offender is convicted, and the amount of the fine and costs (if any) shall be levied in the manner provided for the execution of decrees of the Civil Court.

Act not to affect provisions of other laws relating to licenses.

XVII. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter or affect the provisions of any other law or Regulation relating to licenses.

Commencement and operation of Act.

XVIII. This Act shall take effect in the North-Western Provinces on the 1st day of December 1861, and may be extended to any other parts of the British territories in India, by an order of the Governor-General of India in Council to be published in the Official Gazette.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXII OF 1861.

An Act to postpone the operation of a portion of Clause 8 Section I of Act XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the Limitation of Suits*).

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to postpone the operation of so much of Act XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the Limitation of Suits*) as limits the period for the commencement of suits for the amount of bills for articles sold by retail; It is enacted as follows:—

Part of Clause 8 Section I of Act XIV of 1859 not to take effect before 1st July 1862.

I. That part of Clause 8 Section I of the said Act which relates to bills for articles sold by retail shall not take effect or have any operation before the 1st day of July 1862.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 31st August 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 11th of November next:—

A Bill to improve the system of Zemindary Dawks in the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the conveyance of letters on the public service between Police Stations and the Magisterial Offices of the Districts subject to the Government of Bengal as authorized by law is defective, irregular, and uncertain: and whereas the payment of the dawk-runners now appointed by the Zemindars to perform the duty of conveying such letters is not properly provided for: and whereas the whole system requires to be amended and placed on a better footing; It is enacted as follows:—

Section X Regulation XX. 1817 repealed.

I. From and after the passing of this Act, the provisions of Section X Regulation XX. 1817 shall cease to have effect in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

Appointment, remuneration, and removal of dawk-runners, &c.

II. From and after the passing of this Act the appointment of dawk-runners and other officials necessary for the performance of the service of transporting all letters or packets conveyed between Police Stations and Magistrates of Districts or Officers in charge of Sub-divisions, shall be vested exclusively in the Magistrate of the District, or in such Officers as the local Government may from time to time direct; and no proprietor or farmer of land and no local Agent of such proprietor or farmer shall have any concern in the appointment of pykes, peons, or runners for the above duty. The decision of all questions regarding the salaries or the removal of such runners or other subordinate officers shall rest with the Magistrate or with such other Officer as the Government may appoint, and with no one else.

Collection of funds and assessment of amount payable by each Zemindar.

III. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or for such Officers as the local Government may direct, to collect the funds necessary for the payment of the establishments required for the transport of letters by such zemindary dawks, from the Zemindars paying revenue direct to Government, or from the farmers of land in each District, and to apportion, rateably, the sums to be paid on this account by each Zemindar.

Mode of assessment.

IV. The Magistrate or other Officer shall, in the performance of this duty, first fix the total sum necessary for the efficient service of the zemindary dawks on the various lines of his District, and shall then proceed to apportion the above amount rateably, to the Zemindars of the whole District being Sudder Proprietors or farmers of land. No Zemindar or farmer of land shall hereafter be exempted from liability on the ground that no zemindary dawk passes through any portion of his estates.

Appointment, &c., of local Committee for assessment.

V. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate or other Officer nominated by Government to perform this duty, to appoint a local Committee composed of such of the District authorities and the Zemindars as he may think fit, in order to determine the amount payable by each Zemindar for the purposes of this Act. The Magistrate shall be the President of any such Committee and shall have a casting vote at all deliberations. One appeal and no more shall lie to the Commissioner of the Division from any final order of a Magistrate or other Officer or of a local Committee, imposing any pecuniary liability above the sum of ten Rupees a quarter on any Zemindar or farmer of land for the defrayal of the above Postal service.

Exemption.

VI. It shall be competent to the local Government, by an order to that effect, to exempt from the above liability any Zemindars or farmers the Sudder

Jumma of whose estates in any one District does not exceed the sum of fifty Rupees a year.

Mode of collection.

VII. The sums leviable under the apportionment of the Magistrate or local Committee under this Act shall be collected quarterly and in advance from the parties liable, by the Magistrate or other Officer appointed; and any Zemindar or farmer, and any local Agent refusing or delaying to pay the quota imposed on him shall be liable to a fine of one hundred Rupees for each offence, such fine to be leviable by distraint and sale of moveable property, or, in default of assets, to be commutable to one month's imprisonment in the Civil Jail. The sums leviable under this Act for the purposes of the dawks shall be made good also by the above process, in all cases of default. Cases under this Act may be instituted either in the District where the estate on account of which the rate is imposed is situated, or in the District where the owner or farmer of such estate habitually resides.

Operation of Act.

VIII. This Act shall take effect in the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, but shall not apply to the Province of Arracan or to that of Assam with the exception of the District of Gowalparah.

Local Government to frame general rules.

IX. It shall be competent for the local Government to frame general rules for the guidance of the authorities and for the transport of the dawks established by this Act, provided such rules be not incompatible with its provisions, or with the provisions of Act XVII of 1854 *(for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the duties of Postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office.)*

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1712.

Fort William, the 13th September 1861.

Notifications.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. W. H. Smith, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

No. 1715.

Mr. Henry Muspratt, of the Civil Service, reported his departure for England by the Steamship *Simla*, which Vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 11th instant.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 5280.

Fort William, the 12th September 1861.

Lieutenant E. C. Impey, Political Agent at Ulwur, has obtained leave of absence on private affairs from the 18th September to 31st October 1861, to remain at Simla, in extension of the leave granted to him in General Order dated 5th July last, No. 3600.

No. 5299.

The 13th September 1861.

Assistant Surgeon D. C. McAllum, of the Hyderabad Contingent, is appointed Durbar Surgeon at Hyderabad.

H. M. DURAND,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 181.

Fort William, the 12th September 1861.

Notifications.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments for September 1861, will be payable as under:—

Military and Marine Departments on Wednesday, the 2nd proximo.

Civil Department on Saturday, the 5th proximo.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council.

No. 182.

Fort William, the 13th September 1861.

Mr. F. Lushington received charge of the Office of Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General, Madras, from Mr. R. P. Harrison, on the 5th instant.

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 12th September 1861.

No. 806 of 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 297 of the 25th July 1861, are published for general information:—

1. The 30th Clause of your General Order, No. 332 of the 10th April, lays down generally the Rule regarding pay and promotion of Officers of the Indian Artillery Regiments "who are willing to serve out of India, and may be permitted to do so."

2. It has now become necessary to determine more specifically the conditions under which Officers of Artillery and Engineers may be permitted to avail themselves of the option of general service.

3. It must be clearly understood, in the first place, that India has the first claim to the services of all the Officers who have entered the Indian

Armies, and that no Officer can be available for employment out of India (except during Furlough) unless the Government of the Presidency to which he belongs is willing to dispense with his services; and further, that it will rest with His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief to give or not to give employment to Officers volunteering for general service out of India, whose services are placed at his disposal by the Secretary of State, on the recommendation of the Indian Government.

4. Of the Officers of Artillery, it is not improbable that a proportion may be available for this service without public inconvenience. Their organization into fourteen Brigades provides in each Presidency a surplus of Officers above the complement of the Batteries which it is at present intended to maintain for duty with Irregular Native Artillery and for other detached employment; and, irrespective of the Officers who may possibly be spared without detriment to the public interests for service out of India, there would be no objection to permit Artillery Officers of the late Indian Army, who may wish for service out of India, to exchange with Artillery Officers of corresponding rank serving elsewhere, provided that the services of Officers with Indian experience can be spared in that country; but of course no such arrangement can take effect without the formal consent of the General Commanding-in-Chief of the British Army, of the Secretary of State for India, and of the Government of the Presidency to which the Indian Officer wishing to exchange may belong.

5. In such cases, the Officer of Royal Artillery undertaking service in India will be on the same footing as all other Officers of the Royal Artillery serving in that country.

6. The Indian Officer exchanging for service out of India will be on the same footing as Officers of Royal Artillery serving out of India, except that he will be permitted to reckon for retiring Pension under the Indian Regulations only half the time of his employment out of India. His position with respect to the Military and Orphan Funds of his Presidency will be governed by the rules of those Institutions respectively. His promotion will go on in the list of the Regiment of late Indian Artillery to which he may have belonged.

7. In accordance with the usual practice in all similar cases, the Officers so exchanging will not be entitled to passage money at the public charge.

8. Exchanges will be permitted, on terms and conditions similar to those above described, between Officers of the Royal and late Indian Engineer Corps; but, in accordance with the provisions of the 42nd paragraph of your General Order, the Officers of Royal Engineers undertaking service in India must be prepared to perform the several duties required from Engineer Officers in the Public Works Department, and will be subject in all respects to the rules of that Department for the time being.

9. Officers of Artillery and Engineers of the former Indian Service wishing to avail themselves of the terms above described may submit their applications through their Commanding Officer or the Heads of their Departments respectively to the Adjutant-General of the Army in India, by whom they will be forwarded, with such remarks as His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief may think proper, to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, and it will rest with the Local Government to transmit the names of such Officers from time to time for the information of the Secretary of State for India.

10. The sanction of the Government of India having been obtained, it will rest with Officers of the late Indian Regiments to make arrangements for exchange with Officers of equal rank serving in any other part of the world, and to submit their joint applications to the Adjutant-General of the Forces at the Horse Guards for the approval of His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief.

No. 807 *of* 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 320, dated 10th August 1861, and the document referred to in paragraph 11 thereof, are published for general information:—

INDIA OFFICE,
London, 10*th August* 1861.

MILITARY.
No. 320.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Military Despatch No. 61, dated 4th May 1861, transmitting a copy of the third Report by the Commission appointed at Calcutta to arrange the details of the re-organization of the Army.

2. I have carefully considered in Council the proposal contained in that Report for inducing a large number of the Senior Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces to retire from the Service by the offer of enhanced Pensions, together with the Minutes thereon recorded by the Members of your Government, including that subsequently received from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief; and I have now to inform you of the conclusions which Her Majesty's Government have arrived at on the perusal of these important papers.

6. In calculating the number of Officers likely to become Supernumerary under the new arrangements, the Commission have assumed that the complement of Officers with Native Regiments in all the Presidencies will be at once reduced to six; but this assumption, as observed in your Despatch, is erroneous. The ultimate adoption of what has hitherto been called the irregular system in the Native Armies of the three Presidencies has, indeed, been determined upon; but, the introduction of this change in the few Regiments of the Bengal Army, which have retained their old organization, and in the Armies of Madras and Bombay, was intended to be gradual. The views expressed on this subject in the 41st paragraph of your Despatch, No. 65 of the 4th May, are entirely in accordance with the intentions of Her Majesty's Government.

7. Under these circumstances there could be no advantage in making so large a reduction of the number of Officers in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies; and even in Bengal the retention of a moderate number of Officers in excess of that exactly calculated for the present wants of the

Service will be a measure of prudence and public convenience. It will afford time to test by experience the estimate of the future requirements of the Service, and will furnish for some time, after the first formation of the Staff Corps, a valuable reserve, from which to draw Officers of some Indian experience to fill vacancies, which must otherwise be supplied by taking Officers from the Line Regiments to an inconvenient extent.

8. The Estimates of the number of Officers that will be surplus under the new organization are very discordant; that put forward by the Commission is, as I have before observed, greatly exaggerated, and, on the other hand, I am not prepared to admit the necessity for so large a reserve of Officers for Native Regiments as that proposed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

9. It is certain, however, that, in consequence of the reductions which have been and will be effected in the number of Native Regiments in the Armies of the three Presidencies, there will be a considerable number of Officers in the ranks of Lieutenant-Colonel and Major beyond those for whom suitable employment can now be found in Regimental Commands, and in the higher positions of the Army Staff; and that this is especially the case in the Bengal Presidency, where the old Native Army was almost entirely broken up by the Mutiny, and the new Levies raised to take the place of the Regular Native Regiments were organized and are now commanded by younger men.

10. Under the changes which have thus taken place, a considerable proportion of the Field Officers of the Native Armies are deprived of the advantage which they enjoyed under the old system, of continuing to serve in India in Command of Regiments until entitled to Colonel's allowances; and I concur in the opinion expressed by your Government, and by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that it would be just and expedient to facilitate the retirement of such Officers by the offer of any terms which would not entail an undue financial loss on the State.

11. After much consideration I have resolved to offer to the Regimental Field Officers of the [illegible]ncies annuities (in addition to the [illegible]hich they may be entitled under the [illegible]according to the accompanying Gra[illegible]e, in the preparation of which I have abstained from attempting to make any [illegible] calculation of the value of each Officer's Major, and have thrown the whole of such Officers into groups, allotting an annuity of the same amount to every Officer in each group.

12. With this Scale as your guide, you are authorized to offer to the whole of the Field Officers of Cavalry and Infantry of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, as they stand on the Effective Lists of Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors Regimentally in their several Presidencies, the option of retiring from the Service, at a given prospective date, upon the annuities to which they may become entitled under this scheme.

13. In carrying this plan into effect, I desire that you will cause to be prepared and published, as soon as possible, after the 1st October next, Nominal Rolls of the Field Officers of Cavalry and Infantry as they stand on the Effective Lists of Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors Regimentally, according to the Official Records of the Adjutants-General of the three Presidencies on the 1st of October, grouped after the principle exhibited in the accompanying Scale, with a Notification to these Officers that they will be permitted to retire with the annuities placed opposite their respective names, provided their applications are received and laid before their respective Governments on or before the 15th December next.

14. It is to be clearly understood that the annuity granted to each Officer will be that due to his position in the above Nominal Roll, and that no change whatever in that position, or in the annuity assigned to him, will be admitted as a consequence of any casualty that may occur or become known at the Adjutant-General's Office subsequent to the 1st October.

15. All retirements under this scheme will date from the 31st December next, and promotions arising out of such retirements will take effect from 1st January following, and will be carried on in the manner and to the extent to be now explained.

16. In a former Despatch,* I stated my intention of gradually reducing the number of Colonels in receipt of Colonels' allowance, by making for the future three promotions only for every four casualties among their rank.

* No. 27, para. 8.

17. Considering the very liberal provision now offered to the Senior Effective Officers of the Indian Army, and the very great expense that will be entailed upon the Government of India thereby, the most obvious and equitable mode of effecting the reduction, so as at once to make compensation for the severe strain that would otherwise be imposed upon our Finances, will be to retain upon the list of Lieutenant-Colonels in the several Presidencies the names (printed in italics) of such of their body as retire under the conditions now offered, and to regulate the succession to Colonel and to Colonel's allowance thereby. This arrangement, therefore, will supersede that detailed in paragraph 8 of my Despatch No. 27.

18. The working of the system may be illustrated thus:—Should the Senior Lieutenant-Colonel be among those who retire under the scheme, his name will remain in the usual place on the list until his death, or until a casualty occurs among the Colonels, in either of which cases his name will be removed, no promotion being made. On another casualty occurring among the Regimental Colonels, should the name then at the head of the list of Lieutenant-Colonels be that of an Officer who has not retired under the operation of the present scheme, he will succeed as usual to the rank and allowances of Colonel, and promotions will be made in succession.

19. I further propose that promotion in succession to the Lieutenant-Colonels, who retire under this order, shall be made in the proportion of one to two of such retirements, these promotions being made on the principle illustrated in paragraphs 59 and 60 of your General Order of the 10th April 1861.

20. By this course you will observe that very great promotion will be at once given to the Captains and to the junior Officers of the Army; that the establishment of Lieutenant-Colonels will be immediately reduced to a certain extent; and that of Colonel in receipt of Colonel's allowance, gradually brought down to a strength (to be hereafter defined) proportionate to the number

of Commissioned Officers remaining on the General List.

21. The future strength of the establishment of Colonels in receipt of Colonel's allowance will depend on the result of the several measures, now in progress, connected with the re-organization of the Indian Army. When those results are fully known, I shall be in a position to communicate to you my intentions upon this point.

22. Should the numbers of Field Officers, who make application to retire upon these terms fall short of 300 (in the three Presidencies), you are authorized to offer annuities of £120 per annum to so many of the Regimental Captains of the three Armies as may suffice to make up that number, making the offer to them in succession, according to length of service, reckoned from date of first Commission, and confining the offer to men of or above twenty-five years' service. It will be necessary, therefore "in promulgating this scheme, to call upon all Regimental Captains of or above twenty-five years' service to declare their wishes as to retiring under the above conditions should the opportunity be eventually afforded them.

23. I have considered and adopted the resolution now made known to you, under the impression that it is most desirable to put an end to the suspense under which Officers have been suffering, and in order that they may know their exact position and prospects, and may be enabled to make their election without further delay.

24. It is my wish that the option of retiring upon these terms may be given to all Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors of Cavalry and Infantry on the Effective List of the three Presidencies, including such as may have already elected for the new Line Regiments or the Staff Corps.

25. Notification of this measure will be published in the *London Gazette* for the information of Officers in this country, who will be informed that their applications to be permitted to retire on additional Pension under the above scheme must be addressed to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department of their respective Presidencies, and it will be intimated that it is a final arrangement, and that no further proposals connected with schemes for the retirement of Indian Officers will be entertained.

26. I desire that you will give a similar intimation in promulgating the scheme to the Officers of the Indian Army.

27. It will be observed that, in accordance with the proposal of the Amalgamation Commission, I have not contemplated extending the option of retirement with enhanced Pension to Field Officers of Artillery and Engineers. These Regiments stand on a very different footing from the rest of the Army with regard to the recent changes. Their organization is modified, not broken up, and the modifications are, on the whole, very favorable to the Officers. Nor am I prepared to admit any claim of the nature referred to in the 55th paragraph of the Commission's Report, on account of compensation for the presumed extinction of their retiring funds. These funds, though permitted, have never been officially recognized by the late Court of Directors, nor by Her Majesty's Government. The Officers joining them have already received some value for their subscriptions, in the shape of accelerated Regimental promotion, and in a more early succession to Commands and Staff appointments. The routine of promotion being maintained without disturbance in the Indian Ordnance Corps, there is no reason why their retiring funds should now be abruptly closed, should the Officers wish to continue them; but, admitting that some loss may eventually fall on individual Officers on this account, it is not of a nature to form a proper subject for compensation.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) C. Wood.

Scale of proposed Annuities for Field Officers of the Indian Army, referred to in paragraph 11 of Despatch No. 320, dated 10th August 1861.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Cavalry.	*Bengal.*	*Madras.*	*Bombay.*	
1st	£ 550	1st £ 550	1st £ 500	per anm.
2nd	„ 450	2nd „ 450	2nd „ 300	„
3rd	„ 400	3rd „ 350	3rd „ 250	„
4th	„ 350	4th „ 300		
5th	„ 300	5th „ 280		
6th	„ 280	6th „ 250		
7th	„ 260	7th „ 250		
8th	„ 250	8th „ 250		
9th	„ 250			
10th	„ 250			

Any number of Lieutenant-Colonels in excess of the Establishment, in consequence of the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonels to be Major-Generals, will receive the Pension of the Junior in the above list.

The Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels of Infantry will be divided into groups as shewn in the following Table, an annuity of the same amount being allotted to every Officer of each group :—

Infantry.

Number of group.	Number in each group for Bengal.	Number in each group for Madras.	Number in each group for Bombay.	Amount per annum.
1	5	3	2	Officers likely
2	5	4	2	new arrange-
3	5	3	2	d that the
4	5	4	2	ments in
5	5	3	2	to six;
6	5	4	2	„ patch,
7	5	3	2	„ 28 has
8	5	4	2	„ 260 the
9	10	7	4	„ 250
10	10	9	4	„ 250
11	10	7	4	„ 200
12	10	9	7	„ 200

The groups have been formed, with reference to the established number of Lieutenant-Colonels of Infantry in the several Presidencies, as they stand for succession to Colonel's allowance.

Any number of Lieutenant-Colonels in excess of that Establishment, in consequence of the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonels to be Major-Generals, will receive the Pension of the last group.

MAJORS.

The Regimental Majors of Cavalry and Infantry of each Presidency will be thrown together into

one List according to Regimental seniority, and will be divided into four groups as nearly equal as possible, every Member of each group to receive the offer of annuities according to the following Scale, in addition to any Pensions to which they may be entitled under the Regulations of the Service:—

1st	Division will be eligible to receive	£	200	p. anm.
2nd	„	„	„	180	„
3rd	„	„	„	160	„
4th	„	„	„	150	„

No. 808 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on Furlough, on private affairs.—

Surgeon-Major Theodosius Cayley Hutchinson, of the Medical Department ...	For two years, under the new Regulations, from the 10th November next.

No. 809 *of* 1861.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Macintire, C. B., Madras Artillery, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment of Commandant, 2nd Company, Hyderabad Contingent, and his services are accordingly placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

No. 810 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

2nd Cavalry.

Major H. M. Clogstoun, 19th Madras Native Infantry, V. C., Second in Command, to be Commandant, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Macintire, C. B., resigned.

No. 811 *of* 1861.—With reference to Government General Order No. 440, dated 14th May last, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the names of the under-mentioned Officers be published in General Orders as having been honorably mentioned by Lieutenant-Colonel Gawler for their services with the Sikkim Expeditionary Force:—

Major C. M. Fitzgerald, Officiating Deputy Commissary General.

Lieutenant M. H. Heathcote, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General.

Field Surgeon W. Keates, and Lieutenant H. G. Becher, 73rd Native Infantry, Commanding the Coolie Corps.

Fort William, the 13th September 1861.

No. 812 *of* 1861.—The following Extracts, from the *London Gazettes* of the 23rd July and 6th August 1861, are published for general information:—

BREVET.

War Office, Pall Mall, 23rd July 1861.

Captain Edmund George Wood, Madras Cavalry, to be Major in the Army, dated 20th July 1858.

War Office, Pall Mall, 6th August 1861.

The following promotions and alterations of date to take place in Her Majesty's Indian Forces consequent on the death of Lieutenant-General Sir Mark Cubbon, K. C. B., on 23rd April 1861, *viz*:—

Lieutenant-General James Eckford, C. B, to date the 24th April 1861, instead of 29th April.

Major-General Matthew Soppitt, Bombay Infantry, to be Lieutenant-General, dated 29th April 1861.

Major-General Arthur Mitford Becher, C. B., to date the 24th April 1861, instead of 29th April.

Colonel John Fordyce, Bengal Artillery, to be Major-General, dated 29th April 1861.

The following Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows:—

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel Thomas Townsend Pears, C. B., Madras Engineers, dated 6th August 1861.

Colonel Sir Andrew Scott Waugh, Bengal Engineers, dated 6th August 1861.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Lachlan Macqueen, Madras Cavalry, dated 6th August 1861.

Major Samuel White Hennah, Madras Cavalry, dated 6th August 1861.

To be Majors.

Captain Frederick Mayor, Bombay Infantry, dated 6th August 1861.

Captain John David Power O'Neill, Madras Infantry, dated 6th August 1861.

Captain Henry Heyman, Bombay Infantry, dated 6th August 1861.

Captain John Edmonstone Monckton, Madras Cavalry, dated 6th August 1861.

Captain Alexander Raitt, Bombay Infantry, dated 6th August 1861.

Captain Henry Lancaster, Bombay Infantry, dated 6th August 1861.

Captain James May, Madras Infantry, dated 6th August 1861.

Captain Stanley Napier Raikes, Bombay Infantry, dated 6th August 1861.

No. 813 *of* 1861.—Mr. W. F. Trotter Second, Class Sub-Assistant, Great Trigonometrical Survey, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Survey from the 1st September 1861.

No. 814 *of* 1861.—Mr. James William Mitchell is appointed Third Class Sub-Assistant in the Great Trigonometrical Survey, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 815 *of* 1861.—Lieutenant G. N. Saunders, of the late 24th Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence, for three months, from the 1st August 1861, or from such date as he may avail himself of it to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for leave of absence on Sick Certificate to Europe, under the new Regulations.

No. 816 *of* 1861.—The services of Lieutenant P. C. Dalmahoy, of the late 60th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 817 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Sub-Assistants, attached to the Hyderabad Topographical Survey, are promoted to the next superior Grades as follows, from the 15th August 1861 :—

Mr. James Leigh and Mr. Andrew Chamarett ...	From Senior Sub-Assistants to Second Civil Assistants.
Mr. George A. McGill ...	From Second to First Class Sub-Assistant.

No. 818 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate :—

Lieutenant Kendal Josiah William Coghill, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Presidency Division ...	For twenty months.

No. 819 *of* 1861.—Captain Thomas Tulloh, of the late 33rd Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service on the Pension of his rank, with effect from the 15th August 1861.

No. 820 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Major T. Rattray, Bengal Staff Corps, Inspector of Police Battalions in the Lower Provinces ...	9th September 1861.
Captain D. Mocatta, Bengal Staff Corps ...	
Lieutenant T. E. Vander Gucht, 5th European Regiment ...	

	Date of Arrival at Bombay.
Lieutenant W. R. M. Holroyd, 23rd Native Infantry, Inspector of Schools, Umballah Circle ...	25th August 1861.

No. 821 *of* 1861.—The following Promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Late 53rd N. I. ...	Lieutenant Henry George Delafosse	Captain ...	11th September 1861 ...	Captain the Baron F. A. Von-Meyern, retired.
General List, Ensign Thomas George Macaulay		Lieutenant		

No. 822 *of* 1861.—Subadar Major Sodhur Sing, of the 28th (16th Punjaub) Regiment Native Infantry, promoted in Government General Order No. 582 of the 2nd July 1861, is to rank from the 8th May 1861, instead of from the 1st June 1861.

No. 823 *of* 1861.—In conformity with Government General Order No. 144 of 1852, the following Statement of Deposits made in the General Treasury, during the month of August 1861, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Military Forces of Her Majesty, is published for general information. And it is hereby notified, that claims to the Estates in question, which shall not be preferred to the Sub-Treasurer by Executors and Administrators before the conclusion of twelve months after the date of decease, cannot be attended to in this Country, as the money, after that period, will be remitted to, and made payable by the Secretary of State for India:—

Statement of Deposits made at the General Treasury of Fort William on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned and Warrant Officers, and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, for the Month of August 1861.

Dates of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total Unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of. Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England. In Co.'s Rs.	Amount remitted for payment in England. Equivalent in Sterling.	Cost of Exchange.	Remarks.
	COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.														
7th	Clephane Louis Richardson	Lieutenant ..	58th Regiment N. I. ...	...	4th May 1861,	——	616 8 6	...	616 8 6						
8th	H. Bingham ...	Captain ...	Unattached Garrison Quarter-Master ...	...	22nd March 1861,	——	630 7 9	...	630 7 9	630 7 9	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Hanna Bingham, Widow of the deceased. Re-credit from Military Department, 8th August 1861. Paid Commandant of Fort William.
12th	Clephane Louis Richardson	Lieutenant ...	58th Regiment N. I. ..	...	4th May 1861,	——	305 13 9	...	305 13 9						
13th	Thomas Fraukland ...	Ditto ...	48th Madras N. I., and Second in Command of the 2nd Punjab Infantry	...	16th November 1857,	Testate ...	411 1 10	..	411 1 10						
„	James Allan Currie, M. A. and M. D. ..	Assistant Surgeon ...	Superintendent of Vaccination, Agra ...	...	15th June 1861,	Intestate ...	2000 0 0	...	2000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father Alexander Currie, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Principal Clerks of the Session, Edinburgh.
„	John Tierney Davidson ..	Ensign ..	26th Light Infantry ...	...	14th September 1857,	...	283 7 7	...	283 7 7						
15th	Clephane Louis Richardson	Lieutenant ...	58th Regiment N. I. ...	...	4th May 1861,	——	10 0 9	...	10 0 9						
16th	J. Lynch ..	Sub-Conductor ...	Department Public Works	...	22nd January 1860,	——	478 1 5	...	478 1 5						
19th	George Gordon ...	Lieutenant-Colonel ...	50th N. I. ..	...	7th March 1860,	Will	94 3 0	...	94 3 0	94 3 0	..	...	...		23rd August 1861. Paid Henry Blunt, Esq., Executor to the Estate of the deceased.
21st	Robert Avice ...	Sub-Conductor ...	Commissariat Department	...	10th June 1861,	Unknown ...	327 0 8	...	327 0 8	...	..	...	...	..	Widow, Mary Avice, and a Child, Alice Adelaide.
27th	Martin Brydon Lamb, M D.	Assistant Surgeon ...	Civil, Dehra Doon ..	...	21st June 1860,	——	35 1 9	...	35 1 9						
„	Henry Alan Olpherts ..	Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel	Bengal Horse Artillery .		11th November 1860,	Will ...	1000 0 0	...	1000 0 0	...	...	...	...		Legatee, Widow, Louisa Mary Jane Olpherts.
„	Simon Fraser Hannay ...	Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel	1st Assam Light Infantry Battalion	...	25th January 1861,	Ditto ...	2740 2 0	...	2740 2 0						
„	William Swatman ...	Colonel ...	104th Regt. of Foot, Bengal Fusiliers ..	...	9th June 1861,	Ditto ...	700 0 0	...	700 0 0						
28th	William Craig	Conductor ...	Sub-Engineer .		22nd October 1860,	Unknown .	231 2 9	..	231 2 9						

Dates of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total Unclaimed Amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.	Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.			
												In Co.'s Rs.	Equivalent in Sterling.		
	NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.														
2nd	John Wilkins ...	Acting Serjeant ...	Unposted Cavalry Recruit ...	...	6th June 1858,	Not known	41 2 10	...	41 2 10	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin not known.
6th	Robert Morton ...	Private ...	20th Light Dragoons ...	973	19th May 1861,	Intestate ...	81 6 7	...	81 6 7	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Father Patrick Morton, Kilne Wexford, Ireland.
,,	Charles Jeffries Volkers ..	Bombardier ...	4th Co., 5th Bn. Artillery.	6840	14th February 1861,	Ditto ...	190 5 3	...	190 5 3	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Father Francis Volkers, Delhi, Brothers and a Sister.
,,	William Hislop ...	Private ...	Sappers and Miners ...	585	27th April 1861,	Ditto ...	43 5 2	...	43 5 2	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father John Hislop, Draper, Buller's Green Morpeth, Northumberland, England.
,,	William John Boyd ...	Gunner ...	4th Co., 1st Bn. Artillery	11683	8th June 1861,	Ditto ...	48 13 5	...	48 13 5	...	...	...	...	...	Next of kin, Father Hugh, Mother Jane, Brother James, Sisters Mary, Jane, and Hanna Hollywood, County Down.
,,	James Hyland ...	Ditto ...	2nd Co., 1st Bn. Artillery	10946	29th May 1861,	Ditto ...	41 0 1	..	41 0 1	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin not known.
16th	Patrick Miller ...	Serjeant ...	3rd Tp., 1st Bde. Horse Artillery ...	5953	12th November 1858,	Testate ...	85 2 0	..	85 2 0	...	...	...	...		Will in favor of John Owen Hughes, Son of Gunner J. Hughes, 3rd Troop, 1st Brigade Horse Artillery. *Re-transferred from London.*
19th	Joseph Joyce ...	Corporal ...	Sapper and Miners ...	——	4th June 1859,	Intestate ...	44 5 2	...	44 5 2	44 5 2	...	...	...	...	Father, James Mager, Wiltshire, England. *Re-transferred from London.*
21st	James Bagg ...	Color Serjeant ...	1st Euro. Bengal Fusiliers	1598	8th July 1858,	Testate ...	1987 10 3	...	1987 10 3	...	...	...	...	..	19th August 1861.—Remitted by Transfer Receipt on Gwalior.
,,	Major Doncombe ...	Serjeant ...	Sapper and Miners ...	359	21st February 1861,	Ditto ...	269 0 3	...	269 0 3	...	...	...	...	..	Legatees in India.
,,	Henry Preston ...	Private ...	20th Light Dragoons ...	854	29th June 1861,	Intestate ...	44 1 9	...	44 1 9	...	...	...	...	..	Legatee, "The Lawrence Asylum," Kussowlee.
,,	Michael McCarthy ...	Serjeant Major ...	Bengal Horse Artillery...	8238	3rd July 1861,	Will ...	428 1 2	...	428 1 2	*40 7 1	...	...	...	..	Next of kin, Jane Preston, Middlesex, London.
,,	John Farquhar ...	Drill Serjeant and Acting Serjeant Major ...	2nd Bn. Bengal Artillery	4138	24th May 1861,	Intestate ...	319 3 6	...	319 3 6	...	...	...	...	..	* 23rd August 1861.—Remitted by Transfer Receipt on Benares. Legatee, William McCarthy, residing at Silver Spring, County Cork, Ireland.
,,	William Dougherty ...	Private ...	Unposted Cavalry Recruit ...	...	24th May 1858,	Not known	15 7 11	..	15 7 11	...	...	...	...	..	Next of kin not known.
4th	James Belshawe ..	Ditto ...	4th Bengal Euro. Infy. ...	760	22nd July 1861,	Testate ...	12 11 1	...	12 11 1	...	..	...	...	..	Legatee, No. 463, Corporal Jame Beacon, Her Majesty's 107t Foot.

"	John Robert Clarke	...	Serjeant	..	20th Light Dragoons ...	731	18th June 1861,	Intestate ...	108	9	8	..	108	9	8	...	...	Next of kin, Mother Ann Clarke, No. 1, Hawstone Place, Rawstone Street, Clerkenwell, London.
"	Michael Commins	...	Gunner	...	1st Troop, 2nd Brigade Horse Artillery	6685	28th June 1861,	Ditto ...	20	7	4	...	20	7	4	...	...	Next of kin, Brother John Commins, Mount Corr, County Waterford, Ireland.
"	Thomas McGurk	...	Color Serjeant	...	2nd Euro. Bl. Fusiliers...	261	26th March 1860,	Will ...	20	0	0	...	20	0	0	...	...	Legatee, Father John McGurk, County Down, Ireland.
"	Patrick Carberry	...	Private	...	Ditto ...	397	15th April 1861,	Intestate ...	20	0	0	...	20	0	0	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	John Merrifield	...	Band Serjeant	...	104th Bengal Fusiliers ...	389	16th June 1861,	Ditto ...	28	7	11	...	28	7	11	...	...	
"	John May	...	Private	...	6th Regt. Bl. Euro. Infy.	——	26th April 1861,	—— ...	1	0	0	...	1	0	0	...	...	Next of kin, Aunt Mrs. Gilby, No. 4, Bansley Street, Mile end Town, Bethnal Green, London.
26th	John Horrey	...	Ditto	...	Unattached ...	1570	15th March 1861,	—— ...	14	13	3	...	14	13	3	...	...	Next of kin not known.
"	Edward Rice	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	1538	29th April 1861,	—— ...	31	7	9	...	31	7	9	...	...	
"	Samuel Lambert	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	649	15th March 1861,	—— ...	15	10	0	...	15	10	0	...	...	
"	Thomas Clarke	...	Ditto	...	104th Regt. of Foot ...	516	8th May 1861,	—— ...	25	9	8	...	25	9	8	...	...	
29th	John Richardson	...	2nd Corporal	...	Sappers and Miners ...	436	19th April 1858,	Unknown...	85	9	4	...	85	9	4	...	...	
"	Hugh Gregson	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	423	17th June 1858,	Ditto ...	67	12	0	...	67	12	0	...	...	
"	Alfred Exeter Pearse	...	Private	...	Ditto ...	446	23rd April 1858,	Ditto ...	133	9	4	...	133	9	4	...	...	
"	John S. Swanson	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	232	2nd August 1858,	Ditto ...	143	3	7	...	143	3	7	...	...	
"	James O'Grady	...	Serjeant	...	3rd Co., 1st Bn. Bl. Arty.	7912	7th May 1861,	Intestate ...	131	4	9	...	131	4	9	...	...	Next of kin, Mother Mary Malvihill, Rathkeale, Limerick.
									Co's. Rs. ...	1432	8	9	...	14432	8	9		

FORT WILLIAM, GENERAL TREASURY;
The 31st August 1861.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Major-Genl.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 205.

Fort William, the 13th September 1861.

Notifications.—Major W. E. Warrand, Principal of the Calcutta Civil Engineering College, is appointed to act as President of the Committee on the accommodation of Public Offices in Calcutta during the absence of Major P. Stewart, or until further orders.

No. 206.

In consequence of a reduction in the number of Executive Officers in the Punjab, the services of Captain D. Thomson, Artillery, Executive Engineer, Fourth Class, in charge of the Khewra Salt Mines Division, are placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 207.

Appointments.—The appointments of Messrs. W. Stewart and D. DePayva to the Public Works Department at Singapore, the former as an Overseer, and the latter as an Assistant Overseer, are to bear date the 30th September 1859.

H. YULE, *Lieut-Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2234B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 9th September* 1861.—Mr. H. T. Prinsep, Officiating Controller of Salt Chowkies, to officiate as Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue in addition to his own duties.

The 12th September 1861.—Mr. T. F. W. Smith to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sylhet.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 7th September* 1861.—Pundit Heeranund Misser, Pundit of the Dacca Circle, for six months on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The following Officers during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules:—

Baboo Ramtarruck Roy, Sudder Ameen of Bograh.

Baboo Kallikinker Roy, Principal Sudder Ameen of Tipperah.

Moulavy Nehalooddeen, Law Officer of Rungpore, for one month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 9th September 1861.—Moulavy Feen Mahomed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Noakhally, for two months on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

ERRATUM.—In the appointment of Mr. J. F. Cockburn, Honorary Assistant Magistrate, notified in the *Gazette* of the 24th ultimo, for "Maunbhoom" read "Hazareebaugh."

NOTIFICATION.—*The 22nd May* 1861.—It is hereby notified that Act XX. of 1856 shall have effect from this date in the Town of Buxar and its Suburbs, in Zillah Shahabad. It is further notified, under Section III. of the Act, that the Villages and Muhulla noted on the margin, are united to the above Town for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act.

MUHULLA.—Salmeeputty.
MOUZAH.—Sarimpore.
" Koerpoorwah.
" Madock's Gunge
" Curiturbau.
" Choruhee.

Under Section IV. of the above Act, it is also hereby notified that the limits of the said Town of Buxar and its Suburbs are increased by extension to the limits laid down in the Map of the Government Revenue Survey of Shahabad approved of by Section IV., Act IX. of 1847.

Under Section X. of Act XX. of 1856, it is likewise hereby notified, that the Tax to be levied in the said Town of Buxar and its Suburbs shall be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 13th September* 1861.—The following gentlemen, who have been appointed Honorary Magistrates in Calcutta, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazettes* of the 20th July, 3rd August, and 7th instant, are also appointed to be Magistrates of Police in the Town of Calcutta:—

Mr. Lewis Balfour.
" William Blundell.
" George Miller Blacker.
" Henry Edward Braddon.
" George Brown.
Mr. Henry Crooke.
" William Duncan.
" William Fairlie.
" John Hutcheson Fergusson.
" William Frederick Fergusson.
" William Shelford Fitzwilliam.
" Patrick Keith.
" William Maitland.
" James Pelham McKilligan.
" James William Bailey Money.
" John Newmarch.
" Washington Olliffe.
" Andrew Thomas Turton Peterson.
" Thomas Maltby Robinson.
" Charles Bathurst Stewart.
" William McAdam Steuart.
" Alexander Walker.
" George Dickson.
Rajah Radha Kant Bahadoor.
" Kali Krishna Bahadoor.
" Prusunno Narain Deb.
Baboo Prusunno Coomar Tagore.
" Rama Nauth Tagore.
" Sree Kissen Sing.
" Ram Gopaul Ghose
" Wopender Mohun Tagore.
" Sham Churn Mullick.
" Shib Chunder Goho.
" Ramapersaud Roy.
" Kishen Kishore Ghose.
" Khalutch Chunder Ghose.
" Govind Chunder Sein.
" Eshan Chunder Bhose.
" Mudden Mohun Chatterjee.
" Ram Chunder Ghosaul.
" Kaseepersaud Ghose.
Mr. Stewart Douglas.
Coowar Raj Coomar Roy.
Baboo Toolsee Doss Mullick.
Mr. Manickjee Rustomjee.
" Seth Apear.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 70.

The 10th september 1861.

Resignation.—Mr. T. Donly, Probationary Assistant Overseer attached to the Dinapore Divisi is permitted to resign his appointment in Public Works Department in Bengal.

F. R. BOYCE, *Assistant Secretary,*
For Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the Public Works D

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 2398A.

Nynee Tal, the 26th August 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 13th August, is granted to Lieutenant G. Swinton, Deputy Superintendent, Eastern Jumna Canal.

No. 2408A.

The 28th August 1861.

Two months' leave of absence, from the 15th November next, is granted to Captain C. J. Hodgson, Consulting Engineer to Government, North-Western Provinces, preparatory to his applying for Furlough to Europe.

No. 2426A.

Notifications.—Mr. W. Oldham, Joint Magistrate of Kirwee, and Mr. C. W. Carpenter, Joint Magistrate of Banda, are appointed to be Members of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Banda District.

Mr. N. Parsick, Deputy Magistrate of Banda, is appointed to be Secretary to the Committee.

No. 2420A.

Captain M. J. White, Superintendent of Police at Bijnour, is appointed to be a Member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of that District.

No. 2453A.

The 29th August 1861.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the Church at Mirzapore, it is hereby notified that two acres, one rood, and twenty-seven poles of land, situated in Mouzah Sukhowra, appertaining to Runrall Puttee, Tuppah Chowrasee, Pergunnah Kunlit, is required for the above purpose.

This Declaration is made under Act VI. of 1857.

No. 2451A.

Leave of Absence.—Two months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Captain A. Allen, Superintendent, Canal Foundry and Roorkee Work-shops, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2471A.

Privilege leave of absence for one month, from 1st September next, is granted to Captain E. D. R. Ross, Executive Engineer, Roorkee and Dehra Road.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. MORTON, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government
of the N. W. Provinces.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1784.

The 30th August 1861.

Leave.—Mr. F. R. Scarlett, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Peshawur, has obtained leave of absence for two months, on Medical Certificate, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

No. 1790.

Transfer.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Radha Pershad Chatterjee, from Goorgaon to Sealkote, on being relieved of his duties by the Assistant Surgeon lately appointed to the former Station.

No. 1792.

Leave.—Mr. F. McNaghten, Assistant Commissioner, and Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Jhung, has obtained six months' leave to visit England, on private affairs, and the usual preparatory leave, from the date of his making over charge of his Office.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 424.

The 30th August 1861.

Notification.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Act V. of 1861 shall be carried into effect in the under-mentioned Divisions:—

Delhi.	Umritsur.
Hissar.	Lahore.
Cis-Sutlej States.	Mooltan.
Trans-Sutlej States.	Rawul Pindee.

These Divisions will form the "General Police District," as defined in Section I. of the Act.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest the Inspector-General, Deputy Inspectors-General, and all District Superintendents of Police, with the powers of a Magistrate, defined in Sections VI., XXIX., and XXXV. of Act V. of 1861, within the limits of the General Police District.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1464.

The 2nd September 1861.

The following promotions in the Public Works Department, Punjab, have been sanctioned by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, with effect from 1st June 1861, in accordance with Notification by his Excellency the Governor General

in Council, in the Public Works Department, No. 117, dated 13th May 1861 :—

To be Executive Engineer, 1st Class.

Captain H. Rose, Executive Engineer, Mooltan.

To be Executive Engineers, 2nd Class.

Mr. A. G. Crommelin, Baree Doab Canal, Officiating Controller and Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Punjab.

Captain J. Fulton, Baree Doab Canal.

To be Special Assistant Engineers.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Young, Jullunder Division.

Mr. S. G. Hanna, Baree Doab Canal.

To be Assistant Engineers, 1st Class.

Captain F. G. Stainforth, Lahore and Peshawur Road.

Mr. S. W. Nugent, Lahore and Peshawur Road.

Mr. P. J. Flynn, Lahore and Peshawur Road.

Mr. E. J. Martin, Upper Sirhind Division.

Lieutenant W. B. Holmes, Peshawur Division, Officiating Executive Engineer.

No. 1465.

Promotion.—Lieutenant L. D'A. Jackson, Probationary Assistant Engineer, to be Assistant Engineer, Second Class, from the 28th April 1861.

No. 1466.

Transfers.—Mr. P. Lennox, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, from the Kohat Division to the Pind Dadun Khan Division, in the room of Mr. J. N. Lennox, Assistant Engineer, First Class, who has been allowed to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

Lieutenant L. D'A. Jackson, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, from the Rawul Pindee Division to the Kohat Division.

Promotion.—Mr. P. Lennox, Assistant Engineer, Second Class, to be Assistant Engineer, First Class, from the date of taking over charge of the Pind Dadun Khan Division.

No. 1467.

Lieutenant W. B. Holmes, Officiating Executive Engineer, Peshawur Division, is allowed one month's privilege leave, from the 5th September, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1468.

Leave.—Major H. W. Gulliver, Superintendent, Baree Doab Canal, one month's indulgence leave, from the 15th August, or such date as he may have availed himself of the same.

Mr. E. C. Palmer, Executive Engineer, Fourth Division, Baree Doab Canal, one month's indulgence leave, from the 20th August, or such date as he may have availed himself of the same.

Captain F. G. Stainforth, Assistant Engineer, Lahore and Peshawur Road, sixty days' privilege leave, from the 4th September, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd of October 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 7th October 1861, and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the general holiday, the 25th idem, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th October 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th October 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	2,464	1,161	3,625

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th August 1861.

Notice.

Opium.

UNDER the Board's Notice, No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 2nd October next, a re-sale at the risk of the first purchasers of twenty-two Lots or 110 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 223 to 244 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th September 1861.

No. 949.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 2 P. M. of Monday, the 30th instant, for the transportation of five lakhs of Maunds of Bay Salt (Kurkutch) from the Depôt of Meetakoonh in the Pooree Agency to the Government Golahs at Sulkea.

2. The Tender must specify the quantity which the Tenderer is willing to bring up, and the rate of payment demanded, including all charges of every kind. The Tenderer must be prepared to furnish unexceptionable security.

3. The Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning a reason.

4. Further particulars can be learnt on application at this Office.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 10th September 1861.

Notification.

THE attention of Treasury Officers is solicited to the Notification issued from this Office on the 4th instant (see *Calcutta Gazette*, page 2695), and to the following rules for the preparation of the "Monthly Estimate of probable Receipts and Disbursements":—

Collectors are reminded that correctness in these Estimates is of the utmost importance, as it is otherwise utterly impossible for this Office to render reliable statements or accurate information to the Financial Department of the Supreme Government.

1. The object of the first and second columns on the debit and credit side of the Return has already been explained, and it is only necessary to add that the information required by their headings should not be lumped at the top of the column, but given *item by item and totalled at foot.*

2. "Probable Receipts."—This column has been carefully prepared, and is intended to include every possible item of receipt. No additions should, therefore, be ever made to it in manuscript without the express authority of the Accountant-General. The same rule applies to the heading of "Probable Disbursements."

3. The three items of *Land Revenue, Sayer,* and *Abkarree,* under "Land Revenue," should be carefully kept distinct.

4. "Income Tax" should be distinctly detailed under the three headings given of one, two, and three per centum.

5. Cash Remittances should not be entered unless notice has been received from the Civil Pay-Master to the effect that a remittance has been ordered, and in such case the name of the remitting Treasury should be shewn in the column of "remarks."

6. The "Total Receipts" of a month should include the cash balance on the 1st of the month.

7. A "probable deficiency" should only be shewn where a deficiency is actually expected by the disbursements being in excess of the sum of the cash balance and receipts; the amount of *disbursements* should not, as has been done in many cases, be exhibited as a *deficiency,* by which an erroneous "Grand Total" of Receipts and Disbursements is given.

8. The opening Balance of the Sheet should correspond with the "Cash Balance Report" of the close of the preceding month, with this exception that, while the latter should give the *exact sum* in a Treasury, so as to tally with the Monthly Treasury Accounts, the Estimate should exhibit no fractions of a Rupee and Rupees (where practicable), in even hundreds only, thus:—

For Rupees	55,916	10	6	say	55,900	0	0
„ „	70,876	8	7	„	70,900	0	0

9. PROBABLE DISBURSEMENTS.—Rule 5 will apply to expected Disbursements by Cash Remittances, which should not be calculated in anticipation of the Civil Pay-Master's orders.

10. The name of the Treasury to which the Remittance is to be made should appear in the column of remarks.

11. Transfer Remittances should be estimated and explained under column of remarks.

12. The "Cash Balance" at the foot of the column refers to the last day of the month.

13. The closing Cash Balance of one month forms the opening Cash Balance ("Probable Receipts") of the next.

14. The Grand Totals on the two sides of the account should tally.

15. Printed Forms (to be had at the Alipore Jail Press) should *always* be used for Treasury Estimates.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CIVIL PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 14th September, 1861.

With reference to numerous applications for Plants from the Botanic Gardens, the following Government Notification is re-published for general information. After this date no applications for Plants will be attended to except in the cases referred to in the order.

Thomas Anderson, M. D.,
Offg. Superintendent.

The 30th August 1861.

Notification.

General Department.

The 23rd March 1854.

The Most Noble the Governor of Bengal has been pleased, in accordance with the recommendation of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, to determine that the gratuitous distribution of Plants and Seeds from the Hon'ble Company's Botanic Gardens shall cease from and after the 1st of April 1857, except in special cases and on purely public grounds.

By order, &c.,

(Sd.) Cecil Beadon,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

For Essay on Cotton Culture.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

Rules for Competition.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. Blechynden,
Secretary.

Calcutta,
Avril 1861.

Advertisement.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Civil Architect at his Office, No. 15, Theatre Road, Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Monday, 23rd instant, for the purchase and removal of the materials forming the old Residence of the Governor of the Great Jail at Calcutta.

Time for execution (6) six weeks.

A Plan of the Building can be seen, and further information obtained, on personal application at the Civil Architect's Office.

A deposit in Cash of eight hundred Rupees is required with each Tender returnable on rejection of Tenders, or after completion of Contract, or, in the event of non-fulfilment of the latter within the stated time, to be at the disposal of the Civil Architect to cover expenses in finishing the Work.

G. Price, *Captain,*
Civil Architect.

Notice.

The Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Monday, the 30th December 1861, corresponding with 16th Pous 1268, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary. The five days originally fixed for its continuance being found insufficient for the amount of Traffic.

R. Stewart, *Captain,*
Superintendent.

Zillah Cachar,
Superintendent's Office,
The 21st August 1861.

Notice.

The Property of Mr. E. MacLeon, a British subject, deceased, intestate, under the Seal of this Court, will be delivered to any party duly qualified to take charge of the same.

O. W. Malet,
Judge.

Beerbhoom Judge's Office,
The 12th September 1861.

Notice.

It is notified for general information that the Pension Pay Office at Allahabad ceased to exist on the 30th April 1860.

W. S. Ferris, *Major,*
Offg. Contr., Mily. Finance.

Mily. Fin. Contr.'s Office,
The 11th September 1861.

Sheriff's Office, the 4th September 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the Thirtieth day of September instant, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ৪ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ৩০ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the Superintendent's Office, Darjeeling. Security Deposit of Rupees 5,000 in Cash or in Government Promissory Notes. Salary Rupees 65 per mensem. Application should be forwarded, post paid, with copies of testimonials. The Applicant should possess a knowledge of the English and Bengallee languages.

A. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 24th August 1861.

Commissariat Notice

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 16th September, for not less than (50) fifty and not more than (300) three hundred Bazar maunds of grough Saltpetre, to be delivered on or before the 20th September at the Royal Gun Powder Factory at Ishapore.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 17th September, and the successful competitors declared in the presence of those parties who choose to attend, and such successful competitors must immediately deposit ten per cent. on the value of their accepted Tenders, which will be returned on completion of delivery.

The Saltpetre must be equal to the muster open to inspection at the Factory, or it will be rejected by the Superintendent and the deposit forfeited.

The Executive Officer may accept Tenders in part only.

The Contract is subject to confirmation by the Commissary General, whose decision will be sought immediately after the Tenders are opened.

Payment will be made immediately after approval of supply on presentation of Bill and Factory Receipt.

Form of Tender may be obtained in this Office.

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 30th August 1861.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office, Raneegunge, up to 4 P M of the 1st October 1861, for the undermentioned Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge on the 1st November 1861, free of all Contingent charges.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders and all other information can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for both descriptions of Gear in full, or in part only, and it is optional to parties tendering to do so for one kind only, or for the whole:—

For Elephants.	Probable number required may be more or less	Earnest money	For Bullocks.	Probable number required may be more or less.
ARTICLES.		75 25	ARTICLES	
Guddelahs ..	No. 72	For Elephants ..	Jhools ..	No. 38
Guddies ..	„ 71		Nose Ropes ..	„ 66
Hides ..	„ 72		Bridle Ropes ...	„ 66
Ropes	„ 216		Line Ropes ..	„ 2
Doles or Buckets..	„ 72		Hand Brushes ..	„ 33
Ration Bags ..	„ 72	For Bullocks ..	Sufrahs .	„ 1
		„	Chursahs or Hides	„ 2

The Notice from this Office, dated Raneegunge, 30th August 1861, previously published, is hereby cancelled.

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain,*
Executive Commissariat Officer

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 5th September 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 24th September 1861 for the under-mentioned Cattle Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godown at Barrackpore, free of all Contingent charges, twenty days after notice of acceptance has been given.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description according to muster. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 25th September 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full or in part only, and it is optional with parties to tender for the whole or any part of the Articles enumerated.

Musters can be seen at the Presidency Commissariat Godown or at Barrackpore:—

Schedule.

For Elephants. Articles.	Probable number required may be more or less.	Earnest Money	For Bullocks. Articles.	Probable number required may be more or less.
Guddelahs ..	No. 66	For Elephants 25. Bullocks 25.	Jhools ...	No. 91
Guddies ...	„ 66		Nose Ropes .	„ 91
Hides or Chursahs .	„ 66		Bridle Ropes ..	„ 91
Ropes ..	„ 66		Line Ropes ...	„ 2
Doles or Buckets .	„ 26		Hand Brushes .	„ 24
Ration Bags .	„ 66		Sufrahs .	„ 45
			Curry Combs ..	„ 24

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Exe. Commst. Office,
The 7th September 1861.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Raneegunge Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 1st October 1861, for the under-mentioned Articles, to be delivered in the quantities, and at the intervals noted, from 1st November 1861 to 31st October 1862, at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge, and also on command free of all charges.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders and all other information can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full, or in part only:—

ARTICLES.	Station and probable Quantity may be more or less.	Mds. S. C.	Earnest Money.
Paddy Straw for Elephants .	Monthly.	432 0 0	Rs. 50
Ditto for Bullocks ...	Ditto ...	346 20 0	„ 25
Green Grass for Bullocks ..	Daily . .	11 22 0	„ 25
Green Grass for Horses from 1st October to 31st March	Ditto ...	119 0 0	„ 50
Grass Dry for Horses from 1st April to 30th September ..	Monthly	2,940 0 0	„ 50

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain,*
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 7th September 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 302, dated 12th July last, conveyed with Revenue Commissioner's Office Memorandum No. 153, dated the 20th idem, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268 B. S., Monday :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

LIST of Khas Mehals to be sold in the District of Nuddea.

A.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	250	Pergunnah Halceshahur, Hurreedeb Batty ..	23 14 0	8 10 0	17 4 0	For 1267 B. S.
	279	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Jurradeyool	8 3 0	7 4 5	14 8 10	From 1255 to 1274 B. S.
	289	Ditto ...	5 6 12	5 8 1	11 0 2	Ditto.
	290	Ditto ...	5 19 4	5 5 11	10 11 10	Ditto.
	291	Ditto ...	6 9 0	5 15 10	11 15 8	Ditto.
	323	Pergunnah Shaooljeal, Meheeshcoondah ...	2,222 6 4	828 0 9	1,656 1 6	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	546	Chacklah Mateearee, Halencha ..	47 18 0	8 8 3	17 0 6	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	805	Pergunnah Belgong, Chur Agrodeep .	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	„ 1260 „ 1269 „
	827	Pergunnah Shaooljeal, Chur Katchikatta, Gohalibatty ..	256 15 4	107 10 6	215 5 0	„ 1261 „ 1270 „
	835	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Dasparrah-Oodoypoor .	372 9 8	349 7 5	698 14 10	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	864	Pergunnah Hassiarpoor, Kootee Shonnabarreah ...	32 4 0	26 6 5	52 12 10	Khas.
	865	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Mohishcoondu ..	2,553 14 6	323 11 8	647 7 4	From 1268 to 1277 „
	883	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Raneenuggur Dohokoollah ...	1,286 15 0	143 12 5	287 8 10	For 1267 B. S.
	993	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Amdoko ...	53 7 4	14 6 9	28 13 6	From 1260 to 1269.
	1028	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Bhobanundpoor .	108 7 12	23 4 7¾	46 9 3½	Ditto.
	1043	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Teyrai ...	7 12 8	1 14 4¼	3 12 8½	For 1267 B. S.
	1051	Ditto ...	6 17 8	1 12 0	3 8 0	From 1260 to 1269.
	1070	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Ramnuggur ..	98 7 0	26 15 4	53 14 8	Ditto.
	1150	Chacklah Kistnuggur, Bathangatchee	6 9 0	2 11 2	5 6 4	Khas.
	1216	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Heedjoolee.	32 0 4	14 1 6	28 3 0	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	1219	Ditto ..	10 18 4	3 3 9	6 7 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1221	Ditto ...	20 0 8	5 2 1	10 4 2	Ditto.
	1240	Ditto ...	12 11 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
	1253	Ditto ...	13 11 8	4 0 3	8 0 6	Ditto.
	1257	Ditto ...	9 0 0	2 13 11	5 11 10	Ditto.
	1259	Ditto ...	2 0 0	1 2 9	2 5 6	Ditto.
	1262	Mateearee Ramnuggur ...	6 18 8	2 6 1	4 12 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1330	Dhooleapoor Chatooneah ...	286 4 0	35 12 5	71 8 10	„ 1262 to 1271 B. S.
	1405	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Poleta Nusrapoor ...	399 10 9	276 14 2	553 12 4	„ 1263 to 1272 B. S.
	1517	Dhooleapoor, Islampoor ...	180 6 0	22 8 8	45 1 4	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1659	Rajpoor, Kushbah ...	65 5 0	17 5 4	34 10 8	Ditto.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	1655	Belgong, Beel Jealleah .	22 12 4	15 15 1	31 14 2	From 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1717	Bagwan, Dhobolleah ...	53 15 0	16 14 11	33 13 10	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	1666	Belgong, Beel Jealleah ...	105 0 0	17 5 1	34 10 2	„ 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1733	Bagwan, Billogram ..	50 1 8	6 1 [illegible]	12 2 2	„ 1264 to 1269 B. S.
	1797	Foyzullapoor, Juggurnathpore ...	50 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	„ 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	1815 1816 1817	Bagwan, Shadhunparrah ...	9 9 0	1 12 4	3 8 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1862	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Taherpoor ..	9 2 0	2 13 6	5 11 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2031	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ..	86 13 0	22 7 1	44 14 2	Khass.
	2050	Pergunnah Kolarowah, Kootee Koosadanga ..	43 14 8	57 8 7	114 7 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2052	Ditto .	5 0 0	6 0 7	12 1 2	Ditto.
	2100	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Shootra ...	69 13 0	11 9 0	23 2 0	„ 1265 to 1284 B. S.
	2167	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ..	18 14 0	5 2 1	10 4 2	Khass
	2201	Turf Mahutpoor, Billogram	43 2 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	From 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	2208	Turf Mamjoanee, Palitparrah ..	2 17 0	1 2 10	2 5 8	„ 1260 to 1269
	2237	Rajpoor, Bhatparah .	14 17 13	43 4 7¼	86 9 2¹	„ 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2252	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Mattah	19 16 8	5 0 3	10 0 6	Khass.
	2375	Ookerah, Sreekistopoor ..	11 18 0	6 0 1	12 0 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2399	Ditto Bhalookah .	23 5 0	8 2 8	16 5 4	Khass.
	2465	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mazampore ..	50 5 0	13 2 3	26 4 6	Ditto.
	2484	Sreenuggur Goal Bagee ...	4 7 0	1 9 7	3 3 2	Ditto.
	2563	Chacklah Kishnuggur, Gadigatcha ...	31 17 4	17 11 2	35 6 4	Khass
	2567	Mateearee, Futteypore ...	15 7 0	6 15 6	13 15 0	From 1257 to 1276 B. S
	2571	Turf Santipoor, Mouzah Boocucha ...	43 7 0	13 15 0	27 14 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2575	Bhandardoho Mozumpore ..	2,531 11 6	1,930 0 0	3,860 0 0	„ 1259 to 1268 B. S.
	2947	Sreenuggur, Debeeshuhur ...	159 8 0	46 0 2	92 0 4	„ 1257 to 1276 B. S.
	2948	Pergunnah Bagwan, Beel Bussooluckhee ...	12 16 0	6 12 10	13 9 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2949	Ditto ...	691 4 8	552 15 10	1,105 15 8	„ 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	2950	Ditto ..	117 3 4	93 11 9	187 7 6	Ditto
	2951	Ditto ...	27 4 2	21 12 4	43 8 8	Ditto.
	2952	Ditto ..	170 18 14	136 12 0	273 8 0	Ditto.
	2980	Chacklah Mateearee, Shibgunge ..	9 1 0	5 9 0	11 2 0	Khass
	2981	Pergunnah Bugwan, Mouzah Dogatchea ..	25 10 0	7 9 0	15 2 0	Ditto
	3134	Pergunnah Plassey, Mouzah Rooapat Beela ..	158 15 6	10 3 1	2 6 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.

B.

	351	Pergunnah Haleeshuhur, Mouzah Modooshuden Butty .	2 10 0	0 15 7	1 15 2	Ditto.
	536	Pergunnah Shaoozeal, Raieepore . .	3 0 0	0 14 5	1 12 10	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	616	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Joypoor ...	0 4 0	0 3 3	0 6 6	Ditto.
	995	Turf Mamjoanee, Dullooegram ...	3 0 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	Ditto.
	1174	Chucklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Sreenuggur ...	5 10 0	0 15 5	1 14 10	„ 1262 to 1281 B. S.
	1252	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Hedjellee...	2 0 0	0 10 3	1 4 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1792	Pergunnah Foyzullapore, Juggurnathpore ...	1 19 0	0 6 0	0 12 0	From 1261 to 1279 B. S.
	1817	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Shadhunparra ...	1 17 0	0 9 6	1 3 0	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1827	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Mouzah Meherpoor	3 10 0	0 11 0	1 6 0	Ditto.
	2013	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Adumpattah ...	1 3 0	0 4 2	0 8 4	Ditto.
	2084	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Baganchra ...	0 12 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	Khass.
	2086	Ditto ...	1 4 0	0 6 1	0 12 2	Ditto.
	2089	Ditto ...	2 9 0	0 12 2	1 8 4	Ditto.
	2490	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Goalbaggee ...	1 8 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	Ditto.
	2491	Ditto ...	2 6 0	0 11 5	1 6 10	Ditto.
	2565	Pergunnah Bagwan, Julkur Dum Dum .	1 19 0	0 9 9	1 3 6	Ditto.
	2886	Pergunnah Panjnour, Beel Banumdoho ...	2 18 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	From 1260 to 1269 B. S

YATAZAD HOSSEIN,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

ZILLAH NUDDEA ;
Collector's Office,
The 27th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 1st of October 1861, corresponding with the 17th Assin 1269 Umlee and the 16th Assin 1268 Bengalee.

The purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold to the highest bidders *above* the upset peace.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit at Rupees 25 per cent. to be at once made upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former purchaser.

3*rd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The Annual Embankment charges of those Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the purchasers as heretofore paid by Government proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—The amount recorded in the subjoined description of the Mehals under the heading of Sudder Jumma represents the amount for which the new Proprietor will be liable on account of the Government Revenue of each Estate.

1. Number of Lot.	2. Collectorate Tow-jee Number.	3. Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	4. Area.	5. Sudder Jumma.	6. Upset Price.	7. REMARKS.
				Rs. A. Ps.	Rs. A. Ps.	
1	148	Buxeetollah *alias* Dewoolbar, Pergunnah Kasseejora ...	658 14 7	1,530 3 8	3,060 7 4	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1270 Umlee.
2	1626	Khetterhaut, Pergunnah Kasseejora	485 7 4	898 10 3	1,797 4 6	Do. Do. 1279 Umlee.
3	2081	Pultaberia, Pergunnah Kismut Kasecjora ...	295 18 5	542 6 10	1,084 13 8	Do. Do. 1270 „
4	658	Chuck Naroolla, Pergunnah Shahapoor ...	148 11 8	193 2 0	386 4 0	Do. Do. 1271 „
5	186	Bagumpoor *alias* Kakra Shibram, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor ..	164 18 15	181 6 7	362 13 2	Do. Do. 1271 „
6	2557	Tagharree, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor ..	3 18 12	4 8 0	9 0 0	Do. Do. 1271 „
7	249	Behareechuck, Pergunnah Subbung	19 1 5	42 14 0	85 12 0	Free of farm.
8	2186	Radhanuger, Pergunnah Dharinda .	212 18 10	38 1 3	76 2 6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1271 Umlee.
9	330	Boolakeepoor, Pergunnah Khandar...	348 15 5	210 15 3	421 14 6	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
10	702	Chuck Kaloo, Pergunnah Khandar..	25 16 6	22 9 3	45 2 6	Do. Do. 1271 „
11	1781	Military Bazar, Pergunnah Jellasore	247 18 2	94 12 4	189 8 8	Free of farm.
12	128	Acotolla, Pergunnah Mojuamoota ..	0 5 0	0 6 5	0 12 10	This Mehal will be sold rent-free.
13	1652	Purchased Lot Ramchunderpoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota ..	25 5 6	5 12 9	11 9 6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
14	2259	Purchased Lot Rughooramjpoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota ..	95 14 1	101 15 6	203 15 0	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
15	909	Phoolbaree, Pergunnah Beercool ...	501 8 0	420 0 0	840 0 0	Free of farms.
16	507	Bipal Chuck, Pergunnah Jullamoota	195 18 10	102 0 4	204 0 8	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
17	2539	Shaheb Chuck Ooturkubundan Chuck, Pergunnah Turf Ereuch	138 2 1	55 4 9	110 9 6	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
18	1334	Jugernauth Chuck, Pergunnah Narooamoota ...	210 0 0	26 4 0	52 8 0	Do. Do. 1278 „
			M. G. B.			
19	588	Kismut Aurung Buro Acosa, Pergunnah Bhagrai ...	420 1 14	272 15 2	545 14 4	Do. Do. 1271 „
20	2138	Aurung Potae, Pergunnah Bhagrai..	241 0 11	110 0 0	220 0 0	Do. Do. 1274 „
			B. C. B.			
21	1631	Gopaulnuger, Pergunnah Chit'coa ..	26 2 4	11 10 6	23 5 0	Do. Do. 1272 „
22	1204	Hureerampoor, Pergunnah Chittoor	1 7 8	1 6 0	2 12 0	
23	1909	Neerbhagpoor, Pergunnah Chittoor	5 13 12	8 7 1	16 14 2	
			M. G. B.			
24	2019	Bichitropoor, Pergunnah Shahabunder ..	148 22 7	60 0 0	120 0 0	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1273 Umlee.
			B. C. B.			
25	222	Baskoolia, share 6 as. 10 pie, Pergunnah Subbung ...	65 18 4	167 8 0	335 0 0	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
26	1692	Moshara *alias* Barcoolia, share 3 as. 5 pie, Pergunnah Subbung ...	72 4 5	222 2 1	444 4 2	Do. Do. 1271 „
27	1695	Mohar, share 4 annas Pergunnah Subbung ..	606 6 14	1,302 1 3	2,604 2 6	Do. Do. 1270 „
28	1699	Mohar, share 8 annas, Pergunnah Subbung ..	1525 3 0	1,445 9 3	2,891 • 2 6	Do. Do. 1270 „

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 31st August 1861.

ROWLAND V. COCKERELL,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Rights of Government to the several Khass Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Board of Revenue, dated 11th June 1861, No. 110, and Commissioner's dated 19th August 1861, No. 67, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Thursday, the 3rd October 1861, corresponding with the 14th Assin 1269 *F. S.*

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummah entered in the annexed Statement against each Mehal, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100 a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
1	2733	Dwelling place in Thannahs Augurpore and Mohunpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	5 9 13½	6 3 4	7 14 0
	3362	Ditto Ditto .			
	3364	Ditto Ditto ...			
2	3376	Dwelling place in Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ..	2 2 5	4 5 3	5 5 0
	3378	Ditto Ditto ..			
	3385	Ditto Thannah Mohunpore Ditto ..			
3	2640	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Ghogha Nullah, Pergunnah Colgong ..	11 4 0	6 8 3	7 9 11
4	2734	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	90 8 2	15 11 2	19 6 2
5	2757	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Mysamoonda, Pergunnah Colgong ..	3 19 8	2 6 8	2 14 5
6	2785	Lawaris Jageer of Mahamud Nasir Sepoy, Thannah Sooltanabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	19 18 0	6 0 0	7 8 0
7	3038	Lawaris Jageer of Burkutoollah Havildar, Thannah Kherhee, Pergunnah Kherhee ...	89 9 9	66 9 0.	82 2 3
8	3039	Lawaris Jageer of Namdar Beg Sepoy, Thannah and Pergunnah Kherhee ..	37 12 16	52 9 1	68 11 5
9	3043	Lawaris Jageer of Hazee Sepoy, Thannah and Pergunnah Kherhee ..	21 10 12	16 11 11	22 15 5
10	3182	Lawaris Khanabaree of Prem Sing Koomedan, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye ...	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0
11	3174	Lawaris Khanabaree of Ram Sing Soobedar, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong ..	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 2 0
12	1570	Lawaris Jageer of Kanhoo Saees, Thannah Mynathnugger, Pergunnah Chye .	20 0 5	10 8 3	13 0 0
13	2339	Lawaris Jageer of Ashruff Lusker, Thannah Oodhoa Nullah, Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	33 16 0	8 8 0	9 14 0
14	2361	Lawaris Jageer of Imamoodeen Lusker, Thannah and Pergunnah Kankjoul . .	45 19 14	5 8 4	6 6 6
15	69	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Sungrampoor, Pergunnah Kankjoul	25 8 5	3 0 0	7 0 0
16	2852	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye .	37 8 6½	10 0 0	12 8 0
17	3050	Lawaris Jageer of Modeh Khan Tandale, Thannah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore .	59 14 18	1 9 8	2 0 0
18	3158	Lawaris Jageer of Chand Lushker, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	22 7 8	10 5 0	13 8 0
19	3178	Lawaris Khanabaree, of Mahamud Huneef Koomedan, Thannah Akaha, Pergunnah Chye ...	1 5 14	4 4 0	5 6 0

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
20	2387	Lawaris Jageer of Cheyt Singh Soobedar, Thannah Oodhoa Nullah, Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	127 18 15	52 7 8	64 12 7
21	130	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Munglepore, Pergunnah Bahadoorpore	3 8 17	1 13 0	1 13 0
22	3179	Lawaris Khnabaree of Gureeboollah Lusker, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong ..	2 3 0	4 8 0	5 10 0
23	2609	Jageer of Bechoo Lushker and Soomeree Naik, Thannah Sooltanabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	50 8 0	13 3 7	16 5 6
24	2610	Jageer of Rumzance Soobedar, Thannah Khanpoor, Pergunnah Colgong ..	100 3 13½	19 14 5	24 9 6
25	2612	Jageer of Prem Singh Havildar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore	57 9 13	18 0 0	20 5 0
26	2608	Jageer of Mirza Sarung, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ...	59 0 10½	9 12 6	12 1 4

C. B. Skinner,
Collector.

Collector's Office;
Bhaugulpore,
The 27th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, received with Commissioner's Memorandum No. 153, dated 20th July 1861, in the Nuddea Collectorate on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268, Monday.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummahs given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
23	865	Chur Mohish Coonduh, Pergunnah Rajpore ...	2,553 14 6		
			From 1268 to 1270	525 3 0	
			1271 and 1272	565 12 0	
			1273 and 1274	606 5 0	
			1275 and 1276	687 7 0	
			From 1277 full Jumma	870 1 0	1,740 2 0

Yatazad Hossein,
Deputy Collector, in Charge.

Zillah Nuddea;
Collector's Office,
The 9th September 1861.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 29th August to 4th September 1861.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Matabangah.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	30 3	
On the Entrance Shoal	27 0	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 Miles ...	26 0	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ..	21 0	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 38 Miles ...	21 0	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	21 0	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance ...	8 0	
Thence to Jeagunge	18 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	20 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	24 0	
Jellinghee.		
Entrance ...	16 6	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 Miles ...	13 6	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 Miles ...	22 6	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 Miles ...	27 0	

H. W. Garnault, *Lieutenant*,
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 9th September 1861.

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 4th September 1861, plus 25 feet 8 inches.

Estate of the late Rossmoney Dossee, deceased.

All Persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased are requested to send particulars of such claims to the undersigned for adjustment.

Allan, Judge, and Bonnerjee,
Solicitors to the Estate.

Old Post Office Street,
The 12th September 1861.

Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In Equity,

Receiver's Office.

Sreemutty Sarodasoondry Dossee,

versus

Tincouree Nundy and Sreemutty Kameenee Dossee.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 16th September current, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, the Receiver of the Supreme Court, will put up at his Office for Lease the under-mentioned Zemindaries, Talooks, &c., belonging to the Estate of Ram Chunder Paul Chowdhory and Sham Chunder Paul Chowdhory, deceased, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit, that is to say,—

In Zillah Nuddea.

1. Pergunnah Alumpore, &c., Chucklay Sreenagore, No. 1 ... } 105 Mouzahs, save the halves of the following seven Mouzahs, *viz.*, Sreerampore, Allakolleepore, Aushoor Haut, Hooda, Mollabatty, Pachpottah, and Muttyhorey, including Kachareebatty, Gardens, &c.

2. Chucklay Moolghur, Dhee Samtah, No. 490 ... } Entire eight Mouzahs and halves of the following six Mouzahs, *viz.*, Pepeerahgatchee, Bare, Bacooleah, Digga, Chaltabariah, and Bycollah.

3. Pergunnah Ockrah, Dhee Doreapore, No. 2061 ... } Thirty-two Mouzahs, including the Leasehold Mehal in Kismut Dadpore, with Gattee Jomah Indigo Factory, with Implements and Gardens, Tank, and Kachareebatty.

4. Turruff Chaprah, No. 110 ... } Three Mouzahs, *viz.*, Neez Chaprah, Dhonetollah, and Dabeepore, with Kachareebatty.

5. Turruff Maumjoaney, Dhee Heejoolee, No. 242 ... } Six Mouzahs, including Kachareebatty, save Jote Jomah in the possession of Sreegopaul Paul Chowdhory, &c.

6. One-third share of Turruff Rannaghaut, No. 438 ... } Four Mouzahs, save the purchased Jomah in the possession of Sreegopaul Paul Chowdhory, &c.

7. In Pergunnah Alumpore, Turruff Chaprah, Ponamy Mehal ... } Let on a Lease.

8. In Pergunnah Alumpore, Turruff Chaprah, Andooreah Mehal... } Ditto ditto.

9. Julker Choorney River.

10. Government Leasehold Mehal in Pergunnah Alumpore, &c.

11. Karajee and Lackraj, Jomah in Turruff, Rannaghaut, with Boytuckhannah, Tank, and Gardens, &c.

12. Purchased Lackraj Land in Pergunnah Alumpore, &c.

13. Purchased Jomah in Bamundangah.

14. Eight biggahs of Land in the market called Gungoreah, in Dhee Doriahpore.

15. Lodging House at Gooraree, with tenanted lands.

IN ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS.

16. Pergunnah Aunorpore, Dhee Outghurreah, No. 567 ... } Thirteen Mouzahs, including Garden and Tank.

For further particulars apply to the Receiver's Office.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE;
COURT HOUSE,
The 4th September 1861.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 11th Sept, 1861.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
Proprietors' Capital	...	1,07,00,000 0 0	Government Securities ...	25,84,747 12 0	
Reserve Fund ...	...	2,17,075 12 3	Dues from Government ...	11,594 14 2	
Current Accounts	...	1,13,61,683 11 3	Cash ...	2,21,98,786 13 2	
Cash Credits undrawn	...	4,21,800 10 1	Loans on Deposit of Securities	67,87,100 0 0	
Other Claims ...	...	1,55,617 14 2	Discount Loans on ditto	47,31,500 0 0	
Bank Notes ...	...	1,51,08,722 0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ...	5,85,703 0 0	
Post Bills ...	...	2,68,194 13 5	Government Bills discounted	1,36,006 10 8	
Profit and Loss *(Rebate Account)*	...	31,080 9 8	Mint Certificates ditto	1,763 4 3	
			Mercantile Bills ditto	10,18,939 0 3	
			Dead Stock ...	1,76,819 13 1	
			Stamp Duties ...	1,893 9 0	
			Interest accrued ...	17,452 4 1	
			Suspense Account *(Income Tax)* ...	11,745 6 2	
Co.'s Rs.		3,82,64,054 6 10		Co.'s Rs. 3,82,64,054 6 10	

Published by Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOODS,
Offg. Accountant.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Punnaloll Chooneyloll, of Puggaputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, carried on trade and business as a Dealer in Piece Goods, against whom an adjudication of Insolvency was made and provided on the 11th day of June 1861, on the petition of Pandia Enstratio Ralli of London, carrying on business in Calcutta under the style of Ralli Brothers, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 9th day of August instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the hearing of the petition of Pandia Enstratio Ralli, and that all Creditors having claims on the Estate of the Insolvent Punnaloll Chooneyloll, do within one week before the day so appointed for the said hearing, file with the Chief Clerk of this Court a Statement of the amount of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit.

Berners and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13*th August* 1861.

In the matterof Bussraj, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Cloth Merchant, under the style and firm of Seekurchund Bussraj, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 10*th September* 1861.

In the matter of George Savyell, of Toltollah, in Calcutta, late Mate in the Government Inland Steam Service, subsequently out of employ, and now an Assistant in the East India Railway Company's Office, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 20th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 11*th September* 1861.

In the matter of Edward Colebrooke Bolst, of Zig-Zag Lane, in Calcutta, a Pensioner, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 20th day of Sep-

tember instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th September 1861.

In the matter of Edward Colebrooke Bolst, of Zig-Zag Lane, in Calcutta, a Pensioner, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Edward Colebrooke Bolst, of Zig-Zag Lane, in Calcutta, a Pensioner, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 12th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of George Savyell, of Toltollah, in Calcutta, late Mate in the Government Inland Steam Service, subsequently out of employ, and now an Assistant in the East India Railway Company's Office, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 11th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of George Savyell, of Toltollah, in Calcutta, late Mate in the Government Inland Steam Service, subsequently out of employ, and now an Assistant in the East India Railway Company's Office, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 11th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Shircore, of Chinsurah, but at present of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Molloy and Dallas, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John Shircore, of Chinsurah, but at present of Calcutta, an Insolvent

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 12th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Molloy and Dallas, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Henry Penitz, of No. 21, Old Boytuckhannah Lane, in Calcutta, formerly an Assistant in the Board of Revenue, and late an Extra Writer in the Foreign Office, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Henry Penitz, of No. 21, Old Boytuckhannah Lane, in Calcutta, formerly an Assistant in the Board of Revenue, and late an Extra Writer in the Foreign Office, an Insolvent

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 12th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Angelo Durand, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Hurrydoss Bysack, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Frederick Lotteri, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ferdenand Wilsey Harrison, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, by four several orders of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged, entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their respective Schedules as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Molloy and Dallas, *Attorneys.*

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Hatch, *Attorney.*

Beeby, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Neelcomul Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged, entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic, cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Nutanund Saha and Sonatun Saha for Rupees 343-4-3; Jubbololl

Sonar for Rupees 50 ; Modooram Lokenauth Saha for Rupees 60 ; Robial for Rupees 25 ; Suhuroollah for Rupees 13-15-9 ; Mathoo Sirdar for Rupees 26 ; Grasstoollah and Durbary for Rupees 12 ; Hurradhone Sirdar for Rupees 15 ; Callykisto Mookerjee for Rupees 8 ; and Sudurally for Rupees 16, who have not been served with notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th September 1861.

The Calcutta Steam Tug Association "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, 16th September, at noon.

The Books and Accounts are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

(Sd.) GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd September 1861.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. WILLIAM FAIRLIE in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

SHAND, FAIRLIE AND Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th September 1861.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 38297A, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

THE Halves of the Bank of Bengal Notes, NOS. 14967 and 34214, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 11963F., for Rupees 100 Payment stopped at the Bank.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 3759.

THE Public are informed that packets mentioned in the under-mentioned list are reported to have been lost in transit between Bugwah and Gowalparah by the sinking of the Dâk Boat The packets were forwarded from Rungpore on 30th July 1861, and from Bugwah on the 31st idem. Packets from Calcutta of 27th July were among them ; of the ninety-one packets forwarded from Bugwah on the 31st July forty have been recovered.

C. K. DOVE,
Post Master-General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1861.

List (A.) of Packets entirely lost.

Names of Despatching Office.	To what place addressed.	No. of Packets.
Serajgunge ...	Gowhatty ...	1
Ditto ...	Sibsâghur ...	1
Dacca ...	Nowgong ...	2
Ditto ...	Assam ...	1
Ditto ...	Tezpore ...	1
Mohegunge ...	Kamroop ...	1
Ditto ...	Seebsagur ...	1
Mymensing ...	Ditto ...	1
Ditto ...	Tezpore ...	1
Ditto ...	Gowhatty ...	1
Bograh ...	Ditto ...	1
Pubnah ...	Seebsagur ...	1
Ditto ...	Dibrooghur ...	1
Ditto ...	Nowgong ...	1
Rungpore ...	Gowhatty ...	2
Ditto ...	Tezpore ...	1
Ditto ...	Luckimpore ...	1
Ditto ...	Golaghat ...	1
Calcutta ...	Gowhatty ...	1
Ditto ...	Nowgong ...	1
Ditto ...	Jorehat ...	1
Ditto ...	Dibrooghur ...	1
Ditto ...	Tezpore ...	1
Ditto ...	Golaghat ...	1
Ditto ...	Gowalparah ...	1
Dacca ...	Ditto ...	1
Mohegunge ...	Ditto ...	1
Serajgunge ...	Ditto ...	2
Pograh ...	Ditto ...	1
Beauleah ...	Ditto ...	1
Rungpore ...	Ditto ...	2
Bugwah ...	Ditto ...	2
Gemalpore ...	Ditto ...	1
Thannah Singmaree ...	Ditto ...	2
Kurreebane ...	Ditto ...	1

C. K. DOVE,
Post Master-General of Bengal.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 27.

The 10th September 1861.—The inundated state of the Country having effected the transit of the Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 27th September 1861, will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Saturday, the 14th instant, *vid* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *vid* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 14th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ ounce ...	0	6	0
„ ½ „ ...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „ ...	0	14	0
„ 1 „ ...	1	1	0

No. 28.

The 10th September 1861.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Sunday, the 15th instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each firm or individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in Cash at the window at one rupee for every ¼ of an ounce, in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps

No. 29.

The 11th September 1861.—THE Overland Mail per Steamer *Colombo* will be closed on Sunday, the 22nd September 1861, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			*Viâ* Marseilles.			*Viâ* Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ¼	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„ ¼	„	„	0	8	0				
	„ ½	„	„	0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„ 1	„	„	1	0	0				
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 30.

The 12th September 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Governor Higginson*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 31.

The 12th September 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Fiery Cross*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 18th instant, at 6 P. M.

PACKETS for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office :—

Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.
Steamer *Colombo*	P. & O. S. N. Co.	23rd September	Suez	Madras, Ceylon, and Aden.	
„ *Governor Higginson*	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	17th „	Moulmein	Akyab & Rangoon.	
„ *Fiery Cross*	Jardine, Skinner & Co.	19th „	Hong-Kong	Penang and Singapore.	

The 13th September 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

No. 59.] [497]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Financial Department.

Assessment of the Income Tax in the City of Benares.

From SIR GEORGE COUPER, BART., Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to C. H. LUSHINGTON, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, in the Financial Department,—(dated Nynee Tal, 17th July 1861.)

SIR,—I AM directed by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor to forward to you, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy in Council, copies of a letter from the Secretary to the Sudder Board of Revenue dated 22nd ultimo, and of its enclosures, relative to the lump assessment in the City of Benares and the completion of operations for 1860-61, in the Benares District, and to offer the following remarks of the Lieutenant-Governor thereon:—

2. It appears to His Honor that the lump assessment has been carried out by the Native Committee with great judgment and impartiality, as shewn by their Report, and by the paucity of complaints against their distribution of the burthen. But if, as may be fairly assumed from the high respectability of the Members, there is truth in their statements, and in the assertion that, after taxing every person liable to duties under the Act to the utmost allowable limit, the more opulent of the residents have had to take upon themselves the payment of Rupees 25,000 to make up the amount agreed upon, a strong argument is furnished against recognizing generally the principal of lump assessments.

3. It was, indeed, in view of the probability that it would tell against the interest of the poorer classes, rather than of the well-to-do residents, that the Lieutenant-Governor objected to the system of lump assessments, but it is no more right that the Government should benefit by undue exaction from the latter than that they should benefit by the oppression of the poor; and it would seem, from the experience which has been gained at Allahabad and Benares, that one or the other contingency is likely to happen.

4. The Sudder Board of Revenue will be informed of His Honor's view, and advised that, unless the City of Benares should solicit the repetition of a lump assessment for the next year, whether at the old rate, or at any other reasonable rate, the Income Tax must be assessed according to the general provisions of the Act.

5. Notwithstanding what the Committee say as to the inability of the City to pay Rupees 1,25,000, the average rate per tax payer of Rupees 17-3-7, and of 10 annas 1 pie per head of the City population, is not materially in excess of the like averages in semi-rural Districts, as will be seen on reference to the enclosures of my letter No. 207*a*, dated the 24th ultimo.

6. The Report of the Native Committee curiously confirms the opinions which have been expressed by the majority of the Officers under this Government, and which the Lieutenant-Governor himself entertains, that (1*st*) the Natives of this country are totally indifferent as to secrecy in respect of the amounts assessed upon them, though they will not disclose the sources thereof; and (2*ndly*) that correct Returns of Income will never be obtained. "We know," say the Committee, "there are very few men who are disposed to give a true statement of their incomes, and we know how difficult it is to prove the exact amount of one's income without a tedious and irritating enquiry." This testimony is valuable as coming from Natives of the highest respectability, especially at the present time, when the Government of India is seeking suggestions for the improved working of the Income Tax Act.

7. The Native Committee, under the guidance of Rajah Deo Narain Sing Bahadoor, have, in His Honor's judgment, accomplished the arduous and invidious duty which they undertook with much ability, integrity, and conscientiousness, and are entitled to commendation. There has been no complaint of oppression from their hands; the appeals from their allotment have been few; those in which success has been obtained are fewer still; and the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the arguments advanced in their own intelligent Report go to shew that, while true to their engagement, they and the richer residents of the City have overtaxed themselves to fulfil it; they have spared no man liable to the duty nor brought under the operation of the Act any man not fairly liable. They have acted with complete openness and fairness throughout.

8. His Honor will make known to Rajah Deo Narain Sing the great value which he attaches to his services at the Head of the Native Committee, and will request him to convey his thanks to his associates. If it should please the Governor General to convey the expression of his approval to the Rajah, it will be highly gratifying to him.

From W. H. Lowe, Esq., Secretary to the Sudder Board of Revenue of the North-Western Provinces, Allahabad, to Sir George Couper, Bart., and C. B., Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces,—(dated Allahabad, 22nd June 1861.)

Sir,—With reference to paragraph 6 of the orders of Government, in the Revenue (Income Tax) Department, dated the 14th December last, I am directed by the Sudder Board of Revenue to submit, for the consideration and orders of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, copies of papers relative to the lump assessments of the Income Tax in the City, and completion of operations for 1860-61, in the Benares District.

2. The Committee appear to have discharged their duty in a most satisfactory and impartial manner. There have been no complaints of oppression or of unjust assessment, and, owing to the City having been taxed without any charge for Establishment, the percentage of cost for the whole District amounts only to the small sum of Rupees 2-8-8.

3. The Board have not the means of ascertaining the amount that might be realized from the City of Benares by individual assessment; but it the inhabitants are willing to renew the lump assessment for the same amount, Rupees 1,25,000, for next year, the Board would recommend that their offer be accepted.

4. The Board would suggest that a letter of acknowledgment of his services would be very acceptable to Rajah Deo Narain Sing, the President of the Committee, and he might be requested to convey to the Members of the Committee His Honor's approbation of the valuable aid which they have afforded.

5. I am to add that Sheo Suhai will, in due course, be recommended for the appointment of Deputy Collector.

From the Collector of Benares, to W. H. Lowe, Esq., Secretary to the Sudder Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, Allahabad,—(dated 29th April 1861.)

Sir,—I have the honor to submit a letter, in original, addressed to me by the leading Members of the Committee for distributing the lump assessment sanctioned by Government for the City of Benares among the residents.

2. In soliciting sanction to the lump assessment, I represented to the Board the wishes of the residents of Benares, with respect to the conditions contained in their agreement, that they were not to be assessed for profits under Schedule II., and for house property under Schedule I., in any other District or place save in Benares, or, in other words, that those receiving profits from transactions or house property in other Districts were to be assessed for the same at Benares and at no other place, and in consideration of this condition they were willing to exempt from assessment in Benares the residents of other Districts similarly situated These conditions were adopted on the same principle as the arrangements made at Allahabad. The Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to consent to these terms as the basis of the lump assessment.

3. The manner in which operations were commenced is partially described in the enclosure. The wealthy men of the City assembled and put down their names for certain sums rather in the shape of subscriptions towards the lump assessment than as the quotas due from them; many of these who would have escaped under an individual assessment for small sums subscribed double the amount for which they were liable. I could give instances of these were it necessary. The object was to raise as much as possible at first starting among the respectable citizens, so that the burden might fall more lightly on the poorer classes.

4. The Members of the Committee also undertook among themselves to make up any deficiency that might exist after a fair assessment had been fixed on the people.

5. The result is shewn in paragraph 7 of the Committee's Report. After including the subscriptions alluded to, and assessments from all the people, there was still a deficiency of Rupees 25,000. The Committee, as you will see, thought at one time of making up this sum by an additional assessment at the rate of 25 per cent. from the people; but to their credit, be it said, they soon abandoned this idea, and by contributions from among themselves they raised the money. The burden of the tax has then essentially fallen on the wealthy and respectable class, and although the poorer classes have also contributed, still the tax has not fallen oppressively on them at the same time that they appear to have been fairly taxed.

6. The result of these operations has, to my mind, borne out the opinion I formerly expressed as to the amount of Income Tax derivable from the City of Benares.

7. The work of assessing incomes has proved to be so much more arduous than was anticipated, that, notwithstanding the Committee have labored incessantly, they are only just now completing their work. The accompanying Abstract Statement will shew in a measure the extent of the Committee's labors; the detailed Statement has been kept in the Collector's Office. Six thousand eight hundred and four persons have been taxed in the aggregate Rupees 1,21,467-14-0; one or two Mohullas still remain to be assessed, so that the members of the payers will be much larger, the proportion distributed on the above numbers gives the average rate of Rupees 17-13-7 per head. But of those taxed, I find, by a reference to the detailed papers, that forty-nine persons have been assessed in the sum of Rupees 53,035, or at the rate of Rupees 1,082-5-6 per head as per margin.

1	at	4,000	6	at 900	
1	„	3,000	2	„ 850	
1	„	2,700	5	„ 800	
1	„	2,000	3	„ 750	
1	„	1,600	1	„ 725	
1	„	1,500	1	„ 700	
1	„	1,410	1	„ 650	
1	„	1,400	3	„ 600	
4	„	1,300	2	„ 550	
2	„	1,200	4	„ 500	
4	„	1,100			
2	„	1,050			
1	„	1,000			

8. I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent service rendered by Lalla Sheo Suhai.

I have been repeatedly told by Members of the Committee that but for the aid afforded by Sheo Suhai, the Committee's labors would have been much prolonged. I trust the Board may view favorably this assistance, and express their approbation of Sheo Suhai.

9. I beg to enclose an expression of the Committee's opinion regarding Sheo Suhai.

10. I regret that circumstances should have prevented me from incorporating in this Report the result of the Income Tax arrangements for the rest of the Benares District. The assessments are completed, but the delay caused by the necessity of giving the persons assessed an opportunity of objecting to the surcharges invariably imposed has prevented the preparation of statistical information on the subject.

11. In conclusion, I have only to remark that I consider the Committee of the City Lump Assessment have exercised a wise discretion in their proceedings. Objections have certainly been made, but explanations from the working Members of the Committee have invariably demonstrated the unreasonableness of such objections. I consider that I am under an obligation to the Committee for relieving me of so arduous a task as the assessment of the City, a matter which, from the novelty of the Law, would have entailed very considerable labor; I beg therefore to record my thanks to them.

From SOMBHU NARAYANA SUILA, RAJAH DEO NARAYANA SUILA BAHADOOR, and NARAYANA COT, to F. M. LIND, Esq., Collector of Benares,—(dated 27th April 1861.)

SIR,—As our labors have now drawn towards a close, we have the honor to submit, for your information, a brief Report of our operations in assessing this City and levying the Income Tax.

2. It was agreed at first that the papers of assessment should not be made public, but as we have no object to gain by keeping them secret, and as they may assist future Assessors, to a great degree, in the performance of their work, we have resolved unanimously to submit them also to you with this Report.

3. It is to be borne in mind that here neither did Government appoint "Punches" to assess the City, nor did a few men, having elected themselves as "Punches," take upon themselves to assist it. The bargain was closed between the Government and the whole population of Benares. The Government fixed the amount at one lac and twenty-five thousand Rupees, and left the arrangement of assessment and collection entirely to the population, with a proviso that you should have power to hear all complaints and cancel their assessment when you thought proper to do so.

4. In an assembly of about 400 men of all guilds and professions, forming a complete and perfect representation of the City, the first step to be taken was to elect a Committee. The persons noted in the margin were noted without a division, and every body expressed his satisfaction with the selection. The Members of the Committee, having no object to gain, and running a great risk of becoming unpopular in the course of the discharge of their duty, hesitated to accept such an arduous post; but as the people assembled would not make other selection, and as the interest of all Benares were concerned, they consented, though reluctantly, to be placed upon the Committee.

1 Rajah Deo Naram Sing Bahadoor.
2 Bulharam Misr.
3 Rai Narain Doss.
4 Baba Huruck Chund.
5 Goordass Mittur.
6 Hurshunkurpershaud Sing.
7 Futtehnarain Sing.
8 Hurrydass.
9 Hunnoomanpershaud.
10 Babu Brijruttun Doss.
11 Dwarkadoss.
12 Jummadass.
13 Dabeepershaud.
14 Ootum Gir Gosum.
15 Gosain Baharipooree.
16 Munshi Chunnee Lall.
17 Baboo Obhoyram, Treasurer.
18 Lalla Seetaram.
19 Goolab Rai.
20 Baba Debee Sing.

5. The first request that the Members of the Committee made to the people assembled was to assess them on the spot, and so the Members of the Committee were assessed by the people assembled on the spot to universal satisfaction; and many of them, to set a good example, voluntarily increased the amount which was fixed for them by the people. This was necessary, otherwise those who are unacquainted with the facts might have thought that the rich men of Benares had shifted their burden to the shoulders of the poor.

6. Your allowing Moonshee Sheo Suhai to become our Secretary was a great boon to us. He had already prepared a very correct Register, from Chowkeedaree Registers and enquiries from Mukhtars of Mohullas, of those persons who were considered to be liable to taxation. This we made the basis of our proceedings. We sent for these persons, Mohulla by Mohulla, through the Phatuckhbundees, and when they came before our Committee, which regularly met at the house of Rajah Deo Narain Sing Bahadoor every afternoon for the last five months, we asked every one of them personally and individually what he would pay. It was no use to ask what was his income. We Natives do not like such a question to be put to us, we take it as an insult. We know there are very few men who are disposed to give a true statement of their incomes, and we know how difficult it is to prove the exact amount of one's income without a tedious and irritating enquiry. The man to be assessed of course named the smallest sum he dared, but it required little time, by giving examples and by disclosing some of the facts connected with his wealth and transactions with one or the other, of which it was impossible that even one of our Members should not be acquainted, to make him agree to pay such a sum as was thought proper by the Committee according to his known "Haisujat." As soon as he agreed, his name was written down in a Register kept for the purpose, with the amount of his assessment, and he had to sign his name opposite to it. As soon as the men were assessed, they lodged the money for the whole year with Baba Huruck Chund, our Treasurer, and took a printed receipt from his Kothee.

7. With all the trouble which we have taken not to allow any one to escape without assessment or with a light assessment, we could not raise the amount beyond a lac of Rupees. To speak conscientiously, had we adhered strictly to the rules laid down in the Act, we could not have raised it even to Rupees eighty thousand. We met and consulted. We could have increased the whole assessment by 25 per cent. to make up the deficiency, as had been agreed beforehand; but we were conscious that many a poor man had already been assessed as highly as he could bear, and that any increase would be ruinous to him. We took the additional burden upon ourselves, and upon our class, the richest and wealthiest in Benares, and we thus raised Rupees 25,000 more. This includes the assessment of a few temples and priests also whom we have exempted, and for whom we have taken upon ourselves to pay the tax.

8. From the annexed papers you will see that 6,804 men have been taxed. Of these one pays four thousand, another three thousand, seventeen pay more than one thousand, forty more than five hundred, forty-eight more than two hundred, 145 more than one hundred, 256 more than fifty, 1,186 more than twenty-five, 2,567 more than four, and 2,513 four Rupees.

9. Out of a population of 184,000 souls 6,804 men are taxed. The average* comes to Rupees 17-13-7 per man taxed, or 10 annas 1 pie per soul in the City. If we give four souls to one family out of 46,000 families in Benares, only 6,804 families have been taxed.

* The average is struck from Rupees 1,21,467-14-0, which is the amount of assessment up to this date.

10. Though we have tried to our utmost to discharge our duties most conscientiously, yet we find it beyond our power to convince those who form their opinions without any enquiry or examination of the facts how the case really stands. The calumnies raised against us can easily be resolved into two: *First*, that Benares has cheated the Government; it could afford more. *Second*, that the rich men have escaped lightly, and the poor have been oppressed. For the first, we challenge any person who is disposed to take the trouble to name a single man who could have been taxed and whom we have not taxed, or who has escaped with an under-assessment; we were not mad to exempt others, or under-assess them, only to take a further burden of Rupees 25,000 upon ourselves. For the second, it is enough to state that the very wealthy men are not many, and it is not difficult for you to satisfy yourself of their circumstances. Benares is a place of wealth, but not of great active trade. Benares is full of Capitalists, but has not much income. The tax can amount to Rupees 1,25,000 when those of the citizens, whose incomes exceed Rupees 500, receive a net profit of Rupees 31,25,000 per annum. Rai Narain Doss has been taxed Rupees 4,000. Now, who will say that his annual income is a clear lac of Rupees? Babu Hurshunkerpershaud Sing has paid Rupees 1,100, and that only for two houses, which cannot be let even at a rack-rent for more than Rupees 3,600 per annum; he is in debt, and his debt increases every year. Raja Kalkaparsad has paid Rupees 300; he has no income; he periodically sells some of the jewels which he brought from Hyderabad, and lives upon the produce. As the Register of assessment is annexed herewith, we need not multiply such instances. We have noted down our remarks in the Register. Some even go so far as to say that we have included in our assessment many of those whose income does not amount to Rupees 200. Now, if even 6,804 men in Benares cannot come under the operation of the Law, how was it that Rupees 1,25,000 was fixed for Benares? We shall be obliged to any one who can point out a single untaxed man richer than those whom we have taxed.

11. In conclusion, we beg to bring the valuable services of Moonshee Sheo Suhai to your favorable notice. Without him we could have done nothing. He has acted all along with the greatest zeal and perfect honesty. We cannot detain him longer from returning to his post in your Office, but shall be obliged by his devoting an hour or two to our assistance till the accounts are finally settled.

12. The names of those few persons who are still to be assessed shall be submitted to you in the form of an addendum, and if there is any money left in excess of Rupees 1,25,000, after paying a few hundred Rupees on account of Stationery, Contingencies, &c., the remainder will be divided proportionably and returned to those who, over and above the sums in which they were severally assessed, have made up the deficiency of Rupees 25,000.

RESOLUTION, DATED THE 16TH AUGUST 1861.

THE Governor General in Council observes, on a consideration of the above-mentioned papers, that the Report regarding the working of the lump assessment of the Income Tax in the City of Benares is a remarkable paper; and that the conclusion which His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor draws from it as to lump assessment, is a legitimate one.

* * * * * * * *

His Excellency in Council desires that the thanks of the Governor General in Council be communicated to Rajah Deo Narain Sing, the President of the Benares Committee, for his services.

C. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 5th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXV OF 1861.

An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter.

WHEREAS it is expedient to simplify the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter; it is enacted as follows:— Preamble.

1. This Act shall be called the Code of Criminal Procedure. Short title.

CHAPTER I.

OF DEFINITIONS.

2. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction. Interpretation.

3. The words "British India" shall denote the territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca. "British India."

4. The words "special law" shall denote a law applicable to a particular subject. "Special Law."

5. The words "local law" shall denote a law applicable only to a particular part of British India. "Local law."

6. The words "moveable property" shall include corporeal property of every description, except land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to any thing which is attached to the earth. "Moveable Property."

7. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number. Number.

8. Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine. Gender.

9. The words "enquired into" shall be deemed to comprise every proceeding preliminary to trial; and the word "determined," to comprise trial, and every subsequent proceeding, including the punishment of the offender. "Enquired into." "Determined."

10. The word "written" shall include "printed," "lithographed," and "engraved." "Written"

11. The words "Criminal Court" shall denote every Judge or Magistrate lawfully exercising jurisdiction in criminal cases, whether for the decision of such cases in the first instance or on appeal, or for commitment to any other Court or Officer. "Criminal Court."

12. The words "Court of Justice" shall denote a Judge who is empowered by law to act judicially alone, or a body of Judges empowered by law to act judicially as a body, when such Judge or body of Judges is acting judicially. "Court of Justice."

13. The words "Court of Session" shall, subject to the limitations in Section 22, include the Courts of the Assistant Sessions Judges in the Presidency of Bombay. "Court of Session."

"Magistrate of the District."

14. The words "Magistrate of the District" shall mean the Chief Officer charged with the executive administration of a District in criminal matters by whatever designation such Officer is called.

"Magistrate."

15. The word "Magistrate" shall include all persons exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate.

"The powers of a Magistrate."

16. The words "the powers of a Magistrate" shall imply the full powers of a Magistrate.

"Any of the powers of a Magistrate."

17. The words "any of the powers of a Magistrate" shall denote powers less than the full powers of a Magistrate.

"District."

18. The local jurisdiction of the Magistrate of a District shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a "District"; and the local jurisdiction in a particular part of a District vested in a Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the District, shall be deemed a "division of a District."

"Division of a District."

"Sudder Court."

19. In any part of British India to which this Act shall be extended under the provisions of Section 445, the words "Sudder Court" shall denote the highest Criminal Court of Appeal or revision in such part established.

"Year."
"Month."

20. Wherever the word "year" or the word "month" is used, it is to be understood that the year or the month is to be reckoned according to the British Calendar.

CHAPTER II.

Of the jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts.

Offences cognizable by Criminal Courts.

21. The Criminal Courts of the several grades, according to the powers vested in them respectively by this Act, shall have jurisdiction in respect of offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) or under any special or local law (except offences which are by any such law made punishable by some other authority therein specially mentioned), and in the investigation and trial of the offences hereby declared to be within their jurisdiction, shall be guided by the provisions of this Act.

By what Courts the offences mentioned in the Schedule are triable and within what limits such Courts may pass sentence.

22. The offences mentioned in the Schedule annexed to this Act shall, subject to the provision contained in the third explanatory note prefixed to the said Schedule, be triable by the Courts specified in Column 7 of the said Schedule, and such Courts shall be competent to pass sentence in respect of such offences within the following limits, (that is to say),

Powers of Court of Session.

The Court of Session. Death (subject to confirmation by the Sudder Court). Transportion, imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding fourteen years including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law, or fine to an unlimited amount, or both transportation and fine, or imprisonment and fine, in cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code. In cases in which, according to the Indian Penal Code, forfeiture of property may be adjudged, the Court of Session may adjudge such forfeiture in addition to the sentence.

Assistant Sessions Judges in Bombay.

In the Presidency of Bombay, it shall be lawfull for a Sessions Judge to delegate cases for trial by an Assistant Sessions Judge: and such Assistant Sessions Judge shall be competent in such cases to pass sentences within the following limits:—Imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding seven years (including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law), or fine, or both. If the sentence be one of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years, it shall be passed subject to confirmation by the Sessions Judge. The Sessions Judge may review and hear appeals against the proceedings of his Assistants and may confirm and amend (but not so as to enhance) or may reverse their sentences or orders. It shall not be competent to an Assistant Sessions Judge to review or hear an appeal against the proceedings of a Magistrate.

Powers of the Magistrate of the District.

The Magistrate of the District or other Officer authorized to exercise the powers of a Magistrate. Imprisonment of either description not exceeding the term of two years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law, or fine to the extent of one thousand Rupees, or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

Powers of Subordinate Magistrates, 1st Class.

Subordinate Magistrates or Officers authorized to exercise any of the powers of a Magistrate—

1st Class. Imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months, or fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

2nd Class.

2nd Class. Imprisonment of either description not exceeding one month, or fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

No sentence of solitary confinement under Section 73 of the Indian Penal Code, shall be passed by any Court inferior to an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

Local Government may invest any person with powers of Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate.

23. The local Government may invest any person with the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class, as described in the last preceding Section, with a view to the exercise by such person of such powers under this Act or under any special or local law.

Criminal Courts to have jurisdiction over all persons, except persons expressly exempted.

24. The Criminal Courts shall have jurisdiction over all persons, except such persons as by any Act of Parliament or by any Regulation of the Codes of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, or by this Act, or any other Act of the Governor General of India in Council, are or shall be exempted from their jurisdiction.

No person exempted from Criminal Procedure by reason of place of birth or of descent.

25. No person whatever shall, by reason of place of birth, or by reason of descent, be exempt from the rules of Criminal Procedure contained in this Act. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to authorize the trial or commitment for trial before any Criminal Court of any person who, in respect of the offence with which he is charged, is not subject to the jurisdiction of that Court.

Proviso.

Offence to be ordinarily tried in the jurisdiction where it is committed.

26. Except where otherwise expressly provided by this Act, every offence shall be enquired into and determined in the District or division of a District in which the offence was committed. Provided that nothing in this Section shall exempt European British subjects from being tried and convicted before the Supreme Courts of Judicature for offences committed beyond the local limits of such Courts.

Proviso.

May be tried in the jurisdiction where the act is done or where the consequence ensues.

27. When a person shall be accused of the commission of any offence by reason of any thing which has been done and of any consequence which has ensued, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District in which any such thing shall have been done or any such consequence shall have ensued.

Abetment.

28. The abetment of an offence, wherever such abetment shall have taken place, may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District in which the offence abetted may be enquired into or determined by any Court which has jurisdiction to try such offence, as if the abetment had been committed at the same place at which the offence abetted was wholly or partly committed; or the abetment may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District within which the abettor has done any thing for abetting the commission of such offence.

Offence committed on boundary.

29. When any offence shall be committed on the boundary or boundaries of two or more Districts, whether subject to the same local Government or not, or of two or more divisions of a District, or shall be begun in one District or division of a District and completed in another, whether such Districts be subject to the same local Government or not, every such offence may be enquired into or determined in any of such Districts or divisions of a District in the same manner as if it had been actually and wholly committed therein.

Offence committed during journey, &c.

30. When any offence shall be committed on any person or on or in respect of any property in or upon any coach, cart, or other carriage or conveyance or upon any beast of burden employed in any journey, or shall be committed on any person or on or in respect of any property on board any vessel employed on any voyage or journey upon any navigable river, canal, or inland navigation, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District through any part whereof such coach, cart, carriage, conveyance, beast of burden, or vessel shall have passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which such offence shall have been committed, in the same manner as if the offence had been actually and wholly committed in such District or division of a District; and in all cases where the side, middle, or other part of any highway, or the side, bank, middle, or other part of any such river, canal, or navigation, shall constitute the boundary of any two Districts or divisions of a District, such offence may be enquired into or determined in either of such Districts or divisions of a District through or adjoining to or by the boundary of any part whereof, such coach, cart, carriage, conveyance, beast of burden, or vessel, shall have passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which such offence shall have been committed, in the same manner as if it had actually and wholly been committed in such District or division of a District.

Receiving &c. stolen property.

31. If any person be charged with any offence punishable under Section 411, 412, or 414 of the Indian Penal Code, under the head "Of the receiving of stolen property," such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District in which such person shall have or shall have had such stolen property in his possession, or in any District or division of a District in which the offence by which such property came to be stolen property within the meaning of the said Code may be enquired into or determined.

Being a thug &c.

32. Whenever any person is charged with being a thug, or with murder as a thug, or with dacoity with or without murder, or with having belonged to a gang of dacoits, or with having belonged to any wandering or other gang of thieves associated for the purpose of habitually committing theft or roberry and not being a gang of thugs or dacoits, the offence may be enquired into in any District in which the accused person is, by any Magistrate competent to commit to a Court of Session, and the accused person may be committed to the Court of Session to which such Magistrate is subordinate.

Escape from lawful custody under sentence.

33. If any person shall escape from any custody in which he is lawfully detained in pursuance of a sentence of a Court of Justice, or by virtue of a commutation of such sentence, or shall be charged with any offence punishable under Section 227 of the Indian Penal Code or under Section XII of Act XXIV of 1855 *(relating to Penal Servitude)*, the offence may be enquired into or determined, either in the District or division of a District in which such person shall be apprehended and retaken, or in the District or division of a District in which he was formerly tried, or in the case of an escape from custody, in the District in which he shall have escaped from custody.

Sudder Court to decide when doubt arises as to the jurisdiction where an enquiry shall take place.

34. Whenever any doubt shall arise as to the District in which any offence should be enquired into or determined, it shall be lawful for the Sudder Court within whose jurisdiction the offender is apprehended, to decide in which District the offence shall be determined.

35. It shall be competent to the Sudder Court to order the transfer of any criminal case or appeal from a Criminal Court subordinate to its authority to any other such Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction, or to order that any offence shall be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District other than that in which the offence shall have been committed, whenever it shall appear to such Sudder Court that such order will promote the ends of justice or tend to the general convenience of the parties or witnesses.

Sudder Court may transfer any case from one jurisdiction to another.

36. It shall be competent to the Magistrate of the District or to a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, to withdraw any criminal case from any Court subordinate to such Magistrate within his District or Division, and to try the case himself, or to refer it for trial to any other such Court competent to try the same.

Magistrate may withdraw any case from a Subordinate Court, and try it himself or refer it to any other such Court.

37. It shall be competent to the Magistrate of the District, or to any other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, to hold the preliminary enquiry into any cases triable by a Supreme Court of Judicature, and to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Commitment for trial before Supreme Court.

38. The local Government may empower any Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class not vested with such power by any law for the time being in force, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, or by any Supreme Court of Judicature, and may empower such Subordinate Magistrate to commit, or hold to bail, persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or Supreme Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Subordinate Magistrates may be empowered to prepare cases for trial before the Court of Session or Supreme Court.

39. No person who is not a Justice of the Peace shall commit or hold to bail any European British subject to take his trial before a Supreme Court of Judicature.

Only Justices of the Peace empowered to commit European British subjects for trial.

40. When a European British subject is charged with an offence triable by a Supreme Court of Judicature, any Magistrate may hear the complaint against such person, and may issue a warrant of arrest or hold to bail such person with a view to the complaint being investigated by a Justice of the Peace.

Procedure when a European British subject is charged with an offence triable by Supreme Court.

41. When a European British subject has been arrested under a warrant issued under the last preceding Section by a Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace, if such Magistrate considers that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall forthwith forward the person arrested to a Justice of the Peace, or if the offence with which such person is charged is bailable, shall, if sufficient bail be tendered, admit him to bail for his appearance before a Justice of the Peace. When the person accused is brought or appears before a Justice of the Peace under this Section, such Justice of the Peace shall himself hold the preliminary enquiry into the case before he commits or holds to bail such person for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Procedure when a European is arrested by an Officer not being a Justice of the Peace.

42. Nothing in this Chapter shall interfere with the jurisdiction given by the Statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, "or Act VII of 1853 (*to extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates under the 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in cases of assault, forcible entries, and other injuries accompanied by force not being felonies.*)" Provided that the jurisdiction given by the said Statute and the said Act shall be exercised only by a Justice of the Peace.

Saving of jurisdiction given by 53 Geo. III, c. 155, s. 105.

Proviso.

CHAPTER III.

Preliminary Rules.

43. In all Criminal Courts complainants and witnesses shall be examined upon oath or affirmation, or otherwise, according to the provisions of the law for the time being in force in relation to the examination of witnesses.

Complainants and witnesses to be examined according to law for time being in force.

44. In cases in which by the sentence or order of any Criminal Court a fine is imposed upon a conviction for any offence made punishable by fine, whether the offence be punishable or punished by fine only or otherwise, it shall be lawful for such Court to order that the fine or any part thereof, not exceeding the loss appearing to be caused to the person who has suffered by such offence, and any special damage of a pecuniary nature that may have resulted to such person by such offence, and any expenses incurred by the complainant in the prosecution, as the Court may consider reasonable and proper, be paid to or for the benefit of such person according to the discretion of the Court, and in every such case the fine when levied or paid shall be paid and distributed accordingly. If the fine be awarded by a Court whose decision is subject to revision, the amount awarded to the person injured shall not be paid to such person until a period of two months shall have elapsed from the date of the award.

Court may apply portion of fine in compensation for loss or damage caused, &c.

45. In every case punishable with imprisonment as well as fine, in which the offender is sentenced to a fine, whether with or without imprisonment, the Criminal Courts shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 64 and 65 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding the period of imprisonment in default of payment of the fine. Provided that, in every such case decided by a Magistrate, the period of imprisonment awarded in default of payment of the fine shall, in no case, exceed one-fourth of the period of imprisonment which such Magistrate is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

Proviso.

Sentence in cases of conviction of two or more offences.

46. When a person shall be convicted at one time of two or more offences punishable under the same or different Sections of the Indian Penal Code, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence such person for the offences of which he shall have been convicted to the several penalties prescribed by the said Code which such Court is competent to inflict; such penalties when consisting of imprisonment to commence the one after the expiration of the other. It shall not be necessary for the Court, by reason only of the aggregate punishment for the several offences being in excess of the punishment which such Court is competent to inflict on conviction of a single offence, to send the offender for trial before a higher Court. Provided that in no case shall the person be sentenced to imprisonment for a longer period than fourteen years; and provided also that, if the case be tried by a Magistrate, the punishment shall not in the aggregate exceed twice the extent of punishment which such Magistrate is by his ordinary jurisdiction competent to inflict.

Proviso.

Currency of sentence of escaped convicts.

47. When sentence shall be passed on an escaped convict for such escape or for any other offence, the Court may direct such sentence to take effect immediately, or after such escaped convict shall have suffered imprisonment or transportation, as the case may be, for a further period equal to that which remained unexpired of his former sentence at the time of his escape.

Judgment on offender already imprisoned under sentence for another crime.

48. When sentence shall be passed on a person already under sentence of imprisonment or transportation for another offence, the Court, if the sentence be for imprisonment, shall direct that such imprisonment shall commence at the expiration of the imprisonment or transportation to which such person shall have been previously sentenced, or if such person shall be undergoing a sentence of imprisonment, and the sentence on such subsequent conviction be for transportation, the Court may direct that the sentence shall commence immediately, or at the expiration of the imprisonment to which such person shall have been previously sentenced.

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to excuse such person from any part of the punishment to which he is liable upon such former or subsequent conviction.

Local Government may order removal of a prisoner from one Jail to another.

49. When any person is sentenced to imprisonment, it shall be lawful for the local Government to order the removal of such person during the period prescribed for his imprisonment from the jail or place in which he is confined to any other jail or place of imprisonment within the jurisdiction of the same local Government.

Place of transportation not to be specified in sentences.

50. When any person shall be sentenced to transportation, the Court passing the sentence shall not specify in its sentence the place to which such person shall be sent for the purpose of undergoing the sentence.

Governor General in Council to appoint a place or places.

51. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to appoint a place or places within British India to which persons sentenced to transportation shall be sent: and the local Government, or some Officer duly authorized by such Government, shall give orders for the removal of such persons to the place or places so appointed.

Local Government to direct removal of persons sentenced to such place or places.

Execution of sentences of transportation passed on persons already undergoing transportation under a previous sentence.

52. When sentence of transportation shall be passed on a person already undergoing transportation under a sentence previously passed for another offence, it shall not be necessary for the local Government to order the removal of such person from the place in which he is so undergoing transportation.

Sentence of death.

53. When any person shall be sentenced to death, the sentence shall direct that such person be hanged by the neck till he is dead.

Governor General in Council or the local Government may remit a punishment.

54. When any person has been sentenced to punishment for an offence, the Governor General of India in Council or the local Government may, at any time, without conditions, or upon any conditions which such person shall accept, remit the whole or any part of the punishment to which he shall have been sentenced.

Party tried upon formal charge not liable to renewed prosecution.

55. A person who has once been tried for an offence and convicted or acquitted of such offence shall not be liable to be tried again for the same offence.

Proviso.

Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of culpable homicide and punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused the death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death shall not have resulted, or shall not have been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

A person charged with criminal breach of trust may be found guilty of theft.

56. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the Indian Penal Code, or of criminal breach of trust as a carrier wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under Section 407 of the said Code, it shall be proved that such person took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of theft under Section 378 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said Section 378, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under the said Section 378.

A person charged with criminal breach of trust as a servant may be found guilty of theft or of theft as a servant.

57. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under Section 408 of the Indian Penal Code, it shall be proved that such person took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of

theft under Section 378 of the said Code, or the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in possession of his master under Section 381 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said Section 378 or Section 381 as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such Section.

A person charged with theft may be found guilty of misappropriation or breach of trust.

58. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of theft under Section 378 of the Indian Penal Code, or the offence of theft in a building tent or vessel under Section 380 of the said Code, it shall be proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property under Section 403 of the said Code, or the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said Section 403 or Section 405, as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such Section.

A person charged with theft as a servant may be found guilty of misappropriation.

59. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under Section 381 of the Indian Penal Code, it shall be proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property under Section 403 of the said Code, or the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under Section 404 of the said Code, or of such dishonest misappropriation under the said Section 404 the offender being at the time of the person's decease employed by him as a clerk or servant, or the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the said Code, or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under Section 408 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the offence under the said Section 403, Section 404, Section 405, or Section 408 as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such Section.

No person charged under the last four Sections and found guilty liable to be charged again.

60. No person charged and tried for an offence under any Section of the Indian Penal Code in the last four Sections of this Act mentioned, and found guilty of another offence under the provisions of any other of the said Sections of the Indian Penal Code, shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted upon the same facts under the Section under which he was charged, or under the Section under which he was found guilty.

Levy of fines.

61. In every case in which an offender is sentenced to a fine, it shall be competent to the Court which sentences such offender, whether or not the offence be punishable with fine only, and whether or not the sentence direct that in default of payment of the fine the offender shall suffer imprisonment, to issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the offender which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

Magistrate may issue orders to prevent obstructions, &c.

62. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate by a written order to direct any person to abstain from a certain act, or to take certain order with certain property in his possession or under his management, whenever such Magistrate shall consider that such direction is likely to prevent or tends to prevent obstruction, annoyance, or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance, or injury to any persons lawfully employed, or is likely to prevent or tends to prevent danger to human life, health, or safety, or is likely to prevent or tends to prevent a riot or an affray.

Magistrate may prohibit the repetition or continuance of public nuisances.

63. Any Magistrate may enjoin any person not to repeat or continue a public nuisance.

CHAPTER IV.

Of the Summons.

Proceeding to compel appearance.

64. When an offence has been committed, or is supposed to have been committed, the proceeding, in order to compel the person known or suspected to have committed such offence to appear for the purpose of enquiry concerning the same, may be by summons or arrest.

Complaint.

65. A summons or a warrant of arrest may be obtained on a complaint as hereinafter provided.

Examination of complainant.

66. When in order to the issuing of a summons or a warrant against any person for any offence, a complaint is made before the Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate who is authorized to receive such complaint without reference from the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate shall examine the complainant. The examination shall be reduced into writing, and shall be signed by the complainant, and also by the Magistrate.

Magistrate how to proceed on complaint.

67. The Magistrate before whom such complaint is duly made shall, if it appear to him that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, issue his summons, or in cases in which a warrant may issue, his warrant for causing the person accused to appear before himself or some other Magistrate having jurisdiction. If in the judgment of such Magistrate there be no sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall dismiss the complaint.

Magistrate may take cognizance of offences without complaint made.

68. Except as is otherwise provided in Chapter XI of this Act, the Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District may,

without any complaint, take cognizance of any offence which may come to his knowledge, and may issue a summons, or in cases where a warrant may issue, a warrant of arrest against the person known or suspected to have committed such offence, in the same manner as if a complaint had been made against such person. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the offences described in Chapters XIX, XX, and XXI of the Indian Penal Code.

Proviso.

69. Every summons issued by a Magistrate to an accused person shall be in writing and shall be signed and sealed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the Form (A) given in the Appendix or to the like effect.

Summons, what it is to contain, and how to be directed.

70. A summons shall ordinarily be issued through a Police Officer; but the Magistrate issuing the summons may, if immediate service be necessary and no Police Officer be immediately available, direct the summons to be served by any other person.

Summons by whom to be served.

71. The summons shall be served on the accused personally, or in case the accused person shall not be found, it may be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

Summons how to be served.

72. When the accused person cannot be found, and there is no adult male member of his family on whom the service can be made, the serving Officer shall fix a copy of the summons on some conspicuous part of the house in which the accused person ordinarily resides.

Mode of service if accused cannot be found, &c.

73. A Magistrate may (notwithstanding such summons), either before the appearance of the accused person as required by such summons, or after default made by him so to appear, issue a warrant of arrest against such person.

Notwithstanding summons, warrant may issue in certain cases.

74. The Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, may issue a summons or warrant for the apprehension of any person within such District or division of a District, in respect of any offence known or suspected to have been committed by such person in a different District or division of a District, or on the high seas, or in a foreign country, and for which, if committed within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate, he might issue a summons or warrant.

Summons or warrant when grantable for an offence committed beyond local jurisdiction.

75. The provisions relating to a summons and its issue contained in this Chapter, shall be applicable to every summons issued under this Act.

Provisions in this Chapter relating to a summons and its issue applicable to all summonses.

CHAPTER V.

Of the Warrant and its Execution.

76. Every warrant issued by a Magistrate shall be in writing, and shall be signed and sealed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the form (B) given in the Appendix, or to the like effect.

Form of warrant.

77. A warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police Officer, but the Magistrate issuing a warrant may, if immediate service be necessary and no Police Officer be immediately available, direct the warrant to any other person.

Warrants to whom to be directed.

78. When a warrant is directed to a person other than a Police Officer, any other person may aid in executing such warrant, if the person to whom the warrant is directed be near at hand and acting in the execution of the warrant.

When directed to any person other than a Police Officer.

79. A warrant may be directed to several persons, and when so directed, may be executed by all, or by any one or more of such persons.

To several persons jointly.

80. A warrant directed to a Police Officer may also be executed by any other Police Officer whose name shall be endorsed upon the warrant by the Officer to whom the warrant is directed.

Police Officer may endorse warrant to another Officer.

81. The Magistrate by whom a warrant of arrest is issued, may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed. The Magistrate may also at any time direct the arrest in his presence of any person for whose arrest he is competent to issue a warrant.

Magistrate issuing a warrant may personally superintendent its execution.

82. Every person is bound to assist a Magistrate or Police Officer demanding his aid in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or in the suppression of a riot or an affray, or in the taking of any other person whom such Magistrate or Police Officer is authorized to arrest.

All persons bound to assist in certain cases.

83. A warrant issued by a Magistrate shall ordinarily be executed (unless it be specially otherwise provided) within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District in which it was issued.

Where a Warrant of a Magistrate must be executed.

84. When any person against whom a warrant is issued by a Magistrate shall escape, go into, or be, in any place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate issuing such warrant, the warrant may be executed in such place; and if the person against whom the warrant is issued is arrested in such place, the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant shall carry him before the Magistrate of the District or some other Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the arrest was made. If the offence with which the person arrested is charged be bailable and such person shall be willing and ready to give bail for his appearance before the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued, the Magistrate before whom such person is brought, shall take bail of such person for his appearance accordingly, and shall release him from custody, and forward the recognizance or other bail-bond to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued. If the offence be not bailable, or if the person arrested be unable to find bail, he shall be forwarded to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued. If the arrest be made within the local limits of the jurisdiction of a Supreme Court of Judicature, the

Warrant executed in another jurisdiction.

If arrest be made within jurisdiction of a Supreme Court.

person accused, when arrested, shall be taken before the Chief Commissioner of Police or a Police Magistrate. Such Chief Commissioner or Police Magistrate shall forward the person arrested to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued, or if the offence with which the person arrested is charged be bailable, shall admit him to bail and shall forward the recognizance or other bail-bond to such Magistrate.

If arrest be made within 20 miles, person arrested may be carried before the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

85. If the place of arrest under the last preceding Section be within twenty miles from the place at which the warrant was issued, the person arrested may be carried in the first instance before the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

Warrant to be endorsed may be sent by post.

86. It shall be competent to a Magistrate issuing a warrant for the arrest of a person out of his jurisdiction to direct the warrant to the Magistrate of the District in which such person is, or is supposed to be, and to transmit the same by post. On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name on such warrant, and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been originally issued by himself. If the person named in the warrant be apprehended, he shall be carried before the Magistrate who endorsed the warrant and shall be dealt with by such Magistrate as provided in Section 84 of this Act.

Warrants for execution within limits of Supreme Court to be addressed to Chief Commissioner or Magistrate of Police.

87. A warrant issued under the last preceding Section for execution within the local limits of a Supreme Court of Judicature, shall be directed to the Chief Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate, who shall proceed in the manner provided in Section 84.

Magistrate how to proceed on arrest under his own warrant for an offence committed out of his jurisdiction.

88. On the arrest of a person for whose apprehension a warrant has been issued under the provisions of Section 74 of this Act in respect of an offence known or suspected to have been committed in another District or division of a District, the Magistrate who issued the warrant shall, unless he is authorized to complete the enquiry himself, send the person arrested to the Magistrate within the limits of whose jurisdiction the offence is known or suspected to have been committed, or take bail for his appearance before such Magistrate if the offence of which such person is suspected is bailable. When the Magistrate who issued the warrant cannot satisfy himself as to the Magistrate to whom the person arrested should be sent, the case shall be reported for the orders of the Sudder Court.

Subordinate Magistrate how to proceed in such cases.

89. If the arrest was made under a warrant issued under Section 74 by a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate shall send the person arrested to the Magistrate of the District, unless the Magistrate in whose juridiction the offence is suspected to have been committed, shall issue his warrant for the arrest of such person, in which case the person arrested shall be delivered to the Police Officer or other person executing such warrant, or shall be sent to the Magistrate by whom such warrant was issued. If the offence of which the person arrested is suspected, shall have been committed in the jurisdiction of another Subordinate Court of the same District, the Magistrate who issued the warrant under Section 74 of this Act shall send the person arrested to the Magistrate in charge of the division in which the offence was committed.

Notification of substance of warrant.

90. A Police Officer or other person executing a warrant of arrest, shall notify the substance of the warrant to the person to be arrested, and, if required to do so, shall show the warrant to such person.

Warrant how to be executed.

91. In making an arrest, the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant shall actually touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested, unless there be a submission to the custody by word or action.

Resisting an endeavour to arrest.

92. If a person against whom a warrant of arrest is issued, shall forcibly resist the endeavour to arrest him, it shall be lawful for the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant to use all such means as may be necessary to effect the arrest.

Search of house entered into by person against whom warrant has been issued.

93. If there is reason to believe that any person against whom a warrant has been issued, has entered into, or is within any house or place, it shall be the duty of any person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on demand of the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant, to allow such Police Officer or other person free ingress thereto, and to afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Breaking of outer door or window.

94. The Police Officer or other person authorized by a warrant to arrest a person, may break open any outer or inner door or window of any house or place, whether that of the person accused or of any other person, in order to execute such warrant, if after notification of his authority and purpose, and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Breaking open a zenanah or female apartment.

95. If information be received that a person accused of any offence, for which a warrant may issue, is concealed in a zenanah or apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the Police Officer or other person employed to execute the warrant, shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the accused person, and if the accused person shall not deliver himself up, the Police Officer or other person authorized to execute the warrant may, if after notification of his authority and purpose, and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance, break open such zenanah or apartment, and execute the process entrusted to him, first giving notice to any woman as aforesaid in such zenanah or apartment, not being a person against whom a warrant has been issued, that she is at liberty to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing.

No unnecessary restraint.

96. The person arrested shall not be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent his escape.

97. The Officer or other person executing the warrant shall, without unnecessary delay, bring the person arrested before the Magistrate before whom he is required by this Act to produce him.

Party arrested to be brought immediately before the Magistrate.

98. No Police Officer or other person shall offer to the person arrested any inducement, by threat or promise or otherwise, to make any disclosure. But no Police Officer or other person shall prevent the person arrested, by any caution or otherwise, from making any disclosure which he may be disposed to make of his own free will.

No threat, promise, or caution, as to disclosure by party arrested.

99. The provisions relating to a warrant and its issue contained in this Chapter, shall be applicable to every warrant issued under this Act.

Provisions in this Chapter relating to a warrant and its issue applicable to all warrants.

CHAPTER VI.

Of Arrest without Warrant.

100. A Police Officer in the cases hereinafter mentioned may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest—

Police Officer may arrest without warrant in certain cases.

First.—Any person who in the sight of such Police Officer shall commit an offence specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as an offence for which Police Officers may arrest without a warrant.

Secondly.—Any person against whom a reasonable complaint has been made or a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in any such offence.

Thirdly.—Any person against whom a hue and cry has been raised of his having been concerned in any such offence.

Fourthly.—Any person who is a proclaimed offender.

Fifthly.—Any person who is found with stolen property in his possession.

Sixthly. Any person who shall obstruct a Police Officer while in the execution of his duty.

101. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrrant, arrest or cause to be arrested any person found lurking within the limits of such Station who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, or any person who is a reputed robber, housebreaker, thief, receiver of stolen property knowing it to be stolen, or who is of notoriously bad livelihood.

Vagabonds.

102. It shall be the duty of every Police Officer to prevent, and he may interpose for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any offence specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act as an offence for which Police Officers may arrest without a warrant.

Police may interfere to prevent offences.

103. It shall be the duty of a Police Officer who shall receive information of a design to commit any such offence, to communicate such information to the Police Officer to whom he is subordinate, and to any other Officer whom it may concern to prevent or take cognizance of the commission of any such offence.

Information to be communicated.

104. A Police Officer knowing of a design to commit any such offence as aforsaid, may arrest, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing, if the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

May arrest to prevent offences.

105. A Police Officer may, of his own authority, interpose for the prevention of any injury attempted to be committed in his view to any public building, work of art, road, bridge, tank, well, or water-channel, or to prevent the removal or injury of any public land-mark or buoy or other mark used for navigation.

Injury to public property.

106. If there is reason to believe that any person liable to arrest under this Chapter without a warrant of whom a Police Officer is in search, has entered into or is within any house or place, it shall be the duty of the person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on the demand of such Police Officer, to allow ingress thereto, and all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Person, in charge of house entered into by another of whom Police Officer is in search, to allow ingress &c.

107. If ingress to such house or place cannot be obtained under the last preceding Section, the Police Officer authorized to make the arrest shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the person to be arrested and send immediate information to a Magistrate. If no warrant can be obtained without affording such person an opportunity of escape, and there is no person authorized to enter without a warrant on the spot, the Police Officer may make an entry into such house or place and search therein.

Procedure if ingress be not obtained.

108. Any person who is known or suspected to have committed an offence for which a Police Officer is not authorized to arrest without a warrant, and who shall refuse on demand of a Police Officer to give his name and residence, or shall give a name or residence which there is reason to believe to be false, may be detained by such Police Officer for the purpose of ascertaining the name or residence of such person and with a view to future proceedings.

Person charged with an offence refusing to give his name and residence.

109. A Police Officer having made an arrest under this Chapter, shall take or send the person arrested without unnecessary delay before the Magistrate who has jurisdiction in the case, or before the Officer in charge of a Police Station.

Party arrested to be taken immediately before the proper authority.

110. When any offence is committed in the presence of a Magistrate, such Magistrate may order any person to arrest the offender, and may thereupon commit him to custody, or, if the offence is bailable, may admit him to bail.

Arrest for an offence committed in the presence of a Magistrate.

111. A Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Police Station may command an unlawful assembly to disperse, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the members of such unlawful assembly to disperse accordingly.

Unlawful assembly to disperse on the order of a Magistrate &c.

CHAPTER VII.

Of Escape and re-taking.

112. If a person lawfully arrested under the provisions of this Act shall escape, or be rescued, it shall be lawful for the Police Officer or other person from whose custody the person so arrested shall have escaped, or have been rescued, to make fresh pursuit, and re-take him in any place, either within or without the jurisdiction where he was so in custody, and to deal with such person as such Police Officer or other person might have done on an original taking.

Person arresting may re-take on escape and deal with the party arrested as on original taking.

113. In order to re-take any person, as provided in the last preceding Section, the Police Officer or other person making such fresh pursuit may adopt the same measures as he might have adopted on the original taking.

May adopt the same measures as on original taking.

CHAPTER VIII.

Of Search Warrant.

114. When a Magistrate shall consider that the production of any thing is essential to the conduct of an enquiry into an offence known or suspected to have been committed, he may grant his warrant to search for such thing; and it shall be lawful for the Officer charged with the execution of such warrant to search for such thing in any house or place within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate. In such case the Magistrate may specify in his warrant the house or place, or part thereof, to which only the search shall extend.

When grantable by a Magistrate.

115. A search warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police Officer, but the Magistrate issuing the search warrant, may, if immediate search is necessary, and no Police Officer be immediately available, direct the warrant to any other person.

How to be directed.

116. A search warrant directed to an Officer in charge of a Police Station may, if such Officer is not able to proceed in person, be executed by any Officer subordinate to such Officer. In such case the name of such subordinate Officer shall be endorsed upon the warrant by the Officer to whom the warrant is directed.

A warrant to a Police Officer may be executed by another.

117. When it shall be necessary for a search warrant to be executed out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate issuing the warrant, the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed shall endorse his name on the warrant, which shall be sufficient authority for the Police Officer charged with the execution of such warrant to execute the same within the said jurisdiction, or the search warrant may be directed to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the search is to be made, and such Magistrate shall thereupon endorse his name on such warrant and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been issued by himself.

How to be executed out of jurisdiction of the Magistrate.

118. In any case in which there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate in whose District the warrant is to be executed, will prevent the discovery of the thing for which search is to be made, the Police Officer charged with the execution of the search warrant, may execute the same in any place beyond the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it was issued without the endorsement of the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction that place is situate. If the thing for which search is made is found in such place, it shall be immediately taken before the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction it is found, and who, unless there be good cause to the contrary, shall make an order authorizing it to be taken to the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

Search warrants may in cases of emergency be executed without endorsement.

Thing found to be taken immediately to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction it is found.

119. If the thing searched for be found within the local limits of a Supreme Court of Judicature, it shall be taken to the Chief Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate, who shall act in the manner prescribed in the last preceding Section.

Procedure in such cases within local limits of Supreme Court.

120. In any case in which it may appear necessary, a Magistrate may, by the warrant, order search to be made in a place out of his jurisdiction, and may direct that the warrant be executed either after or without obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the search is to be made. When a Magistrate issues a warrant under this Section, he shall inform the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the house or place to be searched is situate, or if the house or place be situate within the local limits of any Supreme Court of Judicature, he shall inform the Chief Commissioner of Police of the issue of such warrant.

Magistrate may, when necessary, issue search warrant to be executed in the jurisdiction of another Magistrate.

121. It shall be competent to a Magistrate issuing a warrant for the search of any house or place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, to direct the warrant to the Magistrate of the District in which such house or place is situate, and to transmit the same by post. On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name on the warrant and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been originally issued by himself. If the warrant is to be executed within the local limits of any Supreme Court of Judicature, it shall be addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate. In such case any property found on search made, may be dealt with as provided in Sections 118 and 119 of this Act.

Magistrate may send search warrant by post to the Magistrate of another District.

Procedure to be observed by such Magistrate.

122. If the house or place to be searched is closed, it shall be the duty of any person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on demand of the Officer or other person executing the warrant, to allow such Officer or other person free ingress thereto, and to afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Persons in charge of dwelling-house, &c., to allow the search.

123. A Police Officer, or other person authorized by a warrant to search any house or place, may break open any outer or inner door or window of the house or place, in order to execute such warrant, if, after notification of his authority and purpose, and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Place to be searched may be broken open.

124. If the place ordered to be searched is a zenanah or apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the Officer or other person charged with the execution of the warrant shall give notice to such woman in such zenanah or apartment, not being a woman against whom a warrant of arrest has been issued, that she is at liberty to withdraw, and, after giving such notice and allowing a reasonable time for the woman to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, such Officer or other person may enter such zenanah or apartment for the purpose of completing the search, using at the same time every precaution consistent with these provisions for preventing the clandestine removal of property.

Breaking of zenanah or female apartment.

125. The search of any house or place under this Chapter shall be made in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the place in which the house or place searched is situate; but such persons shall not be required to attend the Court of the Magistrate as witnesses unless specially summoned by such Magistrate. The occupant of the house or place or some person in his behalf shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the search.

Search of house &c. to be made in the presence of witnesses.

Occupant of the place searched may attend.

126. In any case in which it shall be necessary to cause a female to be searched, the search shall be conducted with strict regard to the habits and customs of the country.

Mode of searching females.

127. If the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, upon information and after such enquiry as he may think necessary, has reason to believe that any house or other place is used as a place for the deposit or sale of stolen property, or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents, or counterfeit Government Stamps, or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, or that any forged documents or counterfeit stamps or false seals, or any counterfeit coin or instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, are kept or deposited in any house or other place, he may by his warrant authorize any Police Officer above the rank of a constable, peon, or burkundaz to enter, with such assistance as may be required, and by force if necessary, any such house or other place, and to search all such parts of the same as shall be specified in the warrant, and to seize and take possession of any stolen property, documents, stamps, seals, or coins therein found which he may reasonably suspect to be forged, stolen, false, or counterfeit, and also of any such instruments and materials as aforesaid.

Search of house, &c., suspected to contain forged documents &c.

128. The Magistrate by whom a search warrant is issued, may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed. The Magistrate may also direct a search to be made in his presence of any house or place, for the search of which he is competent to issue a search warrant.

Magistrate may attend personally.

129. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may, without a warrant, enter any shop or premises within the limits of such Station for the purpose of inspecting or searching for any weights or measures or instruments for weighing used or kept therein, whenever he shall have reason to believe that there are in such shop or premises any weights, measures, or instruments for weighing which are false. If such Police Officer shall find in such shop or premises any weights, measures, or instruments that are false, he may seize the same and shall forthwith give information of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Inspection of weights and measures used in shops.

130. The seizure by any Police Officer of property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, or of property seized by any Police Officer under circumstances which create suspicion of the committal of any offence, shall be forthwith reported to the Magistrate of the District, who shall thereupon make such order respecting the custody and production of the property as he shall think proper.

Procedure by Police Officer upon seizure of stolen property found on an offender.

131. When any such property shall be unclaimed, the Magistrate of the District may detain the same and shall issue a proclamation specifying the articles of which such property consists, and requiring any person who may have a claim to the property to appear and establish his claim thereto within six months from the date of such proclamation.

Procedure if such property be unclaimed.

132. If no person shall, within the period allowed, claim such property, and if the person in whose possession such property was found shall be unable to show that it was legally acquired by him, the property shall be at the disposal of the Government, and may be sold under the orders of the Magistrate of the District.

Procedure if no claimant appear within six months from date of proclamation.

CHAPTER IX.

Preliminary Enquiry by the Police.

133. No Police Officer shall, without an express order from a Magistrate, enquire into or take cognizance of any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, other than the offences described in Column

Police Officers to make enquiry into certain offences only when directed to do so by Magistrate.

3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which a Police Officer may arrest without warrant. But it shall be competent to a Magistrate, upon the report of a Police Officer or otherwise, to direct enquiry to be made by a Police Officer into any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code or under any special or local law.

Saving of powers vested in Police Officers by any special or local law.

134. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be held to interfere with the exercise of any powers which are vested in a Police Officer by any special or local law, or with the performance of any duty which is imposed upon a Police Officer by any such special or local law.

Upon complaint preferred, Officer in charge of a Police Station to proceed in person or depute a Subordinate Officer to make enquiry.

135. Upon complaint or information being preferred to an Officer in charge of a Police Station of the commission within the limits of such Station of any of the offences specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which Police Officers may arrest without warrant, he shall send immediate intimation to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, and shall proceed in person, or shall depute one of his Subordinate Officers to proceed to the spot to enquire into the facts and circumstances of the case, and to take such measures as may be necessary for the discovery and apprehension of the offender. Any Magistrate, on receiving intimation of the commission of any such offence, may at once proceed, or depute an Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate, to proceed to hold a preliminary enquiry into or otherwise to dispose of such case in the manner provided in this Act.

Except in cases not of a serious nature where local enquiry not necessary.

136. Provided that when any complaint is made against any person by name, and the case is not of a serious nature, it shall not be incumbent on the Officer in charge of a Police Station to proceed in person or to depute a Subordinate Officer to make an enquiry on the spot, unless such local enquiry shall appear to be necessary.

If Police Officer see no sufficient ground for an enquiry.

137. If on any complaint or information being preferred to an Officer in charge of a Police Station, it shall appear to such Officer that there is no sufficient ground for entering on an enquiry, or that the immediate apprehension of the accused is not necessary for the ends of justice, he shall abstain from proceeding in the case, and shall report the substance of the complaint or information for the orders of the Magistrate.

All persons to give information of offences.

138. It shall be the duty of every person who is aware of the commission of any offence made punishable under Section 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 456, 457, 458, 459, or 460 of the Indian Penal Code, to give information of the same to the nearest Police Officer whenever he shall have reason to believe that, if such information be withheld, the person who committed the offence may not be brought to justice, or may have his escape facilitated.

Complaint, &c., to be in writing.

139. Every complaint or information preferred to an Officer in charge of a Police Station, shall be reduced into writing, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a diary to be kept by such Officer in such form as shall be prescribed by the local Government.

Procedure when a Police Officer deputes another.

140. When any Officer in charge of a Police Station requires any Officer subordinate to him to make without a warrant an arrest which may lawfully be made by such Officer without a warrant, he shall deliver to the Police Officer required to make such arrest, an order in writing, specifying the person to be arrested, and the offence for which the arrest is to be made.

Police may pursue offenders into other jurisdictions.

141. It shall be lawful for a Police Officer to pursue, with a view to arrest, any person accused of any of the offences specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which Police Officers may arrest without warrant, into the limits of another Police Officer, whether subordinate to the same Magistrate as himself or to the Magistrate of any other District, and whether such place be under the same local Government or not.

Issue of search warrant by Officer in charge of Police Station.

142. Whenever an Officer in charge of a Police Station shall consider that the production of any thing is essential to the conduct of an enquiry into any offence which he is authorized to investigate, it shall be lawful for him to search or cause a search to be made for the same in any house or place within the limits of such Station. In such case, the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall, if practicable, conduct the search for such thing in person. If unable to conduct the search in person, and there is no other person competent to make the search present at the time, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Police Station to require any Officer subordinate to him to make the search, and he shall deliver to such Officer an order in writing specifying the property for which search is to be made and the house or place to be searched, and it shall thereupon be lawful for such Subordinate Officer to search for such property in such house or place. The provisions of Sections 122, 123, 124, and 125 of this Act, relating to search warrants, shall be applicable to a search made by or under the direction of an Officer in charge of a Police Station under this Section.

When one Officer of a Police Station may require another to issue a search warrant.

143. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may require an Officer in charge of another Police Station, whether subordinate to the same Magistrate as himself or to a Magistrate of another District, to cause a search to be made in any house or place in any case in which he might cause such search to be made within the limits of his own Station.

Witnesses to be summoned.

144. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may, by an order in writing, require the attendance before himself of any person being within the limits of his Station, who, from the statement of the complainant or otherwise, appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of any case into which he is enquiring under Section 135 of this Act, and such person shall be bound to obey such requisition.

145. It shall be lawful for an Officer in charge of a Police Station or other Police Officer making an enquiry, to examine orally any person who is supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case. Nothing in this Section shall preclude such Police Officer from reducing into writing any statement made by the person so examined. Provided that any statement so reduced into writing shall not be signed by the person making it, nor shall it be treated as part of the record or used as evidence.

Oral examination of witnesses by Police.

Proviso.

146. No Police Officer or other person shall offer any inducement to an accused person by threat or promise or otherwise to make any disclosure or confession.

No inducement to be offered to accused person to confess.

147. No Police Officer shall record any statement or any admission or confession of guilt, which may be made before him by a person accused of any offence. Provided that nothing in this Section shall preclude any Police Officer from reducing any such statement or admission or confession into writing for his own information or guidance.

Police Officer not to record confession.

Proviso.

148. No confession or admission of guilt made to a Police Officer, shall be used as evidence against a person accused of any offence.

Confession made to a Police officer shall not be used as evidence.

149. No confession or admission of guilt made by any person whilst he is in the custody of a Police Officer, unless it be made in the immediate presence of a Magistrate, shall be used as evidence against such person.

Confession made to a Police officer shall not be used as evidence.

150. When any fact is deposed to by a Police Officer as discovered by him in consequence of information received from a person accused of any offence, so much of such information, whether it amounts to a confession or admission of guilt or not, as relates distinctly to the fact discovered by it, may be received in evidence.

Police Officer may give in evidence so much of any statement or confession made by the accused as relates distinctly to a fact thereby discovered.

151. If the person arrested appears from the information obtained to have committed the offence charged, and the offence is not bailable, the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall forward him under custody to the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence, and shall bind over the prosecutor and witnesses to appear on a fixed day before such Magistrate. When any Subordinate Police Officer has made any enquiry under this Chapter, he may be required by the Officer in charge of the Police Station to submit a report of such enquiry to him, or may do so without such instructions, and the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall then proceed as if he had made the enquiry himself.

Enquiry by the Police.

152. No Police Officer shall, without the special order of a Magistrate, detain an accused person in custody for a longer period than, under all the circumstances of the case, is reasonable: such period in no case to exceed twenty-four hours. If the enquiry has not been completed within twenty-four hours, the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall, nevertheless, forward the accused to the Magistrate with a short despatch stating the offence for which the accused has been arrested, if there are grounds for believing that the accusation is well founded.

Accused not to be detained by the Police beyond 24 hours without special authority.

153. If it shall appear to the Officer in charge of the Police Station that there is not sufficient evidence or reasonable ground of suspicion to justify the transmission of the accused person to the Magistrate, he shall release the accused on bail, or on his own recognizance to appear when required, and shall submit a report of the case for the orders of the Magistrate.

Police how to proceed in cases of deficient evidence.

154. A Police Officer making an enquiry under this Chapter, shall day by day enter his proceedings in a diary, setting forth the time at which the complaint or other information reached him, the time at which he began and closed his enquiry, the place or places visited by him, and a statement of the circumstances elicited by his enquiry, and shall forward day by day a copy of such diary to the District Superintendent of Police, who shall without delay bring to the notice of the Magistrate of the District any part of such diary which he shall consider it to be important that such Magistrate shall know. The Magistrate of the District shall be entitled to call for and inspect such diary. In cases where there is no District Superintendent of Police, the Police Officer shall forward day by day a copy of the diary to the Magistrate of the District. Such diary shall not be evidence of the facts stated therein, except against the Police Officer who made it.

Daily record of proceedings.

155. The enquiry shall be completed without unnecessary delay, and as soon as it is completed, the Police Officer making the enquiry shall forward to the Magistrate a report in such form as shall be prescribed by the local Government, setting forth the names of the parties, the nature of the complaint, and the names of the witnesses, without any expression of opinion as to the guilt of the accused person, and shall also transmit any weapon or article which it may be necessary to produce before the Magistrate. The Police Officer shall state whether the accused person has been forwarded in custody, or has been released on bail or on his own recognizance. If the accused person be detained in custody, he shall state the fact and the cause of his detention.

Report of Police Officer, of what to consist.

156. A person accused of any offence entered as not bailable in Column 5 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable ground for believing that he has been guilty of the offence imputed to him. But a person accused of any other offence, shall be admitted to bail, if sufficient bail be tendered for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence.

Bail.

157. The bail to be taken under the last preceding Section shall not be excessive; and the surety or sureties shall bind himself or themselves under a specific

Bail not to be excessive. Terms of security.

penalty to produce the accused person, before the Magistrate on or before a fixed day, to answer the complaint.

Prosecutors and witnesses to execute recognizances to appear before the Magistrate.

158. Every prosecutor and witness, whose attendance before the Magistrate may be deemed necessary by the Police Officer making the enquiry, shall execute a recognizance in the form (E) given in the Appendix or to the like effect, for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence on a fixed day, which shall be the day whereon the accused person is to appear if he shall have been admitted to bail, or the day on which he may be expected to arrive at the Court of the Magistrate if he is to be forwarded in custody. The Officer in whose presence the recognizance is executed, shall forward it with his report to the Magistrate, and shall deliver to the prosecutor and witnesses a duplicate of the despatch. The prosecutor or witnesses, unaccompanied by any Police Officer, shall be required to deliver in person such duplicate to the Magistrate.

Prosecutors and witnesses not to be subjected to restraint.

159. A Police Officer shall not subject any prosecutor or witness to restraint or unnecessary inconvenience, nor require them to give any other security for their appearance than their own recognizances; but if any prosecutor or witness shall refuse to attend, or to execute the recognizance directed in the last preceding Section, it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of a Police Station to forward such prosecutor or witness under custody to the Magistrate, who may detain such prosecutor or witness in custody, until he shall execute such recognizance, or until the hearing before the Magistrate.

Recusant prosecutor or witness may be forwarded in custody.

Police to report all apprehensions.

160. Officers in charge of Police Stations shall report to the Magistrate of the District the cases of all persons apprehended within the limits of their respective Stations, whether such persons shall have been admitted to bail or otherwise; and no person who has been apprehended, shall be discharged, except on bail, or on his own recognizance, or under the special order of a Magistrate.

Police to make immediate enquiry and report on unnatural and sudden deaths.

161. It shall be the duty of the Officer in charge of a Police Station, on receiving notice or information of the unnatural or sudden death of any person, immediately to give intimation to the nearest Magistrate, and to proceed to the place where the body of such deceased person is, and there in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, to make enquiry, and report the apparent cause of death, describing any mark of violence which may be found on the body, and stating in what manner or by what weapon or instrument such mark appears to have been inflicted. The report shall be signed by such Police Officer and other persons or by so many of them as shall concur therein, and shall be forthwith forwarded to the Magistrate. When there may be any doubt regarding the cause of death, such Police Officer shall forward the body with a view to its being examined by the Civil Surgeon, if the state of the weather and distance will admit of its being so forwarded without risk of putrefaction on the road. In the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, it shall be the duty of the Head of the Village in like manner to make the enquiry and report as aforesaid.

By whom the powers of the Officer in charge of Police Station may be exercised in his absence or illness.

162. The powers to be exercised by an Officer in charge of a Police Station under this Chapter, shall be exercised in the event of his absence or illness by the Police Officer next in rank present at the Police Station, above the rank of a constable, peon, or burkundaz.

CHAPTER X.

Of Contempts and Disobedience of Orders.

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

163. When any such offence as is described in Section 175, 178, 179, 180, or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the view or presence of any Civil, Criminal, or Revenue Court, it shall be competent to such Court to cause the offender, whether he be a European British subject or not, to be detained in custody; and at any time before the rising of the Court on the same day to take cognizance of the offence; and to adjudge the offender to punishment by fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or by imprisonment in the Civil Jail for a period not exceeding one month, unless such fine be sooner paid. In every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the contempt, with any statement the offender may make, as well as the finding and sentence. If the Court, in any case, shall consider that a person accused of any offence above referred to should be imprisoned, or that a fine exceeding two hundred Rupees should be imposed upon him, such Court, after recording the facts constituting the contempt, and the statement of the accused person as before provided, shall forward the case to a Magistrate, or, if the accused person be a European British subject, to a Justice of the Peace, and shall cause bail to be taken for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or, if sufficient bail be not tendered, shall cause the accused person to be forwarded under custody to such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. If the case be forwarded to a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall proceed to try the accused person in the manner provided by this Act for trials before a Magistrate, and it shall be competent to such Magistrate to adjudge such offender to punishment, as provided in the Section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is charged. If the case be forwarded to a Justice of the Peace, such Justice of the Peace shall enquire into the circumstances, and, shall have the same powers of punishing the offender as are vested by the Statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said Statute. If such Justice of the Peace shall consider the offence to require a more severe punishment than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said Statute, he may commit the offender to a Supreme Court of Judicature. In no case tried under this Section shall any Magistrate adjudge imprisonment, or a fine exceeding two hundred Rupees, for any contempt committed in his own presence against his own Court.

164. When any person has been sentenced to punishment, or forwarded to a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for trial, under the last preceding Section, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, it shall be competent to the Court to discharge the offender, or to remit the punishment, on the submission of the offender to the order or requisition of such Court.

Discharge of an offender on his submission.

165. When any such offence as is described in Chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, except Sections 175, 178, 179, and 180, is committed in contempt of the lawful authority of any Civil, Criminal, or Revenue Court by a European British subject, such offence shall be cognizable only by a Magistrate who is a Justice of the Peace, and such Magistrate shall have the same powers of punishment for such offence as are vested by the Statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender on conviction in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said Statute. If such Magistrate shall consider the offence to require a more severe punishment than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said Statute, he may commit the offender to a Supreme Court of Judicature.

Procedure in all except certain cases when the offender is a European British subject.

CHAPTER XI.

Prosecutions in certain Cases.

166. A charge of an offence punishable under Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, except Section 127, shall not be entertained by any Court, unless the prosecution be instituted by order of, or under authority from, the Governor-General of India in Council, or the local Government, or some Officer empowered by the Governor-General in Council to order or authorize such prosecution, or unless instituted by the Advocate General.

Prosecutions for certain offences not to be instituted but under authority of Government or of a duly empowered Officer.

167. A charge of an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, of which any Judge or any public servant not removeable from his office without the sanction of the Government, is accused as such Judge or public servant, shall not be entertained against such Judge or public servant, except with the sanction or under the direction of the local Government, or of some Officer empowered by the local Government, or of some Court or other authority to which such Judge or public servant is subordinate, and whose power so to sanction or direct such prosecution the local Government shall not think fit to limit or reserve.

Prosecution against Judges, &c.

168. A charge of a contempt of the lawful authority of any Court or public servant, or of any other offence against a public servant as such, described in Chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, not falling within Section 163 of this Act, shall not be entertained in any Criminal Court, except with the sanction or on the complaint of the Court or public servant concerned, or, if such servant is an inferior ministerial servant, with the sanction or on the complaint of his official superior. The prohibition contained in this Section shall not apply to the offences described in Sections 189 and 190 of the Indian Penal Code.

Prosecution for certain offences under Chapter X of the Penal Code not to be instituted but with the sanction of the public servants concerned.

169. A charge of an offence against public Justice, described in Section 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, or 228 of the Indian Penal Code, when such offence is committed before or against a Civil or Criminal Court, shall not be entertained in the Criminal Courts, except with the sanction of the Civil or Criminal Court before or against which the offence was committed, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate. Such sanction may be given at any time.

Prosecution for certain offences against public justice not to be instituted but with the sanction of the authority before which the offence was committed.

170. A charge of an offence relating to documents described in Section 463, 471, 475, or 476 of the Indian Penal Code, when the document shall have been given in evidence in any proceedings in any Court, Civil or Criminal, shall not be entertained in any Criminal Court against a party to such proceedings, except with the sanction of the Court in which the document was given in evidence, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate. Such sanction may be given at any time.

Prosecution for certain offences relating to documents not to be instituted but with the sanction of the Court in which such documents were given in evidence.

171. When any Court, Civil or Criminal, is of opinion that there is sufficient ground for investigating any charge mentioned in the last three preceding Sections, the Court, after making such preliminary enquiry as may be necessary, may send the case for investigation to any Magistrate having power to try or commit for trial the accused person for the offence charged, and such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed according to law, and the Court shall have power to send the accused person in custody or to take sufficient bail for his appearance before such Magistrate, and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence on such investigation.

Mode of proceeding in cases mentioned in the last three preceding Sections.

172. It shall be competent to a Court of Session to charge a person for any such offence committed before it or under its own cognizance if the offence be triable by the Court of Session exclusively, and to commit or hold to bail and to try such person upon its own charge. In such case the Court of Session shall have the same power of summoning and causing the attendance at the trial of any witnesses for the prosecution or for the defence which is vested in a Magistrate by this Act. Such Court may direct the Magistrate to cause the attendance of such witnesses on the trial.

Power of Court of Session in respect of such offences committed before it.

173. In any case triable by the Court of Session exclusively, it shall be lawful for any Court of Civil Judicature before which any such offence was committed, instead of sending the case for investigation to a Magistrate, to complete the investigation itself, and to commit or hold to bail

Civil Courts empowered to complete investigation and commit accused to Court of Session.

the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session.

Procedure by Civil Court in such cases.

174. When any such commitment is made by order of a Civil Court, the Court shall frame a charge in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall transmit the same with the order of commitment and the record of the case to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate, and such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall bring the case before the Court of Session, together with the witnesses for the prosecution and defence.

Court of Session or Civil Court may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate as to binding over persons to give evidence.

175. Whenever any Court of Session or Civil Court shall commit or hold to bail any person for trial under the last three preceding Sections, such Court may also bind over any person to give evidence, and for that purpose may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate.

Magistrates not empowered to commit, to send the case to Magistrate competent to do so.

176. If any such offence, triable by the Court of Session exclusively, be committed before a Magistrate not empowered to commit for trial before a Court of Session, such Magistrate shall send the case to a Magistrate competent to make such commitment, who shall proceed to pass such order in the case as he may think proper.

Prosecution for adultery not to be instituted except by the husband.

177. A charge of an offence under Section 497 of the Indian Penal Code shall not be instituted except by the husband of the woman.

Prosecution for enticing away a married woman not to be instituted except by husband or person in charge of the woman.

178. A charge of an offence under Section 498 of the Indian Penal Code, shall not be instituted, except by the husband of the woman or by the person having care of such woman on behalf of her husband.

CHAPTER XII.

Of Preliminary Enquiry by the Magistrate in Cases triable by the Court of Session.

Magistrate may issue his warrant.

179. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed any of the offences specified in Column 7 of the Schedule annexed to this Act as triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which in the opinion of such Magistrate ought to be tried by the Court of Session, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his warrant to apprehend such person. Provided that in any such case the Magistrate to whom such complaint is made

May issue a summons instead of a warrant.

may, if he shall think fit, instead of issuing in the first instance his warrant to apprehend the person so complained against, issue his summons requiring him to appear to answer to such complaint.

Postponement of issue of process.

180. If the Magistrate see cause to distrust the truth of the complaint, he may postpone the issuing of process for causing the attendance of the person complained against, and direct a previous enquiry to be made into the truth of the complaint, either by means of any Officer subordinate to such Magistrate, or of a local Police Officer, or in such other mode as he shall judge most proper, for the purpose of ascertaining the truth or falsehood of the complaint. If such

May dismiss the complaint.

enquiry is made by means of some person other than an Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate or a Police Officer, such person shall exercise all the powers vested by this Act in an Officer in charge of a Police Station, except that he shall have no power to make an arrest. Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Magistrate from at once dismissing the complaint, if in his judgment there be no sufficient ground for proceeding with it.

Magistrate may direct bail to be taken.

181. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate in issuing his warrant for the arrest of any person against whom a complaint has been made, to direct by endorsement on the warrant that, if such person be willing and ready to give bail in a sum to be fixed by the Magistrate for his appearance before the Magistrate to be named in the warrant on a specified day to answer the complaint, the Officer to whom the warrant is directed shall accept such bail, and shall release the person from custody. In the event of bail being given, the Officer shall forward the bail-bond to the Magistrate.

Magistrate may dispense with the personal attendance of the accused.

182. The Magistrate may, if he see sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the accused person, and permit him to appear by an agent duly authorized to act in his behalf. But it shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the proceedings, to direct the personal attendance of the accused person.

Proclamation for an absconding party.

183. If any person accused of an offence absconds or conceals himself, so that upon a warrant issued against him he cannot be found, the Magistrate shall, if satisfied that such person absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, issue a written proclamation, requiring such person to appear to answer the complaint within a fixed period not less than thirty days. The proclamation shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which such person usually resides, and shall be affixed on some conspicuous part of the ordinary place of abode of such person, or on some conspicuous place of such town or village. A copy of the proclamation shall also be affixed on some conspicuous part of the Court-house of the Magistrate.

Attachment of the property of absconding party.

184. The Magistrate may, at the same time order the attachment of any moveable or immoveable property belonging to the person absconding or concealing himself. Such order shall not authorize the attachment of any property out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it is made, but [illegible] authorize the attachment of property in the jurisdiction of any Magistrate by whom such order is endorsed

The attachment under this Section shall, if the property ordered to be attached be land paying revenue to Government, be made through the Collector of the District in which the land is situate, and in all other cases by seizure under the order of the Magistrate or by the appointment of a manager and receiver, or by an order prohibiting the payment of rent to the absent person, as the Magistrate shall deem proper. If the absent person shall not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment shall be declared to be at the disposal of Government, but shall not be sold until the expiration of six Calendar months, unless such property is of a perishable nature, or it shall be considered by the Magistrate that the sale would be for the benefit of the owner.

Restoration of property declared to be forfeited.

185. When any person whose property shall have been declared to be at the disposal of Government under the last preceding Section shall, within two years after the attachment of the property, surrender himself, and shall, upon trial before a competent Court, prove to the satisfaction of such Court that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of evading justice, such property, or if the same shall have been sold, the proceeds thereof, shall be restored to him.

Summons to a witness to attend and give evidence.

186. The Magistrate shall ascertain from the complainant, or otherwise, the names of any persons who may be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case, and who are likely to give evidence for the prosecution, and shall issue his summons to such persons, requiring them to appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons before such Magistrate to testify what they know concerning the complaint made against the accused person.

Form of summons to the witness, and mode of service thereof.

187. Every summons issued by a Magistrate under the last preceding Section, shall be served personally on the witness, or if the witness be not found, may be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

In what cases warrant in the first instance.

188. If the Magistrate shall see reason to believe that such witness will not attend to give evidence without being compelled to do so, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate, instead of issuing a summons, to issue his warrant in the first instance.

If warrant cannot be served.

189. If the warrant cannot be served, and the Magistrate is satisfied that the witness absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of avoiding the service thereof, the Magistrate may issue a proclamation, requiring the attendance of such witness to give evidence at a time and place to be named therein, to be affixed on some conspicuous part of his ordinary place of abode, and if such witness shall not attend at the time and place named in such proclamation, the Magistrate may order the attachment of any moveable property belonging to such witness to such amount as he shall deem reasonable, not being in excess of the amount of costs of attachment and of any fine to which such witness may be liable under the provisions of the following Section. Such order shall not authorize the attachment of any property out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it is made, but it shall authorize the attachment of property in the jurisdiction of any Magistrate by whom such order is endorsed.

If on attachment witness appear and satisfy Magistrate, his property to be released from attachment.

190. If the witness shall appear and satisfy the Magistrate that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, and that he had not notice of the proclamation in time to attend at the time and place named therein, the Magistrate shall direct that the property be released from attachment, and shall make such order in regard to the costs of the attachment as he shall deem fit. If such witness shall not appear, or appearing, shall fail to satisfy the Magistrate that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, and that he had not such notice of the proclamation as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to order the property attached, or any part thereof, to be sold for the purpose of satisfying all costs incurred in consequence of such attachment, together with the amount of any fine which the Magistrate may impose upon such witness under the provisions of Section 172 of the Indian Penal Code. If the witness shall pay to the Magistrate the costs and fine as aforesaid, the Magistrate shall order the property to be released from attachment.

If he do not appear or satisfy Magistrate, property to be sold.

If he do not obey the summons, then warrant.

191. If any person summoned to give evidence, shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place appointed by the summons, and no just excuse shall be offered for such neglect or refusal, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, upon proof of the summons having been duly served, to issue a warrant, under his hand and seal, to bring such person before him to testify as aforesaid.

Refusing to answer, may be committed to custody.

192. If any person summoned or brought before a Magistrate, shall refuse to answer such questions as shall be put to him, without offering any just excuse for such refusal, the Magistrate may, by warrant, under his hand and seal, commit the person refusing, to custody for any term not exceeding seven days, unless he shall, in the meantime, consent to be examined and to answer, after which, in the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of Section 163 of this Act.

Examination of the complainant and witnesses for the prosecution.

193. The Magistrate shall take the evidence of the complainant, and of such persons as are stated to have any knowledge of the facts which form the subject matter of the accusation and the attendant circumstances.

To be in the presence of the accused who may cross-examine.

194. The complainant and the witnesses for the prosecution shall be examined in the presence of the accused person, or of his Agent when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by Agent. The accused or his Agent shall be permitted to cross-examine the complainant and his witnesses.

Mode and language in which the evidence is to be recorded.

195. The evidence of each witness shall be taken down in writing in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, by or in the presence and hearing and under the personal direction and superintendence of the Magistrate, and shall be signed by the Magistrate. When the evidence of a witness is given in English, the Magistrate may take it down in that language with his own hand, and an authenticated translation of the same in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, shall form part of the record. In cases in which the evidence is not taken down in writing by the Magistrate, he shall be bound, as the examination of each witness proceeds, to make a memorandum of the substance of what such witness deposes, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall be annexed to the record. If the Magistrate shall be prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so.

Local Government may direct the evidence to be recorded in the vernacular language of the Magistrate.

196. It shall be competent to the local Government to direct that in any District or part of a District to which this Act shall extend, or shall hereafter be extended, under the provisions of Section 445, of this Act the evidence of witnesses shall be taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand in the Vernacular language of the Magistrate, unless the Magistrate be prevented by any sufficient reason from taking down the evidence of any witness, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court. The evidence so taken down shall be signed by the Magistrate, and form part of the record. Provided that, if the Vernacular language of the Magistrate be not English or the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, the Magistrate may be directed by the local Government to take down the evidence in the English language or in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, instead of his own Vernacular.

Proviso.

Local Government to decide what is the language in ordinary use in any District.

197. If any question shall arise as to what is the language in ordinary use in any District in which a Court is held, that question shall, for the purposes of this Act, be determined by the Local Government.

How the evidence is to be recorded.

198. The evidence shall not ordinarily be taken down in the form of question and answer, but in the form of a narrative. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to take down, or cause to be taken down, any particular question and answer, if there shall appear any special reason for so doing, or any person who is a prosecutor, or a person accused, or his Counsel or Agent, shall require it. When the evidence is completed, it shall be read over to the witness in the presence of the person accused if in attendance, or of his Agent when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by Agent, and shall, if necessary, be corrected. If the witness shall deny the correctness of any part of the evidence when the same is read over to him, the Magistrate may, instead of correcting the evidence, make a memorandum thereon of the objection made to it by the witness, and shall add such remarks as he may think necessary. If the evidence be taken down in a different language from that in which it has been given, and the witness does not understand the language in which it is taken down, the witness may require his evidence as taken down to be interpreted to him in the language in which it was given, or in a language which he understands.

Memorandum to be attached to the evidence.

199. A memorandum to be signed by the Magistrate shall be attached to the evidence of each witness, and shall state that the evidence was read over to the witness in a language which he understood (naming the language), and if the fact is so, that the witness acknowledged such evidence to be correct. When the evidence is not taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand, the memorandum shall further state that the evidence was taken down in the presence and hearing of the Magistrate, and under his personal direction and superintendence.

In what cases evidence to be interpreted to the accused or his Agent.

200. If the evidence is given in a language not understood by the accused, it shall be interpreted to him in open Court in a language understood by him, in all cases where the accused is present in person. If the accused appears by Agent, and the evidence is given in a language other than the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, it shall be interpreted to such Agent in that language.

Power of Magistrate at any stage to summon and examine any person.

201. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate at any stage of the proceedings to summon and examine any person, whose evidence he may consider essential to the enquiry.

Examination of defendant.

202. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, from time to time, at any stage of the enquiry, to examine the accused person, and to put such questions to him as he may consider necessary. It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such questions.

No influence to be used to induce disclosures.

203. No influence, by means of any promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to the accused person to induce him to disclose or withhold any matter within his knowledge; but if the accused person shall, of his own accord, propose to confess the commission by him of the offence of which he is accused, the Magistrate shall require him to give an account of the facts and circumstances in detail, and shall examine him thereupon in the same manner as if he were a witness.

Magistrate how to proceed in case of confession.

Accused person not to be sworn.

204. No oath or affirmation shall be administered to the accused person.

Examination of the accused how to be recorded.

205. The examination of the accused person, including every question put to him and every answer given by him, shall be recorded in full, and shall be shown or read to him, and he shall be at liberty to explain

or add to his answers; and when the whole is made conformable to what he declares is the truth, the examination shall be attested by the signature of the Magistrate, who shall certify under his own hand that it was taken in his presence and in his hearing, and contains accurately the whole of the statement made by the accused person.

Any person attending may be detained for any offence committed by him.

206. Any person attending the Court of the Magistrate, although not upon an arrest or summons on a charge made, may be detained by the Magistrate for the purpose of examination, for any offence which from the evidence he may appear to have committed, and may be proceeded against as though he had been arrested or summoned on a charge made.

Discretionary with the Magistrate to take evidence for the defence.

207. It shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate to summon any witness who may be offered in behalf of the accused person to answer or disprove the evidence against him.

Witnesses for the defence.

208. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192 of this Act shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence.

Magistrate may tender a pardon in certain cases.

209. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, recording his reason for so doing, to tender a pardon to any one or more of the persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any offence specified in Column 7 of the Schedule annexed to this Act as triable by the Court of Session, on condition of his or their making a full, true, and fair disclosure of the whole of the circumstances within his or their knowledge relative to the crime committed, and every other person concerned in the perpetration thereof. If any person shall accept a tender of pardon under this Section, he shall be examined as a witness in the case under the rules applicable to the examination of witnesses. Such person, if not on bail, may, if the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall think proper, be detained in custody pending the termination of the trial.

When Sudder Court or Court of Session may direct a tender of pardon.

210. It shall be competent to a Court of Session at the time of trial, and also to the Sudder Court as a Court of reference, in cases tried with the aid of Assessors, to instruct the Magistrate in like manner to tender a pardon to one or more persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any such offence, with the view of obtaining his or their evidence on the trial.

When Sudder Court or Court of Session may direct the commitment of a person to whom a pardon may have been tendered.

211. If it shall appear to a Court of Session at the time of trial, or to the Sudder Court as a Court of reference, that any person who shall have accepted an offer of pardon, has not conformed to the conditions under which the pardon was tendered, either by wilfully concealing any thing essential, or by giving false evidence or information, it shall be competent to such Court to direct the commitment of such person for trial for the offence in respect of which the pardon was tendered.

Bail not to be taken for certain offences.

212. When any person shall appear or be brought before a Magistrate accused of any offence entered as not bailable in Column 5 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, such person shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the crime imputed to him; but if the evidence given in support of the accusation shall, in the opinion of the Magistrate, not be such as to raise a strong presumption of the guilt of the accused person and to require his committal, or such evidence shall be adduced on behalf of the accused person as shall, in the opinion of the Magistrate, weaken the presumption of his guilt, but there shall appear to the Magistrate in either of such cases to be sufficient ground for further enquiry into his guilt, the accused person shall be admitted to bail pending such enquiry.

When may be taken.

When bail shall be taken.

213. When any person shall appear or be brought before a Magistrate accused of any of the offences specified in Column 5 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as bailable, he shall be admitted to bail.

Recognizance of accused and sureties.

214. When a Magistrate shall admit to bail any person accused or suspected of any offence, a recognizance in such sum of money as the Magistrate may think sufficient shall be entered into by the person so accused and one or more sureties, conditioned that such person shall attend during the preliminary enquiry, and if required, shall appear when called upon at the Court of Session to answer the charge.

Insufficient bail.

215. If through mistake or fraud insufficient bail has been taken, or if the sureties become afterwards insufficient, the accused may be ordered by the Magistrate to find sufficient sureties, and in default, may be committed to prison.

Bail may be taken at any time before conviction.

216. If the accused person cannot find sureties when called upon, he shall be admitted to bail upon finding the same at any time afterwards before conviction.

Discharge on bail.

217. After the recognizances shall have been duly entered into, the Magistrate, in case the accused person shall have appeared voluntarily, or shall be in the custody of some Officer, shall thereupon discharge him; and in case he shall be in some prison or other place of confinement, shall issue a warrant of discharge to the jailor or other person having him in his custody, and such jailor or other person shall thereupon liberate him.

Discharge of sureties.

218. The sureties for an accused person may, at any time, apply to the Magistrate to be discharged from their engagements. On such an application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant, directing that such person be brought before him. On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the recognizances of the sureties to be discharged, and shall call upon such person to find other sureties, and in default, may order him to be committed to prison.

219. Whenever by reason of default of appearance of the person executing the personal recognizance, the Magistrate shall be of opinion that proceedings should be had to compel payment of the penalty mentioned in the recognizance, he shall proceed to enforce the penalty by the attachment and sale of the moveable property belonging to such person, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

Proceedings to compel payment of penalty by accused.

220. Whenever by reason of default of appearance by the person bailed, the Magistrate shall be of opinion that proceedings should be had to compel payment of the penalty mentioned in the recognizance of the surety or sureties, he shall give notice to the surety or sureties to pay the same, or to show cause why it should not be paid; and, if no sufficient cause be shown, the Magistrate shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety or sureties by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such surety or sureties which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and if the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, such surety or sureties shall be liable to confinement, by order of the Magistrate, in the Civil jail, during a period not exceeding six months.

Proceedings to compel payment of penalty to sureties.

221. The powers given by the last two preceding Sections may be exercised by every Criminal Court in every case in which a personal recognizance or bail has been given for the appearance of a party or witness, if default is made by the non-appearance of such party or witness before such Court according to the conditions of such recognizance or bail.

In what cases the powers given by the last two Sections may be exercised.

222. Every warrant for the commitment of a person to custody shall be directed to some jailor, or other Officer or person having authority to receive and keep prisoners, and shall be in the form (C) given in the Appendix, or to the like effect.

Warrant of commitment how to be directed, &c.

223. The warrant of commitment shall be lodged with the jailor, if he be in the jail; and if he be not in the jail, with his deputy. If the jailor has no deputy, the warrant may be lodged with any Officer of the jail then being in the jail.

With whom to be lodged.

224. If from the absence of a witness or from any other reasonable cause, it shall become necessary or advisable to defer the examination, or further examination, of witnesses, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate by a written order, from time to time, to adjourn the enquiry, and to remand the accused person for such time as shall be deemed reasonable, not exceeding fifteen days; provided that, instead of detaining the accused person in custody during the period for which he shall be so remanded, the Magistrate may discharge him, upon his entering into a recognizance, with or without a surety or sureties, at the discretion of such Magistrate, conditioned for his appearance before the Magistrate at the time and place appointed for the continuance of such examination.

When Magistrate may adjourn the enquiry.

225. When a Magistrate finds that there are not sufficient grounds for committing the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session or for remanding him, he shall discharge him, unless it shall appear to the Magistrate that such person should be put on his trial before himself, in which case he shall proceed under Chapter XIV of this Act.

When accused person to be discharged.

226. When evidence has been given before a Magistrate which appears to be sufficient for the conviction of the accused person of an offence which is triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which, in the opinion of the Magistrate, is one that ought to be tried by the Court of Session, the accused person shall be sent for trial by the Magistrate before the Court of Session. If the Magistrate is a Justice of the Peace and the accused person is a European British subject, he shall be sent for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

When defendant to be committed for trial.

227. As soon as the charge on which the accused person is to be tried has been prepared as hereinafter directed, it shall be read to him, and a copy or translation of it shall be furnished to him, if he require it. The accused person shall be required at once to give in orally or in writing, a list of witnesses whom he may wish to be summoned to give evidence on his trial before the Court of Session or Supreme Court. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to allow the accused person to give in any further list of witnesses at a subsequent time. The Magistrate shall receive the list, and summon the witnesses to appear before the Court before which the accused person is to be tried. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192, of this Act so far as they relate to the attendance of witnesses, shall be applicable to witnesses named by the accused in the list above mentioned.

Copy of charge to be furnished to accused person.

Witnesses for the defence on the trial.

228. If the Magistrate shall be of opinion that any witness is included in the list for the purpose of vexation or delay or of defeating the ends of justice, he may require the accused person to satisfy him that there are reasonable grounds for believing that such witness is material, and if the Magistrate be not so satisfied, he shall not be bound to summon the witness, unless such a sum shall be deposited with the Magistrate as he shall consider necessary to defray the expense of obtaining the attendance of the witness.

Magistrate may refuse to summon unnecessary witness, unless a deposit be made to defray the expenses of such witness.

229. When a commitment is made to the Court of Sessions, the record of the Magistrate shall be forwarded to such Court, together with any weapon or other article of property connected with the case. When a commitment is made to the Supreme Court of Judicature, such record and such weapon or other article shall be forwarded to the Clerk of the Crown, and if any part of such record shall not be in the English language, a translation thereof in the English language shall be forwarded therewith.

Record to be forwarded to the Superior Court.

Copies of depositions to be furnished to accused.

230. When the preliminary enquiry is concluded, the accused person shall, if he demands them at a reasonable time before the trial, be furnished with copies of the depositions, which shall be made at his expense.

When commitment is made, Magistrate to give notice to Government Pleader, &c.

231. When the accused person is committed to take his trial before the Court of Session, the Magistrate shall issue an order to the Government Pleader or other Officer appointed by the Government to conduct prosecutions before the Court of Session, notifying such commitment, and stating the offence in the same form as the charge. Nothing in this Section shall preclude the Magistrate, if he shall think fit, from appointing a person other than such Government Pleader or Officer to conduct the prosecution.

Recognizances of prosecutors and witnesses.

232. Prosecutors and witnesses for the prosecution, whose attendance may be necessary before the Court of Session, shall execute before the Magistrate recognizances in the Form (E) given in the Appendix or to the like effect to be in attendance when called upon at the Court of Session, to prosecute or to give evidence as the case may be. If any prosecutor or witness shall refuse to attend before the Court of Session or to execute the recognizance above directed, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to detain such prosecutor or witness in custody, until he shall execute such recognizance, or until the time when his attendance at the Court of Session is required, when the Magistrate shall forward such prosecutor or witness under custody to the Court of Session.

CHAPTER XIII.

Of the Charge.

What the charge is to contain.

233. When the Magistrate has determined to send the accused person before the Court of Session for trial, he shall make a written instrument under his hand and seal, declaring with what offence the accused person is charged, and shall direct the accused person to be tried by such Court on such charge. A copy of this instrument shall be forwarded with the record of the preliminary enquiry to the Court of Session before which the accused person is to be tried, and a copy shall also be sent to the Public Prosecutor or to the Officer appointed to conduct the prosecution.

How the offence is to be described.

234. The charge shall describe the imputed offence as nearly as possible in the language of the Indian Penal Code, and shall refer to the Section under which such offence is punishable.

Absence of General Exceptions under the Penal Code to be assumed.

235. It shall not be necessary to allege in the charge any circumstances for the purpose of showing that the case does not come, nor shall it be necessary to allege that the case does not come within any of the General Exceptions contained in Chapter IV of the Indian Penal Code, but every charge shall be understood to assume the absence of all such circumstances.

Evidence as to General Exception.

236. It shall not be necessary at the trial, on the part of the prosecutor, to prove the absence of such circumstances in the first instance; but the accused person shall be entitled to give evidence of the existence of any such circumstances, and evidence in disproof thereof may then be given on the part of the prosecutor.

Special ground of exception from absence of circumstances not to be assumed.

237. When the Section referred to in the charge contain an exception not being one of such General Exceptions, the charge shall not be understood to assume the absence of circumstances constituting such exceptions so contained in the Section, without a distinct denial of the existence of such circumstances.

Charge may contain one or more heads.

238. The charge may contain one or more heads.

Heads of charge.

239. When a charge contains one head only, the form shall be as follows, or to the same effect:—

(*a.*) I, A [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.,*] declare that there is hereby made against Z the charge:

On Section 121.

(*b.*) That he, on or about the day of at , waged war against the Queen, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code, (*c*) and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(*d.*) And I hereby direct that Z be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and Seal of the Magistrate.*]

To be substituted for (*b*),

On Section 124.

(2.) That he, on or about the day of at , with the intention of inducing the Honorable A. B., a Member of the Council of the Governer General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 161.

(3.) That he, being a public servant in the Department, directly accepted from [*state the name*] for another party [*state the name*] a gratification, other than legal remuneration, as a motive for his, the said Z's forbearing to do an official act, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 304.

(4.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 306.

(5.) That he, on or about the day of at , abetted the commission of suicide by A. B., a person in a state of intoxication, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(6.) That he, on or about the day of at , voluntarily caused grievious hurt to and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 325.

(7.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed robbery, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 392.

(8.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed dacoity, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 395.

And the same form shall be followed, as nearly as may be, in charges with one head only, under other Sections of the Indian Penal Code.

240. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show a case falling within two or more Sections of the Indian Penal Code, the charge shall contain two or more heads, each of which shall be applicable to one of such Sections.

Charges in cases falling within two or more Sections of the Penal Code.

241. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show the commission of two or more offences falling within the same Section of the Indian Penal Code, the charge shall contain two or more heads charging such offences respectively.

Two or more offences punishable under the same Section.

242. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show a case falling within some one of two or more Sections of the Indian Penal Code, but it is doubtful which of such Sections will be applicable, or show the commission of one of two or more offences falling within the same Section of the said Code, but it is doubtful which of such offences will be proved, the charge shall contain two or more heads, framed respectively under each of such Sections, or charging respectively each of such offences accordingly.

Cases of doubt as to the Section which is applicable, or the offence which may be proved.

243. When a charge contains more heads than one, the form shall be as follows, or to the same effect:—

Forms of charge of more than one head.

I, A [*name and office of Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, &c.,*] declare that there is hereby made against Z the charge:

First:—That he, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name A. B., as genuine, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Sections 241 and 242.

Secondly:—That he, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person by name A. B., to receive it as genuine, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

And I hereby direct that Z be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and Seal of the Magistrate.*]

First:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed murder by causing the death of , and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Sections 302 and 304.

Secondly:—That he, on or about the day of at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

First:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Sections 379 and 382.

Secondly:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Thirdly:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of his escape after the committing of such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Fourthly:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

And the same from shall be followed, as nearly as may be, in charges with more heads than one, under other Sections of the Indian Penal Code.

244. It shall be competent to any Court before which a trial is held, at any stage of the trial, to amend or alter the charge.

Amendment of charge.

245. If the amendment or alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is not likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, it shall be at the discretion of the Court, after making the amendment or alteration, to proceed with the trial as if the amended charge had been the original charge.

When the trial may be immediately proceeded with after amendment.

246. If the amendment or alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, the Court may either direct a new trial, or suspend the trial for such period as may

When a new trial may be ordered, or trial suspended.

be necessary to enable the accused person to make his defence to the amended or altered charge; and after hearing his defence, may further adjourn the trial, to admit of the appearance of any witness whose evidence the Court may consider to be material to the case, or whom the accused person may wish to be summoned in his defence.

Defendant may recall and examine witnesses already examined.

247. In all cases of amendment or alteration of a charge, the accused person shall be allowed to recall and examine any witness who may have been examined.

CHAPTER XIV.

Of Cases triable by the Magistrate in which a Warrant on Complaint may issue.

Cases in which Magistrate may issue a warrant.

248. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed, any offence triable by such Magistrate, and punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a period exceeding six months, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his warrant to apprehend such person. Provided that in any such case the Magistrate, to whom such complaint shall be made, may for any sufficient reason, instead of issuing his warrant in the first instance, issue his summons, requiring the person complained against to appear to answer to such complaint.

Summons instead of warrant.

Issue of process.

149. The provisions of Chapter XII relating to the issuing of process for causing the attendance of the accused person, the taking of bail, the summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses, the examination of parties and witnesses, the mode of recording evidence, correction, attestation, and interpretation thereof, and the adjournment of a case, shall be applicable to cases tried under this Chapter. On completing the examination of a witness under this Section, the Magistrate, in addition to the memorandum required by Chapter XII, shall record such remarks as he may think material respecting the demeanor of any witness while under examination.

Charge.

250. When the evidence of the complainant and of the witnesses for the prosecution, and such examination of the accused person as the Magistrate shall consider necessary, have been taken, the Magistrate, if he find that no offence has been proved against the accused person, shall discharge him. If the Magistrate find that an offence is apparently proved against the accused person which falls within the definition in a certain Section of the Indian Penal Code, or within one or other of the definitions in several Sections of the said Code, he shall prepare in writing a charge against the accused person in the manner prescribed in Chapter XIII of this Act, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to charges prepared under this Section. In charges prepared under this Section the words "within my cognizance" shall be substituted for the words "within the cognizance of the Court of Session" at the end of the charge, and the words "by the said Court" omitted in the order.

Plea.

251. The charge shall then be read to the accused person, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty or has any defence to make.

Plea of claim to be tried.

252. If the accused person have any defence to make to the charge, he shall be called upon to enter upon the same, and to produce his witnesses if in attendance, and shall be allowed to recall and cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution.

Evidence for the defence.

253. The Magistrate shall summon any witness and examine any evidence that may be offered in behalf of the accused person, to answer or disprove the evidence against him, and may, for this purpose, at his discretion, adjourn the trial from time to time, as may be necessary.

Witnesses for the defence.

254. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192 of this Act shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence.

Acquittal or conviction.

255. If the Magistrate shall find the accused person not guilty, he shall record judgment of acquittal. If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

How the Magistrate is to proceed when, after commencement of trial, he finds the case beyond his jurisdiction.

256. In any trial before a Magistrate, in which it may appear at any stage of the proceedings that from any cause the case is one which the Magistrate is not competent to try, or which, in the opinion of such Magistrate, ought to be tried by the Court of Session, the Magistrate shall stop further proceedings under this Chapter, and shall proceed in accordance with Chapter XII of this Act for conducting the preliminary enquiry in cases triable by the Court of Session.

CHAPTER XV.

Of Cases triable by the Magistrate in which a Summons on Complaint shall ordinarily issue.

Summons shall issue.

257. Whenever a complaint is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed or is suspected to have committed any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his summons directed to such person, stating shortly the matter of such complaint, and requiring him to appear at a certain time and place before such Magistrate to answer to the complaint. Provided that, if the Magistrate shall be satisfied or have reason to believe that the accused person is about to abscond, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue his warrant in the first instance for the arrest of such accused person.

When warrant may issue.

Defendant may be admitted to bail or be at large upon personal recognizance.

258. If, upon the day appointed, the accused person shall appear voluntarily in obedience to the summons in that behalf served upon him, or shall be brought before the Magistrate by virtue of a warrant, it shall be

at the discretion of the Magistrate to admit the accused person to bail, or allow him to be at large upon his personal recognizance, as the Magistrate may direct. If the accused person cannot give bail, when required to do so, he shall be committed to custody.

Non-appearance of complainant.

259. If upon the day appointed for the appearance of the accused person or any day subsequent thereto on which the case may be called on, the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint; unless for some reason he shall think proper to adjourn the hearing of the same to some other day, upon such terms as he shall think fit.

If summons be not obeyed, warrant.

260. If the person served with a summons shall not appear before the Magistrate at the time mentioned in such summons, and the Magistrate shall be satisfied that such summons was duly served in what shall be deemed by the Magistrate to be a reasonable time before the time therein appointed for appearing to the same, or if it shall appear to the Magistrate that after due diligence the summons could not be served according to the provisions of this Act, the Magistrate may issue his warrant to apprehend the accused person.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of accused.

261. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person complained against, and permit him to appear by an Agent duly authorized to act in his behalf. Provided that it shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate at any stage of the proceedings to direct the personal attendance of such person. When the personal attendance of the accused person during the trial has been dispensed with, the sentence of the Magistrate, if the sentence be for fine only, may be pronounced in the presence of the Agent if the accused person has been permitted to appear by Agent, or the accused person may be required to attend to hear such sentence.

Summons to witness to attend and give evidence.

262. If it appear to the Magistrate that any person is likely to give material evidence on behalf of the complainant or the accused person, and that such person will not voluntarily appear for the purpose of being examined as a witness at the time and place appointed for the hearing of such complaint, the Magistrate shall issue his summons to such person under his signature and seal, requiring him to appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to testify what he knows concerning the matter of the complaint.

Magistrate may summon necessary evidence.

263. It shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the trial, to summon and examine any witness whose evidence he may consider essential to the just decision of the case. The Magistrate may also examine as a witness any person in attendance, although not summoned as a witness.

Application of previous rules.

264. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192 shall be applicable to witnesses summoned according to the provisions of Sections 262 and 263 of this Act.

Admission by accused of truth of complaint.

265. On the appearance of both parties on the day fixed for the trial, the substance of the complaint shall be stated to the accused person, and he shall be asked if he has any cause to show why he should not be convicted. If the accused person admit the truth of the complaint, and show no sufficient cause why he should not be convicted, the Magistrate may convict him accordingly.

Proceeding when no such admission is made.

266. If the accused person do not admit the truth of the complaint, the Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant and such witnesses as he may produce in support of his complaint, and also to hear the accused person and such witnesses as he shall produce in his defence.

How the evidence is to be recorded.

267. The Magistrate shall make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of each witness, as the examination of the witness proceeds. The memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall form part of the record. If the Magistrate shall be prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause such memorandum to be made in writing from his dictation in open Court, and shall sign the same, and such memorandum shall form part of the record. The Magistrate shall record such remarks as he shall think material respecting the demeanor of any witness whilst under examination.

Manner of recording evidence in certain cases.

268. In any case in which the Magistrate shall consider it necessary, it shall be competent to him, instead of taking down merely the substance of the evidence of any witness, to take down the evidence of the witness in the manner provided in Section 195 or in the manner provided by Section 196 of this Act if within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate the local Government shall have made an order as provided in that Section. In any such case the provisions of Sections 199 and 200 shall be applicable to the evidence so taken.

Adjournment.

269. Before or during the hearing of any complaint, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to adjourn the hearing of the same to a day, to be then appointed and stated in the presence and hearing of the party or parties; and if on the day to which such hearing or such further hearing shall have been so adjourned, the accused person shall not appear, the Magistrate may issue his warrant for the arrest of such person, and if the complainant shall not appear, the Magistrate may dismiss the complaint.

Magistrate may award amends in cases of frivolous and vexatious complaints.

270. In any case where the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint as frivolous and vexatious, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion, by his order of dismissal, to award that the complainant shall pay to the accused person such amends, not exceeding fifty Rupees, as to such Magistrate shall seem just and reasonable. The sum so awarded shall be recoverable by distress and sale of the moveable property, belonging to the complainant, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and in default of such distress, by

imprisonment, in the Civil jail, for any time not exceeding thirty days, unless such amends shall be sooner paid.

Magistrate may permit withdrawal of the complaint.

271. If a complainant, at any time before a final order is passed in any case under this Chapter, shall satisfy the Magistrate that there are sufficient grounds for permitting him to draw his complaint, the Magistrate may permit such complainant to withdraw such complaint. A complaint withdrawn under this Section shall not again be entertained.

Acquittal or conviction.

272. If the Magistrate, in any case tried under this Chapter, shall find the accused person not guilty, he shall record a judgment of acquittal. If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

CHAPTER XVI.

Of Enquiries and Trials before the Subordinate Magistrates.

Reference of cases to Subordinate Magistrate.

273. Criminal cases brought before the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, either on complaint preferred directly to such Magistrate or on the report of a Police Officer, may be referred by such Magistrate to any Magistrate subordinate to him. The reference shall be for enquiry or for trial if the offence be triable by such Subordinate Magistrate, or with a view to commitment to the Court of Session if such Magistrate is competent to commit to the Court of Session, or with a view to commitment to the Supreme Court of Judicature if such Subordinate Magistrate is competent to commit to such Supreme Court.

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this Section shall prevent any Subordinate Magistrate from entertaining, either on complaint preferred directly to such Magistrate or on the report of a Police Officer (in cases in which the Subordinate Magistrate is authorized to receive such report), any case that such Magistrate is, by any law for the time being in force, competent to entertain.

Cases how to be referred.

274. When a criminal case is referred under this Chapter to a Subordinate Magistrate, the order of reference, if the case has been brought forward on the report of a Police Officer, shall be recorded on such report, and all processes issued for causing the attendance of the accused person or the witnesses, shall direct them to attend before such Court.

Subordinate Magistrates to follow the same rules of procedure as the Magistrate.

275. In the enquiry into or trial of cases under this Chapter, the Subordinate Magistrates shall be guided by the rules prescribed for the guidance of the Magistrate of the District in similar cases; and Police Officers and others shall be bound to obey all orders and processes issued in such cases in like manner as if such orders or processes had been issued by the Magistrate of the District.

How the Subordinate Magistrate is to proceed in cases beyond his jurisdiction.

276. If, in the course of a trial before a Subordinate Magistrate, the evidence shall appear to him to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence which such Magistrate is not competent to try or for which he is not competent to commit the accused person for trial before the Court of Session, he shall stay proceedings and shall submit the case to the Magistrate to whom he is subordinate. The Magistrate to whom the case is submitted shall either try the case himself or refer it to any Officer subordinate to him having jurisdiction, or he may commit the accused person for trial before the Court of Session. In any such case, such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court.

In what cases Subordinate Magistrate shall not pass sentence, but may refer case to the Magistrate.

277. If in any case tried by a Subordinate Magistrate having jurisdiction, in which the accused person is found guilty, such Magistrate shall consider the offence established against the accused person to call for a more severe punishment than he is competent to adjudge, he shall record the finding and submit his proceedings to the Magistrate to whom he is subordinate, and such Magistrate shall pass such sentence or order in the case as he may deem proper and as shall be according to law. In any such case the Magistrate to whom the proceedings are submitted, may examine the parties, and recall and examine any witness who shall already have given evidence in the case, and he may call for or take any further evidence.

How the Magistrate is to proceed in such cases.

Subordinate Magistrate, if empowered to do so, may, instead of convicting the accused, commit him for trial before the Court of Session.

278. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be held to prevent the Subordinate Magistrate in any such case as is therein described, if such Magistrate is empowered to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session and to commit persons to take their trial before such Court, from committing the accused person for trial before the Court of Session instead of finding him guilty. If the Subordinate Magistrate shall be of opinion that the accused person should be committed for trial before the Court of Session, he shall proceed in accordance with Chapter XII of this Act for conducting the preliminary enquiry in cases triable by the Court of Session.

Mode of procedure in such cases.

CHAPTER XVII.

Place where Preliminary Investigations and Trials held, an Open Court.

Place where investigation made, an open Court

279. The place in which the Court of a Magistrate is held for the trial of any complaint or for the purpose of conducting any preliminary investigation into any case triable by a Court of Session or Supreme Court of Judicature, or any Superior Court, shall be deemed an open and public Court, to which the public generally may have access, so far as the same can conveniently contain them; but it shall be lawful for any such Court, if it shall think fit, to order that during the investigation into any particular case triable by a Court of Session or by a Supreme Court of Judicature, no person shall have access to or be or remain in such room or building without the consent or permission of the Court.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Of Recognizance and Security to keep the Peace.

Personal recognizance to keep the peace in cases of conviction.

280. Whenever a person charged with rioting, assault, or other breach of the peace, or with abetting the same, or with assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, shall be convicted of such charge before any Court of Session or the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and the Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid by which the accused person is convicted, or the Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid by which the final sentence or order in the case shall be passed, shall be of opinion that it is just and necessary to require a penal recognizance for keeping the peace, from the person so convicted, it shall be lawful to such Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid so convicting the accused person, or so passing the final sentence or order as aforesaid, in addition, to direct that the person so convicted be required to execute a formal engagement, in a sum proportionate to his condition in life and the circumstances of the case, for keeping the peace during such period as it may appear proper to fix in each instance, not exceeding one year if the sentence or order be passed by the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or three years if the sentence or final order be passed by a Court of Session. When any accused person shall be convicted of any offence specified in this Section by an Officer not exercising the powers of a Magistrate, such Officer, if he consider it just and necessary to require a penal recognizance for keeping the peace from the person so convicted, shall report the case to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to whom such Officer may be subordinate, who shall deal with the case as if the conviction had been before himself.

Security to keep the peace.

281. In cases in which it may appear necessary to require security for keeping the peace, in addition to the personal recognizance of the party so convicted, it shall also be lawful to the Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, empowered to require a penal recognizance under the last preceding Section, to require security in addition thereto and to fix the amount of the security-bond to be executed by the surety or sureties; with a provision that, if the same be not given, the party required to find the security shall be kept in custody for any time not exceeding one year if the order be passed by the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or three years if the order be passed by the Sudder Court or by a Court of Session.

Summons to any person to show cause why he should not enter into a bond to keep the peace.

282. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, whenever he shall receive credible information that any person, whether a European British subject or not, is likely to commit a breach of the peace, or to do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, to summon such person to attend at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to show cause why he should not be required to enter into a bond to keep the peace with or without sureties as such Magistrate shall think fit.

Form of summons.

283. The summons shall set forth the substance of the information, the amount of the bond and the term for which it is to be in force, and if security is called for, the number of sureties required, and the amount in which they are to be bound respectively. Such summons shall be served in the manner provided by this Act for the service of a summons on an accused person.

Penalty.

284. The penalty of such bond, which shall be in the Form (D) given in the Appendix or to the like effect, shall be fixed with a due regard to the circumstances of the case and the means of the party, and the amount in which the sureties shall be bound shall not exceed the said penalty.

Warrant of arrest.

285. If the person summoned shall not attend on the day appointed, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, if satisfied that the summons has been duly served, may issue a warrant for his arrest. Provided that, whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, upon the report of a Police Officer or upon other credible information, the substance of which report or information shall be recorded, that there is just reason to fear the commission of a breach of the peace, which may probably be prevented by the immediate arrest of any person, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate at any time to issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of party informed against.

286. The Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may, if he see sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person informed against and permit him to appear and enter into the required security, or show cause against such requisition by an Agent duly authorized to act in his behalf.

Discharge of party informed against.

287. If on the appearance of the person, or of his Agent if he is permitted to appear by Agent, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall not be satisfied that there is occasion to bind such person to keep the peace, he shall direct his discharge.

Consequence of not complying with order of Magistrate to enter into a bond.

288. If the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall be satisfied that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace to take a bond from such person with or without security, he shall make an order accordingly; and if the person shall fail to comply with the order, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to commit him to jail.

Limit for confinement.

289. The period for which the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may bind a person to keep the peace with or without security, shall not exceed one year. When a person shall be committed to jail under the last preceding Section, he shall not be detained by authority of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid beyond the term of one year, and shall be released whenever he shall comply with the order within that term.

290. Whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace to bind a person beyond the term of one year, he may, before the expiration of the first year, record his opinion to that effect and the grounds thereof, and may refer the case for the orders of the Court of Session, and such Court, after examining the proceedings of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid and making such further enquiry as such Court may think necessary, may, if it shall see cause, authorize the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to extend the term for a further period not exceeding one year, and if the party shall fail to give a bond, with security if required, for his keeping the peace for such further period as the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall direct under the orders of the Court of Session, he may be kept in confinement for such further period or until he shall give such bond within that period.

Extension of period of confinement.

291. The Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may, if he shall see sufficient cause, discharge any recognizance and surety for keeping the peace taken under the preceding Sections, and may order the release of the person confined for default in entering into such recognizance or giving such security.

Discharge of recognizances.

292. A surety for the personal appearance of another person may at any time apply to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to be relieved from his engagement as surety. On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his summons or warrant in order that the person for whom such surety is bound, may appear or be brought before him. On the appearance of the person to such warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall direct the engagement of the surety to be cancelled and shall call upon such person to give fresh security, and in default thereof shall commit him to custody.

Discharge of sureties.

293. Whenever it may be proved before the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid that any recognizance or other bond taken under this Chapter has been forfeited, he shall record the grounds of such proof and shall call upon the person bound by the bond to pay the penalty thereof or to show cause why it should not be paid; and if sufficient cause be not shown and the penalty be not paid, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall proceed to recover the same by the attachment and sale of any of the moveable property belonging to the person bound thereby which shall be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and if the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the party shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid in the Civil Jail, for a period not exceeding six months.

Enforcement of penalty against the principal party.

294. Whenever it may be proved before the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid that any bond with a surety has been forfeited, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may at his discretion give notice to the surety to pay the penalty to which he has thereby become liable, or to show cause why it should not be paid; and if no sufficient cause be shown, and the penalty be not paid, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may proceed to recover payment of the penalty from such surety in the same manner as from the principal party.

Recovery of penalty from surety.

CHAPTER XIX.

Security for Good Behaviour.

295. Whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate of the District or to an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate that any person is lurking within his jurisdiction not having any ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, it shall be competent to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to require security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding six months.

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for six months.

296. Whenever it shall appear to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid from the evidence as to general character adduced before him, that any person is by repute a robber, housebreaker, or thief, or a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, or of notoriously bad livelihood, it shall be competent to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to require security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding one year.

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for one year.

297. Whenever it shall appear to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid from the evidence as to general character adduced before him, that any person is by habit a robber, house-breaker, or thief, or a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, or of a character so desperate and dangerous as to render his release, without security, at the expiration of the limited period of one year, hazardous to the community, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall record his opinion to that effect, with an order specifying the amount of security which should, in his judgment, be required from such person, as well as the number of sureties, and the period, not exceeding three years, for which the sureties should be responsible for such person's good behaviour.

How to proceed in cases beyond one year.

298. If the person required to furnish security as provided in the last preceding Section, shall not furnish the security so required, the proceedings shall be laid, as soon as conveniently may be, before the Court of Session, which, after examining them and requiring any further information or evidence which it may judge necessary, shall be competent to pass orders on the case, either confirming, modifying, or annulling the orders of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid as it may judge proper.

Case to be laid before the Court of Session.

299. If the Court of Session shall not think it safe to direct the immediate discharge of such person, it shall fix a limited period for his detention, not exceeding three years, in the event of his not giving the security required from him.

Court of Session may require security not exceeding three years.

What the order for security is to contain.

300. In every instance in which security for good behaviour shall be required by the Court of Session or the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, the amount of the security, the number of sureties, and the period of time for which the sureties are to be responsible for the good conduct of the person required to furnish security, shall be stated in the order. The security-bond shall be in the Form (F.) given in the Appendix, or to the like effect.

In default of security, party to be committed to prison.

301. In the event of any person required to give security under the provisions of the foregoing Sections, failing to furnish the security so required, he shall be committed to prison until he furnish the same. Provided that no party shall be kept in prison for a longer period than that for which the security has been required from him.

Proviso.

When Magistrate may release persons under requisition of security.

302. The Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate is empowered at any time, to exercise his discretion in releasing, without reference to any other authority, any prisoner confined under requisition of security for good behaviour, whether by his own order or by the order of any Officer subordinate to him, provided he shall be of opinion that such person can be released without hazard to the community.

When he must report.

303. In any case in which a Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall be of opinion that any person confined under requisition of security for good behaviour by order of a Court of Session, can be safely released without such security, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall make an immediate report of the case for the orders of the Court which shall have required the person to furnish the security.

Discharge of surety.

304. A surety for the good behaviour of a person may at any time apply to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to be relieved from his engagement as surety. On such application being made, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall issue his summons or warrant in order that the person may appear or be brought before him. On the appearance of the party pursuant to the warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall direct the engagement of the surety to be cancelled, and shall call upon the person to give fresh security, and in default thereof shall commit him to custody.

Proceeding to compel payment of penalty by sureties.

305. Whenever the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall be of opinion that, by reason of an offence proved to have been committed by the person for whose good behaviour security has been given, subsequent to his having given such security, proceedings should be had upon the bond executed by the surety, he shall give notice to the surety to pay the penalty, or to show cause why it should not be paid; and if no sufficient cause be shown, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such surety which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District; and if the penalty be not paid, and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, such surety shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid in the Civil jail for a period not exceeding six months.

Issue of summons and warrant of arrest.

306. The several provisions of the last preceding Chapter relating to the issue of summons and warrant of arrest for securing the personal attendance of the party informed against, shall apply to proceedings taken under this Chapter against persons required to give security for their good behaviour.

Manner of taking evidence under Chapter XVIII or this Chapter.

307. Any evidence taken under Chapter XVIII or this Chapter, shall be taken in the manner prescribed by Section 267, subject to the provision contained in Section 268 of this Act.

CHAPTER XX.

Of Local Nuisances.

Magistrate may order removal of nuisances.

308. Whenever the Magistrate of a District or of a division of a District may consider that any unlawful obstruction or nuisance should be removed from any thoroughfare or public place, or that any trade or occupation, by reason of its being injurious to the health or comfort of the community, should be suppressed or should be removed to a different place, or that the construction of any building or the disposal of any combustible substance, as likely to occasion conflagration, should be prevented, or that any building is in such a state of weakness that it is likely to fall, and thereby cause injury to persons passing by, and that its removal in consequence is necessary, or that any tank or well adjacent to any public thoroughfare should be fenced in such a manner as to prevent danger arising to the public, he may issue an order to the person causing such obstruction or nuisance or carrying on such trade or occupation, or being the owner or in possession of, or having control over, such building, substance, tank, or well as aforesaid, calling on such person within a time to be fixed in the order to remove such obstruction or nuisance, or to suppress or remove such trade or occupation, or to stop the construction of, or to remove such building, or to alter the disposal of such substance, or to fence such tank or well, (as the case may be,) or to appear before such Magistrate within the time mentioned in the order, and show cause why such order should not be enforced.

Service or notification of order.

309. Such order shall, if practicable, be served personally on the person to whom it is issued; but if personal service is found to be impracticable, the order shall be notified by proclamation, and a written notice thereof shall be stuck up at at such place or places as may be best adapted for conveying the information to such person.

Person ordered shall obey the order, or may claim a Jury.

310. The person to whom such order is issued, shall be bound, within the time specified in the order, to obey the same or to appear before the Magistrate to show cause as aforesaid, or he may apply to the Magistrate by petition for an order for a Jury to be appointed to try whether

the order is reasonable and proper. On receiving such petition, the Magistrate shall forthwith appoint a Jury which shall consist of not less than five persons, whereof the President and one-half of the Members shall be nominated by such Magistrate, and the remaining Members by the party petitioning. The Magistrate shall suspend the execution of the order pending such enquiry, and be guided by the decision of the Jury, which shall be according to the opinion of the majority. If the petitioner shall, by neglect or in any other way, prevent the appointment of a Jury, or if from any cause the Jury so appointed shall not decide and report within a reasonable time to be fixed in the order for the appointment, their functions shall cease from the date of the expiration of such period, unless they be continued by special order of the Magistrate; and if from any of the above causes no decision be made by the Jury, the order of the Magistrate shall be carried into effect as hereinafter provided.

Constitution of Jury.

Proceeding in case of neglect by Jury.

311. If the person to whom the order mentioned in Section 308 is issued shall not obey such order, or show cause against the same as hereinafter provided, or petition for a Jury within the time specified in such order, he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in that behalf in Section 138 of the Indian Penal Code, and the Magistrate who issued such order may proceed to carry such order into execution at the expense of such person, and may realize such expenses either by the sale of any building, goods, or other property removed by his order, or by the distress and sale of the personal property of the person aforesaid, and no suit or action shall be entertained in any Court in respect of anything necessarily or reasonably done to give effect to such order.

Procedure in case of disobedience or neglect by party ordered.

312. If, in a case referred to a Jury, the Jury shall find that the order of the Magistrate is reasonable and proper, the Magistrate shall give notice thereof to the person to whom the order was issued, and shall add to such notice an order to obey the order first mentioned within a time to be fixed therein under the penalty provided by the Indian Penal Code as aforesaid. If such latter order shall not be obeyed, the Magistrate may proceed as in the last preceding Section.

If Jury find order of Magistrate to be reasonable and proper.

313. If the person to whom the order of the Magistrate is issued, shall appear and show cause against the same, and shall satisfy the Magistrate that the order is not reasonable and proper, no further proceedings shall be taken in the case.

If party ordered satisfy the Magistrate that the order is not reasonable and proper.

314. If, pending the enquiry by a Jury, the Magistrate shall consider that immediate measures are necessary to be taken to prevent imminent danger or injury of a serious kind to the public, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue such an injunction and order to the person mentioned in that behalf in Section 308, as shall be required to obviate or prevent such danger or injury, and in default of such person forthwith taking all necessary measures ordered to be taken by such injunction or order, the Magistrate may himself use or cause to be used such means as may be necessary to obviate such danger or to prevent such injury, and no suit or action shall be entertained in respect of any thing necessarily or reasonably done for that purpose.

Issue and enforcement of injunction.

315. Nothing in this Chapter shall interfere with the provisions of Section XLVIII of Act XXIV of 1859 *(for the better regulation of the Police within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George)* or of Section XXXIV of Act V of 1861 *(for the regulation of Police.)*

Saving of certain provisions.

CHAPTER XXI.

Of the Maintenance of Wives and Children.

316. If any person having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife or any legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintain himself, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, upon due proof thereof, to order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or such child at such monthly rate, not exceeding fifty Rupees in the whole, as to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall seem reasonable; and if such person shall wilfully neglect to comply with the order, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may, for every breach of the order, by warrant, direct the amount due to be levied in the manner provided for levying fines; or may order such person to be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding one month. Provided that if such person offer to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and his wife shall refuse to live with him, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to consider any grounds of refusal stated by such wife; and he may make the order allowed by this Section notwithstanding such offer, if he shall be satisfied that such person is living in adultery, or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty. No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband under this Section, if she is living in adultery, or if without any sufficient reason she refuses to live with her husband.

Magistrate may make order for maintenance of wives and children.

Enforcement of order.

Proviso.

317. Any person ordered to pay a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife, or child, or both, under the provisions of the last preceding Section, may apply to the Magistrate from time to time for the reduction of such allowance, and on proof of an alteration in the circumstances of such person his wife, or child, justifying such reduction, such Magistrate may make such reduction in the allowance ordered as he may deem fit.

Application for reduction of allowance.

CHAPTER XXII.

Of Disputes relating to the possession of Land or the right of use of any Land or Water.

Magistrate how to proceed if any dispute concerning land, &c., is likely to cause breach of the peace.

318. Whenever the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate shall be satisfied that a dispute, likely to induce a breach of the peace, exists concerning any land, premises, water, fisheries, crops, or other produce of land, within the limits of his jurisdiction, he shall record a proceeding stating the grounds of his being so satisfied, and shall call on all parties concerned in such dispute to attend his Court in person, or by agent, within a time to be fixed by the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, and to give in a written statement of their respective claims, as respects the fact of actual possession of the subject of dispute. The Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall, without reference to the merits of the claims of any party to a right of possession, proceed to enquire which party is in possession of the subject of dispute, and after satisfying himself upon that point, shall record a proceeding declaring the party whom he may decide to be in such possession to be entitled to retain possession until ousted by due course of law, and forbidding all disturbance of possession until such time.

Party in possession to be continued until ousted by due course of law.

If previous possession cannot be ascertained, Magistrate may attach subject of dispute.

319. If the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall decide that neither of the parties is in possession, or shall be unable to satisfy himself as to which person is in possession of the subject of dispute, he may attach the subject of dispute until a competent Civil Court shall have determined the rights of the parties or who ought to be in possession.

Disputes concerning right of use of land or water.

320. If a dispute arise concerning the right of use of any land or water, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid within whose jurisdiction the subject of dispute lies, may enquire into the matter, and if it shall appear to him that the subject of dispute is open to the use of the public, or of any person, or of any class of persons, the Magistrate or other Officer may order that possession thereof shall not be taken or retained by any party to the exclusion of the public, or of such person, or of such class of persons, as the case may be, until the party claiming such possession shall obtain the decision of a competent Court adjudging him to be entitled to such exclusive possession. Provided that the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall not pass any such order if the matter be such that the right of use is capable of being exercised at all times of the year, unless that right shall have been ordinarily exercised within three months from the date of the institution of the enquiry, or in cases where the right of use exists at particular seasons, unless such right has been exercised during the last of such seasons before the complaint.

Saving of powers of Collectors and Revenue Courts.

321. Nothing in this Chapter shall affect the powers of a Collector or a person exercising the powers of a Collector, or of a Revenue Court.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Of Juries and Assessors.

Local Government by order to specify in what places trials to be by Jury.

322. The local Government may order that the trial of all offences or of any particular class of offences by any Court of Session shall be by Jury in any District, and such local Government may from time to time revoke or alter such order. Orders passed under this Section shall be published in the Government Gazette, and in such other manner as the local Government shall direct.

How the Jury is to be constituted for the trial of persons belonging to certain specified races.

323. Criminal trials before the Court of Session in which a European (not being a British subject) or an American is the accused person or one of the accused persons, shall be by Jury; and in such case the Jury, if such European or American desire it, shall consist of at least one-half of Europeans (whether British subjects or not) or Americans, if such a Jury can be procured. Provided that in any District in which the local Government shall not have ordered that all trials or trials for all offences of the class within which the trial about to take place falls, shall be by Jury, such European or American may elect to be tried without Jury.

Proviso.

Trials before the Session Court with Assessors.

324. In a trial before the Court of Session not by Jury, the trial shall be conducted with the aid of two or more Assessors as Members of the Court. The opinion of each Assessor shall be given orally and shall be recorded in writing by the Court, but the decision is vested exclusively in the Judge.

How the Jury is to be constituted for the trial of other persons.

325. In a trial by Jury before the Court of Session in which a person not belonging to the races specified in Section 323 shall be tried, at least one-half of the Jury, if the accused person desire it, shall consist of persons not belonging to either of such races.

How the Jury is to be constituted when persons of both descriptions are jointly charged.

326. In any case before the Court of Session in which a person not belonging to the races mentioned in Section 323 is charged jointly with a person belonging to one of those races, and such last mentioned person claims to be tried by a Jury consisting of at least one-half of Europeans or Americans, the person not belonging to either of such races shall, if he desire it, be tried separately.

Number of which the Jury is to consist.

327. In trials by Jury before the Court of Session the Jury shall consist of five persons, or of such number, being an uneven number, and not being less than five or more than nine, as the local Government by any general order applicable to any particular District or to any particular classes of offences in that District shall direct.

Number of voices necessary to a verdict.

328. If the Jury are unanimous in a verdict of guilty, the accused person shall be convicted. If the Jury shall consist of five persons and a majority of four find the accused person guilty, or if the Jury shall consist of seven persons and a majority of five find the accused person guilty, or if the Jury shall consist

of nine persons and a majority of six find the accused person guilty, the accused person shall be convicted. If the Jury are unanimous in a verdict of not guilty the accused shall be acquitted. If the Jury shall consist of five persons and a majority of four find the accused person not guilty, or if the Jury shall consist of seven persons and a majority of five find the accused person not guilty, or if the Jury shall consist of nine persons and a majority of six find the accused person not guilty, the accused person shall be acquitted, and the Judge shall not receive a verdict of acquittal unless it be unanimous or found by such majority as last aforesaid.

List of Jurors and Assessors.

329. The Collector of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Collector of a District shall, from time to time, prepare and make out in alphabetical order, a list of persons residing within ten miles from the place where trials before the Court of Session are held, or within such other distance as the local Government may think fit to direct, who are in the judgment of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid qualified from their education and character to serve as Jurors or as Assessors respectively. The list shall contain the name, place of abode, and quality or business of every such person; and if the person belongs to either of the races specified in Section 323, the list shall mention the race to which he belongs.

Publication of list.

330. Copies of such list shall be stuck up in the Office of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid and in the Court-houses of the Magistrate of the District and of the Chief Civil Court, and in some conspicuous place in the town or towns near or in the vicinity of which the persons named in the list reside, and every such copy shall have subjoined to it a notice, stating that objections to the list will be heard and determined by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid at a time and place to be mentioned in the notice.

Revision of list.

331. The Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall, at the time and place mentioned in the notice, revise the list and hear the objections (if any) of persons interested in the amendment thereof, and shall strike out the name of any person not qualified in his judgment to serve as a Juror or as an Assessor, and insert the name of any person omitted therefrom, whom he deems qualified for such service. A copy of the revised list shall be signed by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid and transmitted to the Court of Session. Any order of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid in preparing and revising the list shall be final.

Further revision of list.

332. The list so prepared and revised shall be again revised at least once in every year, and the list so revised shall be deemed a new list and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore contained as to the list originally prepared.

Jurors.

333. Except as hereinafter provided, all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty, resident within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Session, shall be deemed capable of serving as Jurors and Assessors, and shall be liable to be summoned accordingly.

Disqualifications.

334. The following persons are incapable of serving as Jurors or as Assessors in trials before the Court of Session, namely:—

Persons who hold any Office in or under the said Court.

Persons executing any duties of Police or entrusted with any Police functions.

Persons who have been convicted of any offence against the State, or of any fraudulent or other offence which, in the judgment of the Collector, renders them unfit to serve on the Jury.

Persons who are afflicted with any infirmity of body or mind, sufficient to incapacitate them from serving.

Persons who, by habit or religious vows, have relinquished all care of worldly affairs.

Exemptions.

335. The following persons are exempt from the liability to serve as Jurors or as Assessors, namely;—

Judges and other Judicial Officers.

Commissioners and Collectors of Revenue or Customs.

All persons engaged in the Preventive Service in the Customs Department.

All persons engaged in the collection of the Revenue whom the Collector may think fit to exempt on the ground of official duty.

Chaplains and others employed in Religious Offices.

All persons in the Military Service.

Surgeons and others who openly and constantly practise in the profession of Physic.

Persons employed in the Post Office and Electric Telegraph Departments.

Persons actually officiating as Priests in their respective religions.

Persons exempted by Government from personal appearance in Court under the provisions of Section 22 of Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.)*

Person exempted is not bound to avail himself of his right of exemption.

The exemption from service given by this Section is a right of which each person exempted may avail himself or not. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to disqualify any such person, if he shall be willing to serve as a Juror or as an Assessor.

Court to summon Jurors.

336. The Court of Session shall ordinarily three days at the least before the time fixed for the holding of Sessions, cause the Magistrate to summon as many persons named in the said revised list as seem to the Court to be needed for trials by Jury and trials with the aid of Assessors at the said Sessions, the number to be summoned not being less than double the number required for any case about to be tried at such Sessions. The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot in open Court, excluding those on the revised list who have served within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them, and shall be specified in the precept to the Magistrate.

Form and service of summons.

337. Every summons to a Juror or Assessor shall be in writing, and shall require his attendance as a Juror or Assessor at a time and place to be therein specified. The summons or a copy thereof shall be served on every Juror or Assessor personally. If the Juror or Assessor

summoned be absent from his usual place of abode, the summons may be left for him there with some male adult member of his family residing with him.

Power of Court to summon another set of Jurors or Assessors.

338. The Court of Session may direct Jurors or Assessors to be summoned at other periods than the period specified in Section 336 when the number of trials before the Court renders the attendance of one set of Jurors or Assessors for a whole Session oppressive, or whenever it may be found to be necessary.

Service of summons to serve as Juror or Assessor, on an Officer of Government.

339. If any person summoned to serve as a Juror or Assessor, be an Officer of Government, the summons shall be transmitted to such person through the Head Officer of the Office in which he is employed, and the Court may excuse the attendance of such person if it shall appear on the representation of such Head Officer that such person cannot serve as a Juror or Assessor without inconvenience to the public service.

Court may excuse attendance of a Juror or Assessor.

340. The Court of Session may excuse any Juror or Assessor from attendance for reasonable cause.

List of names of Jurors or Assessors attending at each Session.

341. At each Session the Court shall cause to be made a list of the names of those who serve as Jurors or Assessors at such Sessions. The list shall be kept with the revised list of the Jurors and Assessors prepared under Section 331. A reference shall be made in the margin of the said revised list to each of the names which are mentioned in the list prepared under this Section.

Jurors to be chosen by lot.

342. Whenever a trial by Jury is to be held, the persons who are to constitute the Jury shall be chosen by lot immediately before the commencement of the trial from the Jurors who attend in obedience to the summons. If the trial is to be held with the aid of Assessors,

Assessors to be selected by Judge.

the Judge shall select, from the persons summoned to act as Assessors, two or more persons to assist him in such trial.

Names of Jurors to be called.

343. Before the commencement of a trial by Jury the names of the Jurors shall be called aloud, and upon the appearance of each Juror, the accused person shall be asked if he objects to be tried by such Juror. Any objection may then

Objections.

be made to such Juror by the accused person or by the Government Pleader or other person appointed to conduct the prosecution, and the grounds of objection shall be stated. Any objection made to a Juror shall be decided by the Court, and the decision of the Court shall be final. If an objection be allowed, the place of such Juror shall be supplied by any other Juror in attendance in obedience to a summons, or if there be no such Juror present, then by any other person present in the Court whose name is on the list of Jurors, or whom the Court shall consider a proper person to serve on the Jury, provided no objection to such Juror or other person be made and allowed.

Grounds of objection.

344. Any objection taken to a Juror on any of the following grounds, if made out to the satisfaction of the Court, shall be allowed:—

(1.) Any ground of disqualification within Section 334.

(2.) Standing in the relation of husband, master or servant, landlord or tenant, to the person alleged to be injured or attempted to be injured by the offence charged, or to the person on whose complaint the prosecution was instituted, or to the person accused; being in the employment on wages of either of such persons; being plaintiff or defendant against either of such persons in any Civil suit, or having complained against or having been accused by either of such persons in any Criminal prosecution.

(3.) Any circumstance which, in the judgment of the Court, is likely to cause prejudice against, or favor to, either of such persons.

Juror to understand the language in which evidence is given or interpreted.

345. The Judge shall not allow any person to serve on the Jury, unless such person understands the language in which the evidence is given or interpreted.

Foreman of Jury.

346. The Jury shall appoint one of their number to be Foreman. It shall be the duty of such Foreman to preside in the debates of the Jury, to deliver the verdict of the Jury, or ask any information from the Court that may be required by the Jury. If a majority do not agree in the appointment of a Foreman, he shall be named by the Court.

The same Jury or Assessors may try in succession several offenders.

347. The same Jury, if not objected to, may try, or the same Assessors may aid in the trial of, as many accused persons successively as to the Court shall seem expedient.

View by Jury or Assessors.

348. Whenever in the opinion of the Court it may be proper and convenient that the Jury or Assessors should have a view of the place in which the offence charged is said to have been committed, or of any other place in which any other transaction material to the enquiry in the trial took place, an order shall be made to that effect, and the Jury or Assessors shall be conducted in a body under the care of an Officer of the Court to the place, which shall be shown to them by a person appointed by the Court, and it shall be the duty of the Officer not to suffer any other person to speak to or hold any communication with any of the Jury or Assessors, and they shall, when the view is finished, be immediately conducted back into Court.

Mode of summoning and empanelling Jurors for a Jury constituted under Section 323.

349. When a trial is held in which the accused person or one of the accused persons is entitled to be tried by a Jury constituted under the provisions of Section 323 of this Act, the Court of Session shall, three days at the least before the day fixed for holding such trial, cause to be summoned in the the manner prescribed in Section 336 such a number of Jurors of the races mentioned in Section 323 as is equal to the total number of Jurymen required for the trial, if so many of such races be on the Jury list of the District. The Court shall also at the same time in like manner cause to be summoned the same number of other persons named in the revised list, unless such number

of such other persons shall have been summoned for Jury trials at that Session. The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot, excluding those who have served within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them. From the whole number of persons returned, the Jurors who are to constitute the Jury shall be taken by lot in the manner prescribed in Section 342, until a Jury, containing the proper number of the races mentioned in Section 323, or a number approaching as nearly thereto as possible, has been obtained. The Jurors shall be liable to the same objections as any other Jurors. If a Jury containing the requisite number of the races mentioned in Section 323 be not obtained, the accused person may elect to be tried by the Judge with the aid of Assessors; otherwise he shall be tried by the Jury obtained by the means aforesaid.

If, prior to finding, any of the Jury be unable to proceed with the trial.

350. If, in the course of a trial by Jury at any time prior to the finding, any Juror shall, from any sufficient cause, be prevented from attending through the trial, or if any Juror shall absent himself, and it shall not be possible to enforce his attendance, a new Juror shall be added, or the Jury shall be discharged, and a new Jury empannelled, and in either case the trial shall commence anew.

Verdict of guilty by less than the specified majority of Jury.

351. In any trial by Jury if the accused person is found guilty by a majority consisting of a less number of the Jury than is specified in that behalf in Section 328 of this Act, or if the accused be found not guilty by a majority consisting of a less number of the Jury than is therein in that behalf specified, the Jury shall be discharged, and in any such case as aforesaid there shall be a new trial before a Jury consisting entirely of other Jurors, and the accused person may be remanded or held to bail for such new trial. If, on any new trial by Jury, the accused shall not be found guilty by a majority consisting of such a number as aforesaid, he shall be acquitted.

When and how long Jury may retire for finding.

352. At the close of the trial, and after the Judge has summed up the evidence as hereinafter provided by Section 379 of this Act, the Jury may retire to consider their finding, and it shall be the duty of an Officer of the Court not to suffer any person to speak to or hold any communication with any member of such Jury. In any case in which a Jury shall be prepared to deliver their finding, the Judge shall ask the Jury whether they are unanimous, and if the foreman or one of the Jury shall declare that they are not unanimous, the Judge may require such Jury to retire for further consideration. If, after such a period as the Judge shall consider reasonable, the foreman or any one of the Jury shall declare that they are not unanimous, the Jury may deliver their verdict.

If either of the Assessors be unable to proceed with trial.

353. If, in the course of a trial with the aid of Assessors, at any time prior to the finding, any Assessor shall from any sufficient cause be prevented from attending through the trial, the trial shall proceed with the aid of the other Assessor or Assessors. If all the Assessors are prevented from attending through the trial, the proceedings shall be stayed, and a new trial shall be held with the aid of fresh Assessors.

Penalty for non-attendance of Juror or Assessor.

354. Any person summoned to attend as a Juror or as an Assessor, who shall without lawful excuse fail to attend as required by the summons, or having attended shall depart without having obtained the permission of the Court, shall be liable by order of the Court of Session to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, to be levied by the Magistrate of the District by attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such Juror or Assessor within the jurisdiction of the Court making the order, or in default of recovery of the fine by such attachment and sale, such Juror or Assessor may be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for the space of fifteen days if the fine be not sooner paid.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Of Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Criminal jurisdiction and powers of punishment of Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens.

355. The Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort Saint George shall continue to exercise under this Act, subject to the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, the Criminal jurisdiction which they are competent to exercise under any law for the time being in force, and shall have the same powers of punishment as are given by this Act to an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

What cases Subordinate Magistrates may commit and what cases they may refer to Magistrate.

356. Subordinate Magistrates of the first and second classes in the Presidency of Fort St. George shall commit to the Court of Session any persons charged with offences triable exclusively by that Court, or shall, under such orders as the Sudder Court shall from time to time issue, either commit to the subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens the cases of persons accused of offences triable by such subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens, or refer such cases for the orders of the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate. If the case be referred to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer as aforesaid, such Magistrate or other Officer shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court.

Subordinate Magistrate after trial may refer to Magistrate of the District.

357. If in any case tried by a Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, in which the accused person is found guilty, such Magistrate shall consider the offence established against the accused person to call for a more severe punishment than such Magistrate is competent to adjudge, he shall record the finding and submit his proceedings to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and the Magistrate of the District or other Officer as aforesaid shall pass such sentence or order in the case as he may deem proper and as shall be according to

law. In any such case, the Magistrate or other Officer to whom the proceedings are submitted may examine the parties, and recall and examine any witness who shall already have given evidence in the case, and he may call for or take any further evidence.

Cases committed for trial before Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens.

358. In cases committed for trial before the Subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort St. George, they shall be guided by the rules contained in this Act for the trial of cases before the Magistrate, which are hereby made applicable to such cases. The Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens may commit any case to the Court of Session in which the evidence is such as to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence calling for a more severe punishment than such Subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens are authorized to adjudge.

CHAPTER XXV.

Trials before the Court of Session.

Cognizance of offences by the Court of Session in original jurisdiction.

359. Except in the cases referred to in Section 172 of this Act, a Court of Session, as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction, shall not take cognizance of any offence but upon a charge preferred by a Magistrate or other Officer specially empowered under this Act or under any other law to make commitments to such Court.

Every trial before Court of Session to be conducted by Government Pleader, &c.

360. In every trial before a Court of Session the prosecution shall be conducted by the Government Pleader or by some other Officer specially empowered in that behalf, and the complainant, if there be a complainant, shall be examined as a witness in the case.

Postponement of trial.

361. A Court of Session may direct the postponement of a trial, when it is satisfied that such postponement is proper and will promote the ends of justice.

Commencement of trial.

362. When the Court is ready to commence the trial, the accused person shall be brought before it, and the charge shall be read and explained to him, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty of the offence charged or claims to be tried. If the accused person plead guilty, the plea shall be recorded and the accused may be convicted thereon.

Refusal to plead, or plea of claim.

363. If the accused person shall refuse to plead, or shall claim to be tried, the Court shall proceed to try the case, taking all the evidence that is forthcoming.

Provisions relating to examination of parties, &c., in trials before Magistrate, to be applicable to trials before Court of Session.

364. The provisions of Sections 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, and 200 of this Act, relating to the examination of parties and witnesses, the mode of recording evidence, and the correction, attestation, and interpretation thereof in trials before the Magistrate, shall be applicable to trials before the Court of Session under this Chapter.

Witness refusing to answer may be committed to custody.

365. If any witness shall refuse to answer any question which shall be put to him, and shall not offer any just excuse for such refusal, the Court may commit such witness to custody for such reasonable time as it may deem proper, unless he shall in the meantime consent to be examined and to answer. In the event of such witness persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of Section 163 of this Act.

Examination of accused before the Magistrate to be evidence at the trial.

366. The examination of the accused person before the Magistrate shall be given in evidence at the trial. The attestation of the Magistrate shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of such examination, and such attestation shall be admitted without proof of the signature to it, unless the Court shall see reason to doubt its genuineness.

Proof of such examination.

Court may summon necessary evidence.

367. It shall be in the discretion of the Court at any stage of a trial to summon and examine any witness whose evidence it shall consider essential to the just decision of the case. The Court may also examine as a witness any person in attendence although not summoned as a witness.

Evidence of medical witness.

368. The Court shall receive as *primâ facie* evidence the examination of a Civil Surgeon or other medical witness taken and duly attested by the Magistrate. Provided that it shall be competent to the Court to summon such Civil Surgeon or other Medical witness, if it shall see sufficient cause for doing so.

Examination of witness taken and attested by Magistrate when admissible.

369. The examination of a witness taken and attested by the Magistrate in the presence of the accused person may be given in evidence if the witness be dead or the Court be satisfied that for any sufficient cause his attendance cannot be procured.

Report of Chemical Examiner admissible in evidence.

370. Any document purporting to be a report from the Chemical Examiner to Government upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report in the course of any criminal trial or in any preliminary enquiry relating thereto, shall be received in evidence at a trial by the Court of Session, if it bear the signature of such Examiner, and no proof of such signature or that the person signing holds such office, shall be requisite unless the Court shall see reason to doubt the genuineness of the document.

Dying declaration.

371. The declaration of a deceased person, whether it be made in the presence of the accused person or not, may be given in evidence if the deceased person at the time of making such declaration believed himself to be in danger of approaching death, although he entertained at the time of making it hopes of recovery.

Defence.

372. When the case for the prosecution has been brought to a close, the accused person shall be called upon to enter upon his defence, and to produce his evidence.

373. The Court, at the close of the evidence on behalf of the accused person if any evidence is adduced on his behalf, or otherwise at the close of the case for the prosecution, may put any question to the accused person which it may think proper. It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such question.

When accused person may be examined.

374. The accused person or his Counsel or Agent may, at his option, address the Court at the close of the case for the prosecution, or at the close of any evidence that may be adduced on his behalf, or if any question shall be put to the accused person by the Court, after such question shall have been so put.

When accused may address the Court.

375. The accused person shall be allowed to examine any witness not previously named by him if such witness be in attendance, but he shall not be entitled of right to have any other witness summoned than the witnesses named in the list delivered to the Magistrate by whom he was committed or held to bail for trial, except as provided in Section 246 of this Act.

Witness for the defence.

376. If any evidence is adduced on behalf of the accused person, or if he answers any question put to him by the Court, the prosecutor, or the Counsel or Agent for the prosecution, shall be entitled to a reply.

Prosecutor's right of reply.

377. The Court may, in its discretion, from time to time adjourn the trial as may be necessary.

Adjournment.

378. In the event of the adjournment of a trial by Jury or with the aid of Assessors, the Jury or Assessors shall be required to attend at the adjourned sitting, and at every subsequent sitting until the conclusion of the trial; and any Juror or Assessor who shall without lawful excuse fail so to attend shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in Section 354 of this Act, and such penalty shall be enforced in the manner therein prescribed.

Jury or Assessors to attend at adjourned sitting.

379. In a trial by Jury, the Judge shall sum up the evidence on both sides, and the Jury shall then deliver their finding upon the charge. A statement of the Judge's direction to the Jury shall form part of the record. In trials not by Jury, the ground of the Judge's decision shall be recorded.

Of verdict of Jury.

380. If the accused person is acquitted, the Court shall record a judgment of acquittal. If the accused person is convicted, the Court shall proceed to pass sentence upon him according to law. Provided that if the Court pass sentence of death, the sentence shall not be executed without the confirmation of the Sudder Court. If the accused person shall be convicted of an offence which by the Indian Penal Code is punishable with death, and the Court shall sentence such person to any punishment other than death, the Court shall state the grounds upon which it remitted the punishment of death in the statement of trials to be periodically submitted to the Sudder Court, as hereinafter required, under the head of "Sentences passed upon the accused persons."

Acquittal or conviction.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Finding, Judgment, and Sentence.

381. When the trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court, in passing judgment, if the accused person be convicted, shall distinctly specify the offence of which, and the Section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is convicted, or if it be doubtful under which of two Sections the offence falls, shall distinctly express the same, and pass judgment in the alternative, according to Section 72 of the said Code.

What the judgment is to specify.

382. The finding and sentence shall be recorded in one of the following forms, or to the same effect:—

Form of finding and sentence.

In trials by Jury:—

When the Jury are unanimous:

The Jury are unanimous in finding that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has waged war against the Queen, and has thereby commited an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence.*]

2*nd.* The Jury are unanimous in finding that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has waged war against the Queen, and has hereby committed an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

When the Jury are not unanimous, but such a majority as is required by Section 328 of this Act concur in finding the accused guilty:

3*rd.* A majority (stating the number, consisting of four out of five, or five or six out of seven, or six, seven, or eight out of nine, as the case may be), find that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has, with the intention of inducing the Honorable A. B., a Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence*].

When the Jury are not unanimous, but such a majority as is required by Section 328 of this Act concur in finding the accused not guilty:

4*th.* A majority of the Jury (stating the number as above) find that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has, with the intention of inducing the Honorable A. B., a Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

When the Jury, or such a majority as is required by Section 328 of this Act, concur in finding the accused guilty of an offence, but are doubtful under which of two heads of a charge the offence falls:

5*th.* The Jury, or a majority of the Jury (stating the number as above), find that Z is guilty either of the offence specified in the first head of the charge, or of the offence specified in the second head of the charge, namely, that Z has

either committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, or that he has committed criminal breach of trust and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 406 of the said Code. The Court directs that, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Sections and the provisions of Section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, the said Z be [*sentence*].

When a majority less than the number required by Section 328 of this Act find the accused guilty :

6th. A majority of the Jury (stating the number, as above,) find that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he has committed, &c., &c., the Court directs that the Jury be discharged, and that there be a new trial.

A similar form shall be followed if a verdict of not guilty is found by a majority less than is required by Section 328 of this Act.

If the finding be on a second trial, and a majority less than is required by Section 328 of this Act find the accused guilty :

7th. A majority of the Jury (stating the number, as above,) find that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he has committed, &c., &c. This being a second trial under Section 351 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

In trials with Assessors :

9th. The Court concurring with the Assessors (or one or more of the Assessors), finds that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed the offence of rioting and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 147 of the Indian Penal Code ; and the Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence.*]

10th. The Court, differing from the Assessors, finds that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed the offence of rioting and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 147 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

11th. The Court, concurring with one of the Assessors, finds that Z is guilty either of the offence specified in the first head of charge, or of the offence specified in the second head of charge, namely, that Z has either committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, or that he has committed criminal breach of trust and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 406 of the Indian Penal Code ; and the Court directs that, under the provisions of the abovementioned Sections and the provisions of Section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, the said Z be [*sentence.*]

In trials upon a formal charge, without Jury or the aid of Assessors :—

12th. The Court finds that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code ; and the Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence.*]

13th. The Court finds that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code ; and the Courts directs that the said Z be discharged

In trials in which no formal charge has been prepared :—

14th. The Court finds that Z has used criminal force and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 353 of the Indian Penal Code, and directs that the said Z be [*sentence.*]

15th. The Court finds that the complaint of assault is not proved, acquits Z and directs that he be discharged.

Execution of sentence of Court in cases referred to the Sudder Court for confirmation of sentence.

383. In cases referred by the Court of Session for the confirmation of a sentence by the Sudder Court, the proper Officer of the Sudder Court shall, without delay, after the order of confirmation or other order has been made by the Sudder Court, transmit a copy of the order under the seal of the Sudder Court, and attested with his official signature, to the Court of Session, which, if the sentence be confirmed, shall immediately issue a warrant to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail in which the prisoner is confined to cause the sentence or order to be carried into execution; or in the case of any other order, shall cause such order to be carried into effect.

Court of Session to direct warrant to District Magistrate.

384. In cases tried by the Court of Session the Court shall forward a copy of its sentence, together with a warrant for the execution of the same, directed to the Magistrate of the District in which the trial was held or to such other Officer as aforesaid.

Execution of sentence under the two last foregoing Sections.

385. Upon the receipt of a warrant under either of the last two preceding Sections the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall cause the sentence to be executed, and shall return the warrant, when the sentence has been fully executed, to the Court from which it issued, with an endorsement under his signature, certifying the manner in which the sentence has been executed.

Warrant of commitment in cases of imprisonment.

386. In every case of imprisonment under the sentence of the Sudder Court or of a Court of Session, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall issue his warrant to the jailor, stating the offence of which the accused person has been convicted, and the period during which he is to be imprisoned and the nature of the imprisonment. In every case of imprisonment under the sentence of any other Court, the Court passing the sentence shall issue its warrant to the jailor, and the warrant shall contain the same particulars and be to the same effect.

Transmission of periodical calendars of trials by Court of Session.

387. The Court of Session shall transmit to the Sudder Court such periodical statements or calendars of trials held by such Court as the Sudder Court shall prescribe, exhibiting the offences charged, the offences of which the accused persons are convicted, and the sentences or orders passed upon them.

CHAPTER XXVII.

OF LUNATICS.

Procedure in case of accused person being lunatic.

388. When any person who is charged with an offence shall appear to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, to be of unsound mind and incapable, in consequence, of making a defence, the Magistrate shall institute an inquiry to ascertain the fact of such unsoundness of mind, and shall cause the accused person to be examined by the Civil Surgeon of the District or some other Medical Officer, and thereupon shall examine such Civil Surgeon or other Medical Officer, and shall reduce the examination into writing; and if the Magistrate shall be of opinion that the accused person is of unsound mind, he shall stay further proceedings in the case.

Procedure in case of person committed before a Court of Session being lunatic.

389. If any person who shall be committed for trial before a Court of Session, shall at his trial appear to the Court to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Court shall in the first instance try the fact of such unsoundness of mind, and if satisfied of the fact, shall give a special judgment that the accused person is of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, and thereupon the trial shall be postponed.

Release of lunatic pending investigation or trial.

390. In any case in which an accused person is found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court of Session as the case may be, if the offence be bailable, may release such person on sufficient security being given that he shall be properly taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, and for his appearance when required. If the offence be not bailable, or if the required bail be not given, the accused person shall be kept in safe custody in such place as the local Government to which the case shall be reported shall direct.

Resumption of investigation of case.

391. Whenever any investigation or trial of a case shall be postponed under Section 388 or Section 389 of this Act, the Magistrate or Court of Session, as the case may be, may at any time resume the investigation or trial, and require the accused person, if detained in custody, to be brought before such Magistrate or Court, or if the accused person has been released on security, may require his appearance. Until such investigation or trial is completed, the case shall be considered as pending before the Magistrate or Court of Session, and shall be included in any register of pending cases kept by such Magistrate or Court. The surety of such person shall be bound at any time to produce him to any Officer whom the Magistrate or Court of Session may appoint to inspect him, and the Certificate of such Officer shall have the same effect as the certificate of an Inspector of Jails or the Visitors of Lunatic Asylums granted under Section 395 of this Act.

Procedure on accused appearing or being brought before Magistrate or Court of Session.

392. If, when the accused person appears or is again brought before the Magistrate or the Court of Session as the case may be, it shall appear to such Magistrate or Court that the accused person is in a fit state of mind to make his defence, the investigation shall proceed or the accused person shall be put on his trial as the case may require. If it shall appear that the accused person is still of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court of Session shall again act according to the provisions of Section 388 or Section 389 of this Act.

Procedure in case of acquittal of accused person on the ground of being lunatic.

393. Whenever any person is acquitted, upon the ground that at the time at which he is charged to have committed an offence he was by reason of unsoundness of mind incapable of knowing the nature of the act charged or that he was doing what was wrong or contrary to law, the finding shall state specially whether he committed the act or not.

Person so acquitted to be disposed of by Magistrate or Court of Session for safe custody, &c.

394. Whenever such finding shall state that the accused person committed the act charged, the Magistrate or Court of Session before whom the trial was held, shall, if the act charged would, but for the incapacity found, have amounted to an offence, order such person to be kept in safe custody, in such place and manner as to the Magistrate or Court of Session shall seem fit, and shall report the case for the order of the local Government. The local Government may order such person to be kept in safe custody in a Lunatic Asylum or other suitable place of safe custody.

Lunatics to be visited and reported on by Inspector of Jails, &c.

395. *Clause.* 1. When any person is confined under the provisions of Section 390 or Section 394 of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Inspector of Jails if such person is confined in a Jail, or for the Visitors of Lunatic Asylums or any two of them if such person is confined in a Lunatic Asylum, to visit such person in order to ascertain his state of mind; and such person shall be visited once at least in every twelve months by such Inspector of Jails or by two of such Visitors as aforesaid, who shall make a special report as to the state of mind of such person.

If lunatic confined under Section 390 is reported capable of making his defence.

Clause 2. If such person is confined under Section 390 of this Act and such Inspector of Jails or such Visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid shall report that in his or their opinion such person is capable of making his defence, such person shall be taken before the Magistrate or Court of Session as the taken case may be, at such time as such Magistrate or Court of Session shall appoint; and such Magistrate or Court shall deal with such person under the provisions of Section 392, and may receive as evidence the certificate of such Inspector of Jails or such Visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid.

If lunatic confined under Section 394 is declared capable of being discharged.

Clause 3. If such person shall be confined under the provisions of Section 394 of this Act and such Inspector of Jails or such Visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid shall certify that in his or their judgment such person may be discharged without danger of his doing injury to himself or to any other person, the local Government shall thereupon

either order his discharge or order such person to be transferred to a public Lunatic Asylum if he has not been already sent to such an Asylum, and shall within six months appoint a Commission consisting of a Judicial Officer not below the grade of a Sessions Judge, and two Medical Officers whereof the Chief Medical Officer attached to the Lunatic Asylum shall be one. The said Commission shall make formal enquiry into the state of mind of such person, taking such evidence as shall be necessary; and if they consider that he can be set at liberty without danger to himself or to any other person, he shall be discharged.

Person under sentence of imprisonment, appearing to be of unsound mind, may be removed to Lunatic Asylum, and kept till he shall again become of sound mind, &c.

396. Whenever it shall appear to the local Government that any person imprisoned by the sentence of any Court or Magistrate is of unsound mind, the local Government, by an order which shall set forth the grounds of belief that such prisoner is of unsound mind, may order the removal of such prisoner to a Lunatic Asylum, there to be kept and treated as the local Government shall direct during the remainder of the term of imprisonment ordered by the sentence, or if it shall be certified by a Medical Officer that it is necessary for the safety of the prisoner or others that he should be detained under care and treatment, then until he shall be discharged according to law; and when it shall appear to the local Government that such person has become of sound mind, the local Government by an order directed to the person having charge of him, shall remand such person to the custody from which he was removed, if then still liable to be kept in custody, or, if not, shall order him to be discharged out of custody. The provisions of Section IX of Act XXXVI of 1858 *(relating to Lunatic Asylums)* shall apply to persons confined in a Lunatic Asylum under this Section after the expiration of the imprisonment ordered by the sentence. The period during which a person shall be confined in a Lunatic Asylum shall be reckoned as part of the period of imprisonment ordered by the sentence.

When lunatic may be delivered over to the care and custody of a relative or friend.

397. Whenever any relative or friend of any person detained under the provisions of Section 394 of this Act is desirous that such person shall be delivered over to his care and custody, the local Government, upon the application of such relative or friend and on his giving security to the satisfaction of such Government that the person detained shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, may make an order that the person so detained may be delivered to such relative or friend. Whenever such person shall be so delivered over, it shall be upon condition that he shall be subject to the inspection of such Officer as the local Government shall think necessary to appoint, and at such times as such Government shall direct. The provisions of Section 395 shall apply to persons detained under the provisions of this Section, and the certificate of the Inspecting Officer appointed under this Section shall have the same effect as a certificate of an Inspector of Jails or the Visitors of Lunatic Asylums under the said Section.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Sudder Court as a Court of Reference.

Constitution of Court for hearing case referred for confirmation of sentence.

398. A case referred to a Sudder Court by a Court of Session for confirmation of a sentence of death, shall be heard by a Court constituted by two or more Judges of such Sudder Court.

Power of Sudder Court to confirm, reverse, &c., sentence.

399. In any case so referred, the Sudder Court may either confirm the sentence or pass any other sentence warranted by law or may annul the conviction and order a new trial on the same or an amended charge. If the case shall have been tried by the Court of Session with the aid of Assessors, it shall further be competent to the Sudder Court to acquit the accused person and order his discharge.

Competence of Sudder Court to direct further enquiry, &c.

400. If the case so referred shall have been tried by the Court of Session with the aid of Assessors, it shall be competent to the Sudder Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person to be necessary, to direct such enquiry to be made, or such additional evidence to be taken. The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the Sudder Court, and the Sudder Court shall thereupon proceed to pass judgment of acquittal or such sentence as to the Court shall seem right.

Confirmation or new sentence must be signed by two Judges.

401. In every case so referred to the Sudder Court, the confirmation of the sentence or any new sentence or order passed by the Sudder Court shall be signed by at least two Judges of the Court.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Sudder Court as a Court of Revision.

Revision in cases of illegal sentence.

402. The Sudder Court, in any case tried by the Court of Session in which, upon a review of the abstract statement or calendar of prisoners punished without reference, it shall appear that the sentence passed is one which cannot lawfully be passed on a person convicted of the offence as stated in the abstract statement or calendar, shall annul the sentence, and shall certify to the Court of Session the sentence which may lawfully be passed for such offence; and thereupon the Court of Session shall pass a new sentence according to law, and shall amend the record in accordance therewith.

Revision of trials.

403. The Sudder Court, in any case tried before a Court of Session in which, upon a review of the abstract statement or calendar of prisoners punished without reference, it shall appear that there has been error in the decision of the Court of Session on a point of law, or that a point of law should be considered by the Sudder Court, may call for the record, or such portion thereof as it may deem necessary, together with a report of the Judge's direction to the Jury, if the case have been tried by a Jury, and upon reviewing the depositions of the witnesses, the direction of the Judge, and the conviction, may determine any point of law arising out of the case, and thereupon pass such order as to the Sudder Court shall seem right.

General power of revision by the Sudder Court.

404. The Sudder Court may, on the report of a Court of Session or of a Magistrate, or whenever it thinks fit, call for the record of any criminal trial or the record of any judicial proceeding of a Criminal Court other than a criminal trial in any Court within its jurisdiction, in which it shall appear to it that there has been error in the decision on a point of law, or that a point of law should be considered by the Sudder Court, and may determine any point of law arising out of the case, and thereupon pass such order as to the Sudder Court shall seem right.

Sudder Court empowered to call for and examine records of Court of Session.

405. It shall be lawful for the Sudder Court to call for and examine the record of any case tried by any Court of Session for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any sentence or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such Court. If it appear to the Sudder Court that the sentence passed is too severe, the Sudder Court may pass any mitigated sentence warranted by law. If the Sudder Court shall be of opinion that the sentence or order is contrary to law, the Sudder Court shall reverse the sentence or order, and pass such judgment, sentence, or order as to the Court shall seem right, or, if it deem necessary, may order a new trial.

Proceedings of a case revised by Sudder Court to be certified to Court in which conviction was had.

406. Whenever a case shall be revised by the Sudder Court under this Chapter, the Sudder Court shall certify its decision or order to the Court in which the conviction was had, or by which the order was passed, and such Court shall thereupon make such orders as are conformable to the decision of the Sudder Court, and if necessary amend the record in accordance therewith.

Proviso.

Provided that, in any case which shall be revised by the Sudder Court under this Chapter, it shall not be competent to the Sudder Court to reverse the verdict of the Jury, or, except as provided in this Chapter, to alter or reverse the sentence or order of the Court below.

CHAPTER XXX.

APPEALS.

No appeal in cases of acquittal.

407. There shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal passed in any Criminal Court.

Appeals in what cases in trials by Jury or with Assessors.

408. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Court of Session may appeal to the Sudder Court. If the conviction was in a trial held with the aid of Assessors, the appeal may be on a matter of fact as well as on a matter of law. If the conviction was on a trial by Jury, the appeal shall be admissible on a matter of law only.

Appeals from Magistrates.

409. Any person convicted on a trial held by the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or required by such Magistrate or other Officer under Section 295 or Section 296 of this Act to give security for good behaviour, may appeal to the Court of Session to which such Magistrate or other Officer is subordinate.

Appeals from Justices of the Peace.

410. Any person convicted and sentenced by any Justice of the Peace exercising jurisdiction under the Statute 53 George 3, Chapter 155, Section 105, or under Act VII of 1853 (*to extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates under the* 53 *George* 3, *Chapter* 155, *Section* 105 *in cases of assault, forcible entries, and other injuries accompanied with force not being felonies*), or under Section 163 or 165 of this Act, may appeal to the Court of Session having jurisdiction at the place at which the appeal would have been heard had the sentence been passed by a Magistrate subordinate to such Court. Cases appealed under this Section shall not be afterwards liable to revision by means of a writ of *certiorari*. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to take away the power of quashing any conviction by means of a writ of *certiorari* in any other case than when there has been such an appeal as aforesaid.

No appeal in certain criminal cases.

411. In all cases in which a Court of Session or the Magistrate of a District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate shall pass a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding one month, or of a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, no appeal shall be allowed.

Appeals from Officers exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate.

412. Any person convicted on a trial held by an Officer exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate, may appeal to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate who shall have been empowered by the Government to hear such appeals.

Appeals from orders under Chapter X.

413. Any person convicted by any Civil Court under Chapter X of this Act, may appeal to the Court to which decrees or orders made in such Court are ordinarily appealable, subject to the rules provided in Sections 416, 417, 418, 419, and 421 of this Act. Petitions of appeal under this Section, if presented to any District Court, must be presented within thirty days immediately following and exclusive of the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed. Petitions of appeal to the Sudder Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as above. The Sudder and District Courts may admit an appeal after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

Unless otherwise provided, no appeal to lie from any order or sentence of a Criminal Court.

414. Unless otherwise provided by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force, no appeal shall lie from any order or sentence of a Criminal Court.

Period for presenting petitions of appeal.

415. Petitions of appeal to the Court of Session or to any Court subordinate to the Court of Session must be presented within thirty days immediately following and exclusive of the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed. Petitions of appeal to the Sudder Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as above. The Sudder Court and the Court of Session may admit an appeal after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

Copy of judgment to accompany petition.

416. Every petition of appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the sentence or order appealed against.

417. It shall be competent to the Appellate Court to reject the appeal if, on a perusal of the petition of appeal and the copy of the sentence or order appealed against, and after hearing the appellant or his counsel or agent if they appear, the Court shall consider that there is no sufficient ground for questioning the correctness of the decision or for interfering with the sentence or order appealed against. Before rejecting the appeal, the Court may call for and peruse any part of the proceedings of the lower Court, but shall not be bound so to do.

Appellate Court may reject petition of appeal.

418. If the party appealing be in jail in pursuance of the sentence or order appealed against, he shall be at liberty to present his petition of appeal and the copy of the sentence or order appealed against to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail, who shall thereupon forward the petition to the proper appellate authority.

Appeal by party in Jail.

419. The Appellate Court, after perusing the proceedings of the lower Court, and after hearing the plaintiff or his counsel or agent if they appear, may alter or reverse the finding and sentence or order of such Court, but not so as to enhance any punishment that shall have been awarded.

Appellate Court may call for the proceedings of lower Court.

420. The sentence or order of the Sudder Court, modifying, amending, or reversing the sentence or order of a lower Court on appeal or revision, shall be signed by at least two Judges of such Sudder Court.

The signature of two Judges necessary.

421. In any case in which an appeal is allowed, the Appellate Court may, pending the appeal, order that the sentence be suspended, and if the appellant be in confinement for an offence which is bailable, may order that he be released on bail.

Appellate Court may suspend sentence pending appeal, and release defendant on bail.

422. In any case in which an appeal has been allowed, it shall be competent to the Appellate Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused to be necessary, to direct such enquiry to be made and additional evidence to be taken. The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the Appellate Court, and the Appellate Court shall thereupon proceed to pass such judgment, sentence, or order as to such Court shall seem right.

Appellate Court may direct further enquiry, &c.

423. No finding by a Court of the offence of criminal misappropriation of property under Section 403 of the Indian Penal Code, or of criminal misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under Section 404 of the said Code, or of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the said Code, or of criminal breach of trust by a carrier wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under Section 407 of the said Code, or of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under Section 408 of the said Code, shall be liable to be reversed or altered by any Court, whether on appeal or revision, on the ground that the offence proved by the evidence was the offence of theft under Section 378 of the said Code, or the offence of theft in a building tent or vessel under Section 380 of the said Code, or the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under Section 381 of the said Code.

Finding of criminal misappropriation not reversible on the ground of the offence proved being theft.

424. No finding by a Court of the offence of theft under the said Section 378 of the Indian Penal Code, or of theft in a building tent or vessel under the said Section 380, or of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under the said Section 381, shall be liable to be reversed or altered by any Court, whether on appeal or revision, on the ground that the offence proved by the evidence was the offence of criminal misappropriation of property under the said Section 403, or the offence of criminal misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under the said Section 404, or the offence of such criminal misappropriation under the said Section the offender being at the time of the person's decease employed by him as a clerk or servant, or the offence of criminal breach of trust under the said Section 405, or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a carrier wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under the said Section 407, or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under the said Section 408.

Finding of theft not reversible on the ground of the offence proved being Criminal misappropriation.

425. Provided that nothing in the last two Sections shall preclude the Appellate Court in any case mentioned therein from reducing the punishment awarded by a Lower Court in such case within the limits prescribed for the offence which such Appellate Court shall consider to have been proved by the evidence against the accused person.

Saving of power of Appellate Court to reduce punishment awarded under last two Sections.

426. No finding or sentence passed by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be reversed or altered on appeal or revision on account of any error or defect either in the charge or in the proceedings on trial, unless the person accused shall have been sentenced to a larger amount of punishment than could be awarded for the offence of which, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, the accused person ought upon the evidence to have been found guilty, or unless, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, the accused person shall have been prejudiced by such error or defect; and in case the accused person shall have been sentenced to a larger amount of punishment than could have been awarded for the offence which, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, is proved by the evidence, the Appellate Court may reduce the punishment within the limits prescribed by the Indian Penal Code or any law for the time being in force for such offence.

Finding or sentence not ordinarily reversible by reason of error or defect in the charge or the proceedings.

Appellate Court may reduce punishment.

427. When a Court subordinate to a Court of Session shall have convicted a person of an offence not triable by such Court, it shall be competent to the Appellate Court to annul the conviction and sentence of such Court, and to direct the trial of the case by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Court of appeal how to proceed in case of conviction by a Court not having jurisdiction.

Finality of orders on appeal.

428. Except as provided in Section 405 of this Act, sentences and orders passed by an Appellate Court upon appeal shall be final.

CHAPTER XXXI.

General Rules.

In what language sentence to be written.

429. Every sentence or final order of a Criminal Court, together with the reasons for making or passing the same, shall be written in the vernacular language of the presiding Officer, and shall be dated and signed by such Officer at the time of his making or passing the same, and the original shall be filed with the record or proceedings, and a translation thereof, where the original is recorded in a different language from that in ordinary use in proceedings before such Officer, shall be incorporated in the record of the sentence or order.

When it may be written in English.

430. If the vernacular language of the presiding Officer be not English, and the Officer be sufficiently conversant with the English language to be able to write the sentence or final order in a clear and intelligible manner in that language, and prefer to write the same in that language, the sentence or final order may be written in English.

Employment of interpreter.

431. When the services of an interpreter are required by any Criminal Court for the interpretation of any evidence or statement, such interpreter shall be sworn in the manner provided for witnesses by any law for the time being in force to interpret truly such evidence or statement, and such interpreter shall be bound to state the truth in his interpretation of such evidence or statement.

Right of accused to be defended by Counsel.

432. Every person charged before any Criminal Court with an offence may of right be defended by Counsel or authorized agent.

Confinement of youthful offenders in reformatories.

433. When any person under the age of sixteen years shall be sentenced by any Magistrate or Court of Session to imprisonment for any offence, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate or Court to direct that such offender, instead of being imprisoned in the Criminal jail, shall be confined in any reformatory which may be recognised by the local Goverement as a fit place for confinement, in which there may be means of suitable discipline and of training in some branch of useful industry, and which shall be kept by a person willing to obey such rules as the Government may direct with regard to the discipline and training of persons confined therein. All persons confined under this Section shall be subject to the rules so laid down by Government.

Powers of Court of Session and Magistrate to regulate the proceedings of subordinate Courts.

434. It shall be at all times lawful for a Court of Session and for a Magistrate to call for and examine the record of any Court immediately subordinate to such Court or Magistrate for the purpose of satisfying themselves as to the legality of any sentence or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such subordinate Court. If the Court of Session or Magistrate shall be of opinion that the sentence or order is contrary to law, the Court or Magistrate shall refer the proceedings for the orders of the Sudder Court. It shall not be lawful for any other Court than the Sudder Court to alter any sentence or order of any subordinate Court except upon appeal by parties concerned duly made according to the provisions of Chapter XXX of this Act.

When Court of Session may order commitment of party discharged by Magistrate.

435. In the case of offences not triable by the Magistrate, the Court of Session may order the commitment to the Court of Session of any accused person who may have been discharged by the Magistrate. In the case of such offences the Court of Session may order an enquiry into any complaint which the Magistrate may have dismissed without enquiry.

Power of Court of Session to direct bail.

436. The Court of Session may direct that any accused person shall be admitted to bail or that the bail required by a Magistrate be reduced.

Deposit may be made instead of bail.

437. When any person is required by any Criminal Court to give bail, it shall be lawful to such Court to permit such person to deposit a sum of money or Government Promissory Notes to such amount as such Court may fix in lieu of such bail.

Expenses of prosecutors and witnesses.

438. It shall be lawful for the Court of Session, in any case in which it shall appear proper, to order payment by or on the part of Government of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending for the purpose of any trial before such Court under this Act.

No trial, &c., to be set aside for irregularity of procedure.

439. No trial held in any Criminal Court shall be set aside, and no judgment passed by any Criminal Court shall be reversed either on appeal or otherwise, for any irregularity in the proceedings of the trial, unless such irregularity have occasioned a failure of justice.

Copy of sentence or order to be furnished on application.

440. A copy of the final sentence or order passed by any Criminal Court shall be furnished without delay on the application of any party to the case in which such sentence or order was passed. Such copy shall be made at the expense of the party applying for it, unless such party is in confinement under the sentence or order and is desirous of appealing against the same, or unless the Court shall for any special reason see fit to grant such copy free of expense.

Act not to take effect in Presidency Towns or Straits' Settlement.

441. Nothing in this Act shall be held to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of the Chief Commissioner of Police, the Police Magistrates, or the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, except so far as this Act expressly provides for the same.

Saving of jurisdiction and procedure of Heads of Villages, Village Police Officers, &c.

442. Nothing in this Act shall be held to alter or affect the jurisdiction, duties, or procedure of landholders specially empowered according to law in the Presidency of Bombay, nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of the Heads of Villages in the Presidency of Fort St. George, nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction, duties, or

procedure of Village Police Officers in the Presidency of Bombay, nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of any Officer duly authorized and appointed under the laws in force in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, for the trial of petty offences in Military Bazars at Cantonments and Stations occupied by the Troops of those Presidencies respectively.

Of Officers exercising jurisdiction over petty offences in Military Cantonments.

443. The Sudder Court shall have power to make and issue general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of that Court and of all Criminal Courts subordinate to it, and also to frame forms (when not prescribed by this Act) for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it shall think necessary that a form should be provided, for keeping all books, entries, and accounts to be kept in such Courts, and for the preparation and transmission of any calendars or statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts, and from time to time to alter any such rule or form, Provided that such rules and forms be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any other law in force. Any rules framed by the Court under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Sudder Court to make general rules for regulating proceedings, &c.

444. The procedure prescribed by this Act shall be followed, so far as it can be, in all miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings which, after the passing of this Act, shall be instituted in any Court.

Procedure of this Act to be followed in miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings.

445. This Act shall come into operation in the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay on the first day of January 1862, but shall not take effect in any part of the territories in British India not subject to the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, until the same shall be extended thereto by the Governor-General of India in Council or by the local Government to which such territory is subordinate, and until such extension shall have been notified in the Gazette.

Commencement and operation of Act.

APPENDIX OF FORMS.

A.

FORM OF SUMMONS (*Section* 69.)

To A. B., of

Whereas your attendance is necessary to answer to a charge of *(state shortly the offence charged)*: You are hereby required to appear in person *(or by authorised agent as the case may be)* before the [Magistrate] of on the day of Herein fail not.

(*Signature and seal.*)

Dated the day of

B.

FORM OF WARRANT (*Section* 76.)

To *(name and designation of the person or persons who are to execute the warrant.)*

Whereas of stands charged with the offence of (*state the offence*): You are hereby directed to apprehend the said and to produce him before me.

Herein fail not.

(*Signature and Seal.*)

This warrant may be endorsed as follows:—

If the said shall give bail, himself in the sum of with one surety in the sum of (or two sureties each in the sum of) to appear before me on the day of he may be released.

Dated *Signature.*

C.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT (*Section* 222.)

To Jailor of

Whereas of is charged with *(state the offence in respect of which the prisoner is charged; and the authority of the committing Officer:)* You are hereby required to receive the said into your custody in the said jail of and him there safely to keep until he shall be thence delivered by due course of law.

Dated the day of

D.

FORM OF BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE (*Section* 284)

Whereas I inhabitant of have been called upon to enter into a bond to keep the peace for the term of , I hereby bind myself not to commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term; and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

Dated

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above said that he shall not commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

Dated

E.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE TO PROSECUTE OR GIVE EVIDENCE (*Sections* 158 *and* 232.)

I of do hereby bind myself to appear at in the Court of at o'clock on the day of next, and then and there to prosecute (or, as the case may be, to prosecute and give evidence or "to give evidence") in the matter of a charge of against one A. B., and in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

F.

FORM OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR (*Section* 300.)

Whereas I inhabitant of have been called to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen, and to all Her subjects for the term of I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term, and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

Dated

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above said that he shall be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

SCHEDULE —*(Referred to in Section 22 and elsewhere in this Act.)*

Explanatory Notes —1st.—The entries in the 2nd and 6th Columns of the Schedule headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the Offences and Punishments described in the several corresponding Sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those Sections, but merely as references to the subject of the Section, the number of which is given in the 1st Column.

2nd.—The term "Whether bailable or not," in Column 5, is to be taken in connexion with the provisions of Sections 212 and 213 of this Code.

3rd.—Offences may be tried by a Court superior to the Court specifically mentioned in Column 7. For example, a Court of Session may try an offence entered in Column 7 as triable by a Magistrate.

4th.—Any offence which is triable by an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate may be tried by a Subordinate Judge or a Principal Sudder Ameen in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

5th—The words "Magistrate of the District," as used in Column 7, shall include any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

6th.—The words "any Magistrate," as used in Column 7, shall include any subordinate Magistrate of the 1st or 2nd Class.

7th.—In the Territories in British India to which the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay do not extend, the powers given by this Act shall be exercised by such Officers as the Local Government of those Territories respectively shall appoint.

CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMENT.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
109	Abetment of any offence if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
111	When one act is abetted and a different act is done, subject to the proviso.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	Ditto.
113	When an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.

CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMFNT.—(*Continued.*)

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
114	If abettor is present when offence is committed ...	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
115	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
116	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant, whose duty it is to prevent the offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ½ of the longest term and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
117	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
118	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence, which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to ½ of the longest term and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ½ part of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ⅛ part of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.					
121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	Court of Session.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and forfeiture of property.	Ditto.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
125	Waging war against any Asiatic power in alliance or at peace with the Queen, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.—(*Continued.*)

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first intance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
126	Committing depredation on the territories of any power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Court of Session.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation mentioned in Sections 125 and 126.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing Prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
129	Public servant negligently suffering Prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing, or harbouring such Prisoner, or offering any resistance to the re-capture of such Prisoner.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

131	Abetting mutiny or attempting to seduce an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
132	Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor, on his superior Officer when in the execution of his office.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

135	Abetment of the desertion of an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
136	Harbouring an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor who has deserted.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 500 Rs. ...	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a Soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a Soldier.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY.

143	Being a member of an unlawful assembly ...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
145	Joining or continuing in an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
147	Rioting ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
148	Rioting armed with a deadly weapon ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence, or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is balable or not.	The same as for the offence.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
150	Hiring, engaging, or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged, or employed.	Ditto ...	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Ditto.
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If not committed ...	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 1,000 Rupees ...	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
155	Person for whose benefit, or on whose behalf a riot takes place, not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine. ...	Ditto.
156	Agent of owner or occupier, for whose benefit a riot is committed, not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Or to go armed ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
160	Committing affray ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.

161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
162	Taking a gratification in order, by corrupt or illegal means, to influence a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding Sections with reference to himself.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District.

	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
179	Being legally bound to state the truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
185	Bidding, by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it, for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—*(Continued.)*

1. Section.	Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
187	Omission to assist public servant, when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant, who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 Rs , or both.	Ditto.
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant if such disobedience causes obstruction or annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health, or safety, &c. ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both ...	Ditto.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.	Shall not arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Death, or as above ...	Ditto.
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for more than seven years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	The same as for the offence	Ditto.
196	Using in a judicial proceeding evidence known to be false or fabricated.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.		The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.	Ditto.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	The same as for giving false evidence	Ditto.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law received as evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ½th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed.	Ditto	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Magistrate of the District.
209	False claim in a Court of Justice ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Ditto.
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years or fine, or both.	Ditto.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If offence charged be capital or punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 7 years, or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
212	Harbouring an offender if the offence be capital...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for $\frac{1}{4}$th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.

213	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ¼th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine; or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
214	Gift made to cause restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ¼th of the longst term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover moveable property, of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
216	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ¼th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save persons from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the district, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class only.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto ...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding making or pronouncing an order, report, verdict, or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
222	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of Justice, if under sentence of death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years with or without fine.	Court of Session.
	If under sentence of transportation for life, or imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 8 years and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If charged with a capital offence ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude, or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If under sentence of death ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
226	Unlawful return from transportation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	Ditto.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Punishment of original sentence, or if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	By the Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions contained in Chapter X of this Code.
229	Personation of a Juror or Assessor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
231	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting Coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
232	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
233	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
234	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If Queen's Coin ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
236	Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of British India of Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such Coin within British India.	Ditto.
237	Import or Export of counterfeit Coin knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
238	Import or Export of counterfeits of the Queen's Coin knowing the same to be counterfeit.	D.tto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
239	Having any counterfeit Coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's Coin ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit Coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years or fine of ten times the value of the Coin counterfeited, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
242	Possession of counterfeit Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session.
243	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
244	Persons employed in a Mint causing Coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
245	Unlawfully taking from a Mint any Coining instrument.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
246	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any Coin.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
247	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of the Queen's Coin	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
248	Altering appearance of any Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
249	Altering appearance of the Queen's Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
250	Delivery to another of Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
251	Delivery of Queen's Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine	Ditto.
252	Possession of altered Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	..	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
253	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto		Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.—*(Continued.)*

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
254	Delivery to another of Coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the Coin.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
255	Counterfeiting a Government Stamp ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
257	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government Stamp ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
260	Using as genuine a Government Stamp known to be counterfeit.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years or fine, or both.	Ditto.
261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government Stamp, or removing from a document a Stamp used for it with intent to cause wrongful loss to Government.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
262	Using a Government Stamp known to have been before used.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
263	Erasure of mark denoting that Stamp has been used.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY, AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
272	Adulterating food or drink for man intended for sale so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink for man knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation, known to have been adulterated.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation, as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir....	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
278	Making atmosphere noxious to health ...	Shall not arrest without warrant	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Fine of 500 Rs. ...	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
281	Exhibition of a false light, mark, or buoy ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
283	Causing danger, obstruction, or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 Rs. ...	Ditto.
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
287	So dealing with any machinery	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life, by the fall of any building, over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt from such animal.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
290	Committing a public nuisance ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 Rs. ...	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injuction to discontinue.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
293	Having in possession obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
294	Obscene songs ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
297	Trespassing in a place of worship or sepulture, disturbing funeral with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture, or placing any object in the sight of any person, with intention to wound his religious feelings.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Offences Affecting Life.

302	Murder ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, transportation for life, and fine.	Court of Session.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death ...	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
307	Attempt to murder ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or as above.	Ditto.
308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
309	Attempt to commit suicide	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, and fine.	Magistrate of the District.
311	Being a thug ...	Ditto. ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, and fine.	Court of Session.

Of the causing of Miscarriage; of injuries to unborn Children; of the exposure of Infants; and of the concealment of Births.

312	Causing miscarriage ...	May not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable. ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
	If the woman be quick with child ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If act done without woman's consent ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or as above.	Ditto.
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
317	Exposure of a child under 12 years by parent or person having care of it with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

Of Hurt.

323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	May not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 Rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.—(*Continued.*)

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt ...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act, which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs, or both.	Any Magistrate.

335	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 4 years, or fine of 2,000 Rs., or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
336	Doing any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 250 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.
337	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
338	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

Of wrongful Restraint and wrongful Confinement.

341	Wrongfully restraining any person ...	May arrest ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.
342	Wrongfully confining any person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate, of 1st Class.
343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	May not arrest ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other Section.	Court of Session.
346	Wrongful confinement in secret ...	May arrest ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OF OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.—(*Continued.*)

Of Criminal Force and Assault.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonor a person otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ..	Not bailable ...	Ditto .	Any Magistrate.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery, and forced Labor.

363	Kidnapping ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.

365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Ditto.
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves ...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
372	Selling or letting to hire a minor for the purpose of prostitution.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purpose.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
374	Unlawful compulsory labor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
			Of Rape.			
376	Rape ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
			Of Unnatural Offences.			
377	Unnatural offences ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Of Theft.

1. Section	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
379	Theft ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ..	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
380	Theft in a building, tent, or vessel ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
381	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master or employer.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt, or of restraint, in order to the committing such theft, or to retiring after committing it or to retaining property taken by it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

Of Extortion.

384	Extortion ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant. ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
385	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

388	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence threatened be an unnatural offence .	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life ...	Ditto.
389	Putting person in fear of accusation of offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be an unnatural offence ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life ...	Ditto.

Of Robbery and Dacoity.

392	Robbery ...	May arrest without warrant.		Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If committed on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 14 years, and fine.	Ditto.
393	Attempt to commit robbery ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, or any other person generally concerned in such robbery.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
395	Dacoity ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
396	Murder in dacoity ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Death, transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
397	Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Ditto.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or as above.	Ditto.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ..	Ditto.

Of Criminal Misappropriation of Property.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
403	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property or converting it to one's own use.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
404	Dishonest misappropriation of property, knowing that it was in possession of a deceased person at his death, and that it has not since been in the possession of any person legally entitled to it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If by clerk or person employed by deceased	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Breach of Trust.

406	Criminal breach of trust ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, merchant, or agent, &c.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto

Of the Receiving of Stolen Property.

411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
413	Habitually dealing in stolen property ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

Of Cheating.

417	Cheating ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law or by legal contract, to protect.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
419	Cheating by personation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the altering or destroying of a valuable security.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.—(*Continued.*)

Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, &c., to prevent distribution among creditors.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property of himself or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Of Mischief.

426	Mischief ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 Rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any animal of the value of 10 Rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any elephant, camel, horse, &c., whatever may be its value, or any other animal of the value of 50 Rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Sessions, or Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, river, or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling or conveying property.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage attended with damage.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a light-house or sea-mark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, &c., a land-mark fixed by public authority.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of 100 Rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of 20 tons burden.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
438	The mischief described in the last Section when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.—(*Continued.*)

Of Criminal Trespass.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
447	Criminal trespass ...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.
448	House-trespass ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable. ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, and fine.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the offence is theft ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the offence is theft ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If the offence is theft. ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If the offence is theft.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Court of Session.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
461	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
465	Forgery ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
466	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a Register of Births, &c., kept by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will, or authority to make or transfer any public security, or to receive any money, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for forgery ...	Ditto.
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under Section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under Section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If the document is a valuable security or will ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or as above.	Ditto.

475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in Section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in Section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.		Ditto.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.		Ditto.

Of Trade and Property-Marks.

482	Using a false trade or property-mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant...		Warrant	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.		Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.		Ditto.
484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.		Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument for counterfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit property or trade mark.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.		Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.		Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.—(*continued.*)

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
488	Making use of any such false mark ...	Shall not arrest without warrant..	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
489	Removing, destroying, or defacing any property-mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XIX.—OF THE CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and Voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month or fine of 100 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class..
491	Being bound by attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind, or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employee is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and there voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX.—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without warrant..	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

494	Marrying again during the lifetime of a husband or wife.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XXI.—OF DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Bailable	...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT, AND ANNOYANCE.

504	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace..	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
505	False statement, rumours &c., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offences against the public peace.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Ditto ...	Magistrate of the District.
506	Criminal intimidation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT, AND ANNOYANCE.—*(Concluded.)*

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt &c.,	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both	Court of Session.
507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under above Section.	Ditto.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c. in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXIII.—OF ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence attempted is triable.

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M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

No. 75.] [2835]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1861.

An Act to regulate the occupation of land in the Settlement of Malacca.

Preamble.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the power of Her Majesty to convey in fee simple in the District of Malacca (within the Setlement of Malacca), the lands in which certain rights and interests were surrendered to the Honorable the East India Company in the years 1828 and 1829, and whereas it is expedient to remove such doubts, and to declare the rights of Her Majesty in respect to such lands, and otherwise to amend the law relating to the occupation of land situate within the Settlement of Malacca; It is enacted as follows:—

Certain lands surrendered to the East India Company declared to be vested in the Queen.

I. The lands in the District of Malacca in which certain rights and interests were surrendered to the East India Company in the years 1828 and 1829, on condition that a certain amount then settled and agreed upon should be paid by the Government annually, so long as the British rule in the said District continued, to every person making such surrender, and on condition also that every such person in the event of the cessation of the British rule in the said District should resume the rights then conditionally surrendered to the British Government, are hereby declared to be vested in fee simple in Her Majesty the Queen, Her Heirs, and Successors (saving always any rights or interests lawfully vested in any under-tenants and cultivators holding or occupying any portion of such lands), and any conveyance which after the passing of this Act shall be made by Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors of any of the said lands in fee simple or otherwise (not inconsistent with the rights or interests aforesaid of such under-tenants and cultivators) shall be good and valid for all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Payment of annuities to the grantees or proprietors of the surrendered estates.

II. The annuities stipulated to be paid to the persons who surrendered the rights and interests aforesaid shall be paid as a perpetual annuity to the said persons, or their heirs or representatives by the Government of India, but it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to commute the perpetual annuity payable to any such annuitant for such sum and on such terms as may with such annuitant be agreed upon, in full discharge of the perpetual annuity so commuted and of all rights or obligations whatsoever connected therewith. In the event of a cessation of British rule in the said District, nothing in this Section shall interfere with the claim of any person then enjoying an uncommuted annuity under this Section to a money compensation from the Government, equal to the then value of any right or interest in land surrendered by him as described in the last Section, which but for the passing of this Act would then have reverted to him. No such surrendered right or interest in such land shall then revert to or revive in any such annuitant, nor shall any such annuitant have a claim in connection with any such right or interest to aught but a money compensation from the Government.

Cultivators and tenants subject to payment to Government of one-tenth of produce.

III. All cultivators and resident tenants of the lands referred to in the first Section of this Act as well as in the District of Naning who hold their lands by prescription, are hereby declared to be and shall be subject to a payment of one-tenth part of the produce thereof to Government; such payment to be made in kind or in the form

of a sum of money fixed in commutation of the payment in kind; and all other cultivators and under-tenants who now occupy or hold or shall occupy or hold any of such lands as aforesaid, are hereby declared to have been and shall be liable, as directed in Section II of Act XVI of 1839 *(relating to Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* to be assessed in such manner, at such rate, and under such conditions as the Resident Councillor of Malacca, with the authority of the Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, may determine. Nothing in this Section shall be taken to affect any engagement entered into for a specific time or upon specific conditions between any cultivator or tenant and the Resident Councillor or other person acting on behalf of the local Government during the pendency thereof.

Proviso.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Governor of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca to commute the payment, whether in kind or money, to which any person is liable under the last preceding Section, for a sum to be fixed at the discretion of the said Governor and for an annual quit-rent, and on the payment of the sum and quit-rent so fixed upon, the lands in respect of which such commutation is made shall be held subject to the terms of such commutation and free from liability to the payment provided for in the last preceding Section.

Commutation of a fixed sum for an annual payment.

V. It shall be lawful for the Governor aforesaid, any provision in Section V of the said Act XVI of 1839 to the contrary notwithstanding, to direct any lease granted or to be granted under that Section, to be granted in perpetuity or for such term as to such Governor may seem proper, and, subject to such quit-rent as may be agreed upon, to transfer to, and vest absolutely in, any person or persons any portion of the waste or forest land situated within the lands aforesaid or within the District of Naning, on the payment of a sum fixed as provided in the last foregoing Section, free of any liability for the payment of annual rent.

Grant of leases.

VI. It shall not be competent to any party to claim, on the ground of prescriptive right or of possession, any forest, waste, or other uncultivated land situated within the lands, grants, or estates aforesaid or within the District of Naning, unless the same having been before cultivated or occupied for some beneficial purpose, shall have fallen out of cultivation or use within three years from the passing of this Act; provided that any tenant, cultivator, or other occupier of cultivated land within the lands or District aforesaid, shall be permitted to engage for unoccupied, forest, waste, or other uncultivated land situated within or next adjoining the boundaries of the cultivated land held or occupied by him, to the extent of one-fourth thereof; and any order made in this matter by any person empowered in that behalf by the Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca shall be final, subject only to revision by such Governor in any case in which he may think revision called for.

Claims to waste lands.

VII. It shall be lawful for the Governor aforesaid to cause a survey or measurement to be made of all the land of the Settlement of Malacca and of the District of Naning or any portion thereof, at such time and by one or more persons as he may direct, and any person so empowered by the Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca may require by a summons under his hand any person resident within such Settlement or District to attend before him, and if necessary to produce any document relating to the right to any land or interest in land situated within such Settlement or District; and the person empowered as aforesaid may examine upon oath or solemn affirmation having the force of an oath, any person so summoned touching the right to any such land or interest in such land.

Survey or measurement of land.

VIII. If any person, resident within the said Settlement of Malacca, who shall be required by a summons issued under the last preceding Section to appear at a certain place and time for the purpose of attending at a survey or measurement under the said Section, or to produce before any person empowered under the said Section any such document as is mentioned in the said Section, intentionally omits to attend at that place or time or departs from the place where he is bound to attend without the permission of the person so empowered, or intentionally omits to produce such document before such person, he shall, on summary conviction before any Criminal Court within whose jurisdiction the offence is committed, be liable to be punished with simple imprisonment in the Civil Jail for a term that may extend to one month, or with fine that may extend to one hundred Rupees, or with both.

Penalty for non-attendance when summoned to a measurement.

IX. Any person so empowered as aforesaid may define by such marks as he may think fit the boundaries of any land held or occupied by any tenant, cultivator, or other occupier; and if, in the course of survey or measurement or in the course of making any settlement, transfer, or assignment, any dispute shall arise as to the right of possession of any land between two or more persons claiming to possess the same as tenants, cultivators, or occupiers, or between one or more such persons and any grantee or proprietor of any lands in the Settlement of Malacca not surrendered in the manner recited in Section I of this Act, or any person holding under such grantee or proprietor, any person empowered as aforesaid shall after enquiry make an order in favor of the party who may appear to have the best title and shall put in possession the party in whose favor an award is so made.

Adjudication of disputed possession.

X. Any award made under the last foregoing Section shall be final, unless within two months from the date of the award any of the parties thereto shall move the Court of Judicature of Malacca to set it aside, and such Court may on such motion confirm, set aside, or modify such award.

Effect of award under preceding Section.

XI. Sections VII, VIII, IX, X, XIV, and XV of Act X of 1837 *(relating to claims to lands in Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* shall, so far as applicable, be read as part of this Act.

Construction.

XII. The Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, in the exercise of any authority vested in him by this Act, shall be guided by such instructions as he shall from time to time receive from the Governor-General of India in Council.

Governor to be guided by instructions from the Government of India.

XIII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to warrant any exemption being granted or allowed in favor of any owner or occupier of land in respect of the Municipal rates and taxes levied under Act XXV of 1856 *(to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* or Act XXVII of 1856 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)*.

No exemption to be granted from Municipal rates.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1861.

An Act to regulate the administration of Port Blair and other Settlements in the Andaman Islands.

WHEREAS the Settlement of Port Blair including the territory thereto attached, within the Andaman Group of Islands, is occupied as a Penal Settlement for convicts sentenced by the Courts of British India to transportation, and it is expedient to provide for the admission and residence of other persons than convicts within the said Settlement; and whereas it is expedient to provide in like manner for any other Settlements that may be formed in the said Islands, as well as for the occupation of land and the general administration of such Settlements; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. The land of the Settlement of Port Blair and of any other Settlement that may hereafter be formed by the Government of India in the Andaman Group of Islands is vested absolutely in Her Majesty the Queen, and such land shall not be sold, leased, or otherwise transferred to or be acquired by any person except by and through an instrument in writing executed by the Superintendent of the Settlement or such other authority as the Governor-General of India in Council may appoint, and it shall be competent to such Superintendent or other authority to eject any person from any land occupied or in any way possessed by such person which he shall not have acquired in the manner prescribed in this Section.

Land vested absolutely in Government.

II. The Governor-General of India in Council may appoint one or more Officers to superintend the management of the land of the Settlement of Port Blair and of any other Settlement as aforesaid, and the realization of any Revenue, rent, or other dues that may be payable on account of such land, and any Officer so appointed shall, in the matters aforesaid, be subject to the direction and control of the Governor-General of India in Council and be guided by such instructions as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time issue.

Appointment of Officers to superintend management of land, &c.

III. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice within the Settlement of Port Blair and of any other Settlement as aforesaid, shall be vested in such Officer or Officers as the Governor-General of India in Council may, for the purpose of tribunals of first instance or of reference and appeal, appoint, and the Officer or Officers so appointed shall in matters aforesaid be subject to the direction and control of the Governor-General of India in Council, and be guided by such instructions as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time issue.

Administration of Civil and Criminal justice.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to declare in what cases the order, judgment, or sentence made by any Officer appointed as provided in the last preceding Section shall be final, and to direct that from any such order, judgment, or sentence an appeal may be heard and decided by any Court established within British India and beyond the limits of the Settlement of Port Blair.

Appeal.

V. It shall be lawful to the Governor-General of India in Council to empower any Court established within British India and beyond the limits of the said Andaman Group of Islands, to confirm and modify or reverse any order or sentence passed in any Criminal trial by any Officer within such Settlement, and no sentence of death passed by any Officer within any Settlement in the said Group of Islands shall be carried into execution until it be confirmed by the Governor-General of India in Council or by such Court, established within British India as aforesaid, as the Governor-General of India in Council may for that purpose appoint.

Revision and confirmation of sentences.

VI. It shall not be lawful for the Master or Commander of any vessel to land or to anchor such vessel for the purpose of landing any person or any goods or thing at any place on the Coast of the Settlement of Port Blair or any other Settlement as aforesaid, except at such place as may be declared a Port under the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 *(for the regulation of Ports and Port-dues)*; and any Master or Commander so offending shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Master anchoring his vessel for the purpose of landing of passengers or goods at unauthorized Port.

VII. Any person who shall land from any vessel or boat at any place on the Coast of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, except at such place as shall be within the limits of any

Penalty for landing at unauthorized Port.

Port declared under the provisions of the said Act XXII of 1855, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and any goods or thing landed from any vessel or boat, except within such limits, shall be liable to be seized by any person in the employment of Government within the Settlement, and may be confiscated if the Superintendent or other Officer aforesaid shall so direct.

Exception from provisions of last two Sections.

VIII. The provisions of the last two preceding Sections shall not apply to any vessel or boat the property of Her Majesty or used for any public purpose, or to any person, goods, or thing landed from such vessel or boat, nor in any other case when the Sections aforesaid shall have been infringed from stress of weather or other unavoidable circumstances.

Master of vessel to deliver to Conservator list of crew, &c.

IX. The Master or Commander of any vessel which shall enter any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, shall be bound to deliver to the Conservator of the Port, within twenty-four hours from the time of entering, a list of the crew and passengers on board of such vessel as well as a Manifest of the cargo carried by such vessel; and any Master or Commander failing to deliver such list and Manifest within such period shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty.

Penalty for any person landing without license.

X. No person shall land within the limits of any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, except under a license granted as hereinafter provided or under the written permission of the Conservator of the Port or of the Superintendent of the Settlement or other authority appointed as provided in Section I of this Act, and any person so landing without such license or permission shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for landing goods without license.

XI. No goods or other thing shall be landed within the limits of any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid except under the written permission of the Conservator of the Port or other Officer appointed on that behalf; and any goods or thing landed without such permission, shall be liable to be seized by any person in the employment of Government within the Settlement, and may be confiscated if the Superintendent or other authority aforesaid shall so direct.

Penalty for Master omitting to furnish the Conservator with a list of his crew, &c., before the departure of his vessel.

XII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel shall, twenty-four hours at least before the departure of such vessel from any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair, or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, furnish to the Conservator of such Port a list of the crew and other persons who are about to sail in such vessel, specially designating any person (if any) who shall not have arrived at the Settlement in such vessel; and every Master or Commander who shall fail to furnish such list shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees. If any such Master or Commander shall, after furnishing the list herein mentioned, take or receive on board his vessel any person, not mentioned or included in such list, for the purpose of taking him from such Port, without forthwith informing the Conservator of such Port of the name of such person, he shall be liable to forfeit and pay a sum of five hundred Rupees for every such person so taken or received on board.

Inspection of vessels.

XIII. Every Master or Commander of any vessel anchored in, or about to depart from, any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, shall be bound, on the requisition of the Conservator of the Port or other person acting under the instructions of the Superintendent of the Port or other Officer as aforesaid, to permit such Conservator or other person to inspect such vessel and to produce before such Conservator or other person any person who may be on board of such vessel. If any Master or Commander shall fail to conform to any of the provisions of this Section, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty.

Penalty for receiving on board a convict for the purpose of escape.

XIV. If the Master or Commander of any vessel or other person shall wilfully receive on board such vessel or on any boat any convict undergoing a sentence of transportation, for the purpose of conveying the same from the Settlement of Port Blair or any other Settlement as aforesaid without the knowledge or authority of the Superintendent or other Officer aforesaid, such Master or Commander or other person shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, besides being liable to any punishment that may be awarded on conviction of any offence committed by him under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code.

License for residing at the Settlement.

XV. No person shall reside at the Settlement of Port Blair or any other Settlement as aforesaid beyond the period of one month, or after the departure of the vessel by which he was conveyed to such Settlement, except he shall hold a license granted by some person empowered in that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council; and any person who shall so reside without such license shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Such person may be required to remove himself from the Settlement in which he shall be, within such time as the Superintendent or other Officer appointed as provided in Section I of this Act shall direct, and if he shall fail so to do, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and may further be shipped and removed from the Settlement by any vessel that the Superintendent or other Officer aforesaid shall appoint for that purpose.

Conditions of license to be determined by Governor-General in Council.

XVI. The Governor-General of India in Council may determine the conditions upon which a license to reside in the Settlement of Port Blair or any other Settlement as aforesaid shall be granted. The conditions so determined shall be inserted in the license: and if the holder of any such license shall fail to conform to, or shall infringe, any of the conditions therein specified, he shall forfeit and pay any sum specified therein as a forfeiture payable for any neglect or infringement of such conditions. Such person may also be required to remove himself from the Settlement in which he shall be, and his failure so to do may

be enforced as provided in the last preceding Section.

Imposition and recovery of forfeitures.

XVII. The forfeitures incurred under this Act may be imposed by any Officer exercising the authority of Magistrate within the Settlement of Port Blair, and the payment of the sum may be enforced by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, or in the case of the Master or Commander of a vessel, by the distress and sale of such vessel and the tackle, apparel, and furniture thereof; and in default of the recovery of any sum forfeited and payable under this Act, the offender may be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for a period of one month if such sum be not sooner paid.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1861.

An Act to extend the provisions of Act I of 1859 (for the amendment of the Law relating to Merchant Seamen.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is enacted by Section CCXLII of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, that the Board of Trade may suspend or cancel the certificate of competency or service granted by the said Board to any Master or Mate, if, upon investigation made by any Court or Tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of Masters or Mates of ships or as to shipwrecks or other casualties affecting ships, a report is made by such Court or Tribunal to the effect that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny, or that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default, and such report is confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession:

And whereas it is enacted by Section LXXXII of Act I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen,*) that the local Government may suspend or cancel the certificate, whether of competency or service, granted under that Act to any Master or Mate, if, upon any investigation made by any Court or Tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of Masters or Mates of ships or as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default, or that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny: Provided always that, in the case of any report by any such last mentioned Court or Tribunal, the report shall have been confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession:

And whereas it is expedient to authorize Courts or Tribunals in India to make such enquiry and report, and also to empower the Courts of ordinary Criminal jurisdiction in some cases to exercise the powers vested by the said Act I of 1859 in Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in India: It is enacted as follows:—

Courts authorized to make enquiry into charges against Masters or Mates, and to report to local Government.

I. Every Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in India, and the principal Court of ordinary Criminal jurisdiction at every Port in India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of any Master or Mate of any ship, whether such Master or Mate shall have obtained his certificate from the Board of Trade or from any local Government, or as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships; and if on such enquiry it shall appear to any such Court as aforesaid that the loss or abandonment of, or any serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of any such Master or Mate, or that any such Master or Mate has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny, the Court shall report the same to the local Government.

Powers of Court in making enquiry.

II. For the purpose of such enquiry the Court may summon the Master or Mate to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence, either in person or otherwise, and may summon and examine witnesses, and may make such order with respect to the costs of such investigation as the Court may deem just.

Saving of powers vested in certain Admiralty Courts.

III. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect the powers vested by Section LXXX of the said Act I of 1859 in Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in India.

The same powers may be exercised by Chief Criminal Court in any Indian Port where there is no Admiralty Court.

The said powers may be exercised by the principal Court of ordinary Criminal jurisdiction at any Port in India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction.

Construction.

IV. This Act shall be taken and read as part of the said Act I of 1859.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor-General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIX OF 1861.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Act.

I. Act XXIII of 1839 (*for authorizing sentences of imprisonment with or without hard labor by Courts Martial in certain cases*), Act II of 1840 (*for*

regulating the execution of sentences passed by Courts Martial in certain cases), Act XXVIII of 1841 *(for extending Act XXIII of 1839 to Camp Followers)*, Act XIX of 1847 *(to make certain amendments in the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in the Military Service of the East India Company)*, Act VI of 1850 *(for enabling the Commander-in-Chief to pardon Military Offences)*, Act XXXVI of 1850 *(to amend Article CXIII of the Native Army)*, Act III of 1854 *(to amend the 38th Article of War for the Native Army)*, Act X of 1856 *(to repeal the 122nd Article of War for the Native Army and to substitute a new Article in lieu thereof)*, Act VIII of 1857 *(to amend Act XIX of 1847)*, Act XXXII of 1857 *(to amend the Articles of War for the Native Army)*, and Act VI of 1860 *(to amend Act XIX of 1847)*— shall be repealed from the day on which this Act shall come into operation, except in so far as they repeal any other Act or Acts.

Enactment of the following Articles.

II. The following Articles of War shall, from the day appointed for them to come into operation, be the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in the Military Service of Her Majesty, and for the Administration of Justice by Courts Martial to be holden on such Officers and Soldiers.

Proviso.

Provided that all crimes and offences committed against the Articles of War contained in any Act repealed by this Act may be enquired into and punished in like manner as if they had been committed against the Articles of War contained in this Act; and that every Warrant for holding any Court Martial under the Articles of War provided by any Act repealed by this Act shall remain in full force notwithstanding the repeal of such Act, and that no proceedings of a Court Martial upon any trial begun under any Articles so repealed shall be discontinued owing to the repeal of the same, but that every such trial shall proceed and be completed in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

CHAPTER I.

Of Enlisting and Discharges.

ARTICLE 1.

Enlisting.

Every Recruit, prior to being enrolled in any Regiment or Corps, shall have the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, and 48th of these Articles of War read and explained to him. When reported fit for duty in the ranks, any usual declaration or charge shall be made to him by the Officer Commanding, in front of the Regiment or Corps, in presence of the Officers and Soldiers; and the Recruit shall then, in front of the guns or colors, or, if attached to the Corps of Sappers and Miners, in front of such portion of the Corps as shall be present, make the subjoined affirmation:

"I, ——————————, solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will be faithful to Her Majesty the Queen, and will go wherever I am ordered by land or sea, and will obey all commands of the Officers set over me, and will defend these guns (or colors) with my life."

In the case of a Sapper and Miner, the words "and defend these guns (or colors) with my life," shall be omitted.

ARTICLE 2.

Dismissal and discharge.

No Commissioned Officer shall be dismissed, except by the sentence of a General Court Martial; but the Governor-General of India in Council, or the Governor in Council or the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which a Commissioned Officer belongs, shall have power to order his discharge. Every such dismissal or discharge of a Commissioned Officer shall involve forfeiture of all claim to pension.

ARTICLE 3.

Dismissal and discharge.

A Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be liable to dismissal or discharge by order of the Governor-General of India in Council, or of the Governor in Council or the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which he belongs.

Discharge and reduction by Commanding Officer.

The Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Corps shall have power to dismiss or discharge any Soldier below the rank of a Non-Commissioned Officer; and to dismiss, discharge, or reduce to the ranks any Non-Commissioned Officer belonging to such Regiment or Corps.

Every such dismissal or discharge shall involve forfeiture of claim to pension.

Proviso as to reduction and suspension.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be reduced to the ranks for any stated period; nor suspended from his rank; nor reduced from a higher to a lower grade of Non-Commissioned Officer.

Certificate of discharge.

Every Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier discharged the service, shall be furnished by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which he belonged with a discharge certificate in the Vernacular language of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier. Such certificate shall express the authority for, and cause of, the discharge, and the period of the entire service in the Army of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, and shall be accompanied with an English translation.

ARTICLE 4.

Re-enlisting.

No Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, until he shall have received his discharge from the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs, shall enlist in any other Regiment or Corps; and any Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier who shall so enlist, shall be considered a deserter, and shall suffer punishment accordingly.

Any Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier who shall have been dismissed or discharged from any Regiment or Corps, and shall enlist in any other Regiment or Corps, without at the time of such enlistment stating the fact of his dismissal or discharge, or showing his discharge certificate, may be dismissed the service by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps in which he has enlisted.

CHAPTER II.

Crimes and Punishments.

Crimes punishable by General Court Martial.

ARTICLE 5.

Any Officer or Soldier—

Who shall begin, excite, cause, or join in any mutiny or sedition in the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs, or in any other Regiment or Corps, on any pretence whatever; or who, being present at any mutiny or sedition, shall not use his utmost endeavours to suppress the same; or who, coming to the knowledge of any mutiny, intended mutiny, or combination against the State, shall not give immediate information thereof to his Commanding Officer;——or

Mutiny and sedition.

ARTICLE 6.

Who shall strike his Superior Officer, or shall draw or offer to draw, or lift up any weapon, or use or offer any violence against him, whether on or off duty and under any circumstances in which his Superior Officer may be distinguishable as such in any manner;——or

Striking Superior Officer &c.

ARTICLE 7.

Who shall disobey any lawful command of his Superior Officer;——or

Disobeying Superior Officer.

ARTICLE 8.

Who shall desert from Her Majesty's Service, whether he shall have re-enlisted or not;——or

Desertion.

ARTICLE 9.

Who, being a sentry, in time of War or alarm, shall sleep upon his post; or shall quit his post without being regularly relieved, or without leave; or shall plunder or injure the property placed under his charge;——or

Sentry in time of war or alarm, sleeping upon or deserting his post, &c.

ARTICLE 10.

Who shall shamefully abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post, or Guard, committed to his charge, or which it was his duty to defend; or who shall use means to induce any other Officer or Soldier so to abandon or deliver up any such Garrison, Fortress, Post, or Guard;——or

Abandoning Garrison, or Post, &c.

ARTICLE 11.

Who shall treacherously make known the watchword to any person not entitled to receive it according to the rules and discipline of war;——or

Making known watchword.

ARTICLE 12.

Who shall, directly or indirectly, hold correspondence with or communicate intelligence to the enemy, or to any person in arms against the State, or who, coming to the knowledge of such correspondence or communication, shall omit to discover it immediately to his Commanding Officer;——or

Communicating with the enemy.

ARTICLE 13.

Who shall, directly or indirectly, assist or relieve the enemy, or any person in arms against the State, with money, victuals, or ammunition, or in any other way; or shall knowingly harbour or protect any enemy or person in arms against the State;——or

Assisting or protecting enemies.

ARTICLE 14.

Who shall treacherously release, wilfully aid, or connive at the escape of any enemy or person in arms against the State, placed as a prisoner under his charge;——or

Releasing or conniving at the escape of an enemy.

ARTICLE 15.

Who shall, in the presence of an enemy or any person in arms against whom it is his duty to act, misbehave or use means to induce any other person so to misbehave;——or

Misbehavior before the enemy.

ARTICLE 16.

Who shall, in presence of an enemy, or of any person in arms against whom it is his duty to act, shamefully cast away his arms or ammunition;——or

Casting away arms, &c., in presence of an enemy.

ARTICLE 17.

Who shall, in time of action, leave his Commanding Officer, or his Post, or Colors, or Party, to go in search of plunder;——or

Leaving post, &c., in time of action, for search for plunder.

ARTICLE 18.

Who shall, in time of war, do violence to any person bringing provisions or other necessaries to the Camp or Quarters of the Force with which he is serving; or shall force a safeguard; or shall break into any house or other place for plunder; or shall plunder any field or garden or other property;——or

Offering violence in time of war to person bringing provisions to Camp, &c.

ARTICLE 19.

Who shall, in time of war, by discharging any fire-arms, drawing a sword, beating a drum, making any signal, using any word, or by any means whatever, intentionally occasion a false alarm in action, camp, garrison, or quarters;——or

False alarm in time of war.

ARTICLE 20.

Who shall, without proper authority, release any State prisoner, or shall, through carelessness, or neglect, suffer any such prisoner to escape; or shall connive at the plunder or injury of any property in time of war, or the plunder or injury of any treasure, or of any magazine or dockyard, by the sentry or guard in whose charge such property, treasure, magazine, or dock-yard is placed;——or

Releasing or conniving at escape of State prisoner.

ARTICLE 21.

Who, being a sentry placed over any State prisoner, or over any treasure, or over any magazine or dock-yard, shall quit his post without being regularly relieved, or without leave; or

Sentry quitting his post, &c.

shall sleep upon his post; or shall plunder or injure any property placed under his charge;——

Shall, on conviction—

If an Officer, suffer death; or transportation for life, or for a period not less than seven years; or such other punishment as a General Court Martial is by these Articles empowered to award:—

Punishment, if an Officer.

If a Soldier, suffer death; or transportation for life, or for a period not less than seven years; or imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period which may extend to fourteen years, and may be with or without solitary confinement; or such other punishment as a General Court Martial is by these Articles empowered to award.

Punishment, if a Soldier.

Embezzlement, punishable by General Court Martial.

ARTICLE 22.

Any Officer or Soldier—

Who shall embezzle or fraudulently misapply any money entrusted to him on the Public account, or for any Military purpose; or any provisions, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, or Military stores, of whatever kind or description, the property of Government, entrusted to his charge; or shall be concerned in or connive at any such embezzlement or fraudulent misapplication;——or

Embezzlement.

Who shall wilfully injure any property of Government entrusted to him on the Public account, or for any Military purpose, or shall suffer such property to be injured;——

Wilful injury to certain Government property.

Shall, on conviction before a General Court Martial, be dismissed the service, and fined to the extent of his arrears of pay and allowances; and be further liable to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term which may extend to three years, and may be with or without solitary confinement.

Punishment.

Crimes punishable by General or other Courts Martial, with any sentence which, by these Articles of War, any General or other Court Martial respectively is empowered to award.

ARTICLE 23.

Any Officer—

Who shall behave in a manner unbecoming the character of an Officer (the fact or facts whereon the charge is grounded being clearly specified therein);——or

Officers misbehaving themselves.

ARTICLE 24.

Any Officer or Soldier—

Who shall, in any operation in the field, spread any report, by any word or letter calculated to create unnecessary alarm in the troops, or in the vicinity, or in rear of the army;—or

Spreading reports calculated to create alarm.

ARTICLE 25.

Who shall, in action or previously to going into action, use any word tending to create alarm or despondency;——or

Using words tending to create alarm.

ARTICLE 26.

Who shall be drunk when on or for duty, or on Parade, or on the Line of March;——or

Being drunk.

ARTICLE 27.

Who shall strike or force any sentry;——or

Striking a Sentry.

ARTICLE 28.

Who shall advise or persuade any other Officer or Soldier to desert, or who shall connive at such desertion; or who shall knowingly receive and entertain any deserter, or who, knowing of any other Officer or Soldier having deserted, or knowing of any deserter having been received or entertained by any other Officer or Soldier, shall not immediately give notice to his own Superior Officer, or do his best to cause such deserter to be apprehended by the Civil power;—or

Advising or persuading desertion, &c.

ARTICLE 29.

Who shall obtain, or attempt to obtain for himself, or for any other Officer or Soldier, or for any other person whatsoever, any pension or allowance, by any false statement, certificate, or document, or by the omission of any true statement, certificate, or document;——or

Obtaining pension by false statement.

ARTICLE 30.

Who shall knowingly make a false return or report to any Officer authorized to call for a return or report of the state of the men under his command, or of any arms, ammunition, clothing, or other stores belonging to such men, or of which he has charge;——or

Making false return to Superior Officer.

ARTICLE 31.

Who, at any post, or on the march, shall unlawfully extort any money or property of any description as a fee or duty, or on any pretence whatever; or shall, without authority, exact from any villager, or any other person, any carriage, porterage, or provisions;——or

Extortion.

ARTICLE 32.

Who shall wantonly and intentionally defile any place dedicated to religious worship, or shall wantonly and intentionally insult the religious prejudices of any person;——or

Defiling place of religious worship.

ARTICLE 33.

Who, being under arrest or in confinement, shall leave his arrest or confinement before he is set at liberty by proper authority;——or

Breaking arrest or confinement.

ARTICLE 34.

Who shall, without orders, commit any waste, or spoil, or plunder, or shall injure or destroy any property;——or

Committing waste, &c.

ARTICLE 35.

Who shall knowingly enlist a deserter, or connive at his enlistment;——or

Enlisting a deserter.

ARTICLE 36.

Demand of or accepting bribes.

Who, directly or indirectly, shall require or accept a bribe, present, or gratification, on the pretence of, or as a consideration for, procuring leave of absence, promotion, or any other advantage or indulgence for any Officer or Soldier;——or

ARTICLE 37.

Those in command of post, &c., not seeing reparation done to injured parties, &c.

Who, being in command of any post, or on the march, shall not, on complaint made to him of any one under his command beating or otherwise ill-treating any person, or extorting from such person more than he is obliged to furnish, or disturbing any fair or market, or committing any kind of riot, see reparation done to the person injured; or, if that be impracticable, report the same to his Superior Officer;——or

ARTICLE 38.

Those in command of guard refusing to receive prisoners, &c.

Who, being in command of a guard, shall refuse to receive any prisoner duly committed to his charge; or shall, without proper authority, release any prisoner; or shall suffer, through carelessness or neglect, any prisoner to escape;——or

ARTICLE 39.

Quitting guard or picquet in time of peace.

Who, in time of peace, shall quit his guard or picquet without being regularly relieved or without leave;——or

ARTICLE 40.

Impeding Provost Martial, &c.

Who shall impede a Provost Marshal or an Assistant of a Provost Martial or any person lawfully exercising authority; or refuse when called upon to assist him when requiring his aid in the execution of his duty;——or

ARTICLE 41.

Those on leave of absence neglecting to rejoin their Regiment when ordered on service.

Who, being on leave of absence, and having received information from the Commanding Officer of his Regiment or Corps, or from other proper authority, that his Regiment or Corps has been ordered on service, shall not rejoin without delay;——or

ARTICLE 42.

False alarm in camp in time of peace.

Who shall, in time of peace, by discharging any fire-arms, drawing a sword, beating a drum, or by any other means whatever, intentionally occasion a false alarm in camp, garrison, or cantonment;——or

ARTICLE 43.

Failure to attend parade, &c.

Who shall without sufficient cause, fail to repair, at the time fixed, to the parade, or place appointed for exercise or duty;——or

ARTICLE 44.

Quitting company or parade without leave.

Who shall, without urgent necessity, or without leave of his Superior Officer, quit his company, or troop, or the parade;——or

ARTICLE 45.

Absence without leave &c.

Who shall absent himself without leave; or shall, without sufficient cause, overstay the period for which leave may have been granted him;——or

ARTICLE 46.

Any Officer or Non-Commissioned Officer—

Striking or ill-treating a Soldier.

Who shall strike or otherwise ill-treat any Soldier;——or

ARTICLE 47.

Any Soldier—

Insubordination.

Who shall be grossly insubordinate or insolent to his Superior Officer in the execution of his office;——or

ARTICLE 48.

Refusal to assist in making field or other works.

Who shall refuse to assist in the making of any field work, or other Military work of any description ordered to be made, either in quarters or in the field;——or

ARTICLE 49.

Going armed contrary to orders.

Who, when off duty, shall contrary to orders, appear in or about camp or cantonments, or on occasion of going to or returning from, or in or about any town or bazar, carrying a sword, bludgeon, or other weapon;——or

ARTICLE 50.

Pawning, losing, or injuring horse, arms, accoutrements, &c.

Who shall sell, pawn, or designedly or through neglect lose or injure his horse, arms, clothes, accoutrements, or Regimental necessaries; or any such articles entrusted or belonging to any other Soldier; or who shall make away with or pawn any medal or decoration granted to him by order of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, or by order of the Government, for service in the field or for general good conduct;——or

ARTICLE 51.

Sentry in time of peace sleeping upon post, &c.

Who, being a Sentry, in time of peace, shall sleep upon his post; or shall leave it before being regularly relieved or without leave;——or

ARTICLE 52.

Soldier found two miles from camp contrary to orders.

Who, contrary to orders, shall be found two miles from the camp;——or

ARTICLE 53.

Absence from cantonment, &c.

Who, contrary to orders, shall be absent from his cantonment after tattoo, or from camp after retreat beating;——or

ARTICLE 54.

Selling, losing, or wasting ammunition.

Who shall sell, lose, or designedly, or through neglect, waste any ammunition delivered out to him;—

Punishment.

Shall, on conviction before a General or other Court Martial, be sentenced to suffer such punishment as such Court Martial is by these Articles empowered to award.

Disgraceful Conduct; punishable by General or District Court Martial, with Corporal punishment, or Imprisonment with or without hard labor and solitary confinement, and in addition with Forfeiture of additional Pay and of Pension on Discharge, and Stoppages, of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

ARTICLE 55.

Disgraceful conduct.

Any Soldier who shall be guilty of disgraceful conduct:—

Wilfully maiming or injuring himself or another Soldier.

In wilfully maiming or injuring himself or any other Soldier at the instance of such Soldier, with intent to render himself or such other Soldier unfit for the service, or with intent to take his own life;——or

ARTICLE 56.

Malingering, &c.

In malingering, feigning, or intentionally producing any disease or infirmity; or intentionally delaying his cure; or intentionally aggravating his disease or infirmity;——or

ARTICLE 57.

Stealing or selling Government stores.

In purloining or selling any Government stores;——or

ARTICLE 58.

Stealing property of Soldiers and others.

In stealing any money or goods, the property of any Officer or Soldier, or of any Military Mess, or of any person belonging to or serving with or attached to the Army;——or

ARTICLE 59.

Plundering property under his charge as sentry, &c.

In plundering or injuring any property placed under his charge as sentry, or in charge of his guard, or in conniving at the plunder or injury of any such property;——or

ARTICLE 60.

Embezzling public money.

In embezzling or fraudulently misapplying any public money entrusted to him for any Military purpose;——or

ARTICLE 61.

Fraud or dishonesty.

In committing any petty offence of a fraudulent or dishonest nature, to the injury of or with intent to injure the Government, or any person, Civil or Military;——or

ARTICLE 62.

Cruelty, indecency, &c.

Who shall be guilty of any other disgraceful conduct, of a cruel, indecent, or unnatural kind;——

Punishments.

Shall, on conviction before a General or District or Garrison Court Martial, be liable to such punishment as such Court Martial is by these Articles of War empowered to award for disgraceful conduct.

Every offender so convicted, if not dismissed the service, shall, by sentence of the Court, be put under stoppages not exceeding half of his monthly pay and allowances until the amount of any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct be made good.

If such offender be dismissed the service, he shall further be sentenced to forfeit any arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of his dismissal, towards making good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct; or to forfeit any portion of such arrears that may be required to make good such loss or damage.

A copy of every sentence of dismissal for disgraceful conduct passed by any Court Martial shall, after its confirmation, be transmitted by the Adjutant General of the Army to the Chief Civil Officer of the District wherein the village or other place to which the offender belongs is situated; and such Chief Civil Officer shall thereupon publish such sentence by affixing a copy thereof in the village or place, or otherwise as may be usual in the locality.

Crimes incident to Courts Martial, punishable by General or other Court Martial according to the nature and degree of the offence.

ARTICLE 63.

Refusal of a person amenable to Articles of War to attend Court Martial or to be sworn, &c.

Any person amenable to these Articles of War, who shall, when duly summoned to attend as a witness before a Court Martial, neglect to attend, or shall refuse to be sworn, or to make affirmation or to answer any question, or who shall instigate any other person so to offend;

Shall, on conviction, be sentenced by the same or another Court Martial, to such punishment as any such Court Martial is by these Articles empowered to award.

ARTICLE 64.

Refusal of a person not amenable to Articles of War to attend Court Martial, or to be sworn, &c.

Any person not amenable to these Articles of War, who shall, when duly summoned to attend as a witness before a Court Martial, refuse or neglect to attend; or shall refuse to be sworn, or to make affirmation, or to answer any question; or who shall, when he has been duly sworn or has solemnly affirmed that he will speak the truth, make any statement which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true; or who shall instigate any other person so to offend;

Shall be delivered over to a Magistrate, who shall proceed against the offender in the same manner as if the offence had been committed before a Criminal Court.

ARTICLE 65.

Contempt of Court.

Any person using any menacing or disrespectful word, sign, or gesture, in the presence of a Court Martial then sitting; or causing any disorder or riot so as to disturb the proceedings of such Court Martial; or being grossly insubordinate or violent in the presence of a Court Martial;

Shall, if amenable to these Articles of War, be punished, according to the condition of the offender and the nature and degree of his offence, by the sentence of the same or another Court Martial; and if not amenable to these Articles of War, be delivered over to a Magistrate, who shall proceed against the offender in the same manner as if the offence had been committed before a Criminal Court.

The offence of giving false evidence, punishable by General or District Court Martial with dismissal and fine or imprisonment.

ARTICLE 66.

Any Officer or Soldier—

Perjury.

Who shall give false evidence as defined in Article 61 before any General or other Court Martial, or any Military Court entitled to take evidence on oath or affirmation; or who shall instigate any other person so to offend;

Shall, on conviction before a General, District, or Garrison Court Martial, be dismissed the service; and shall further be sentenced to forfeit any arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of his dismissal, and may be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term which may extend to three years.

ARTICLE 67.

Crimes admitting of less serious notice.

When the Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps considers that any Soldier under his command, who is charged with any offence declared by the foregoing Articles to be triable by a District or Garrison Court Martial, should be tried by a Regimental Court Martial, he may order the offender to be tried by such Court Martial, and shall report the case to the Officer Commanding the Division, stating the reason for such order.

When the Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps considers that any Soldier under his command, who is charged with any offence declared by the foregoing Articles to be triable by a General Court Martial, should be tried by a District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial, such Commanding Officer may lay a statement of the case before the General or other Officer having authority to convene General Courts Martial, under whose command the offender may be serving, with an application for permission to try the offender by District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial, and such General or other Officer shall comply with or refuse such application at his discretion. The order of such General or other Officer, when the application is complied with, shall be entered upon the proceedings at the trial of such offender.

Provided that mutiny shall not be considered one of the offences admitting of such discretionary investigation.

ARTICLE 68.

Offences on the line of march or on board vessels.

For any offence committed on the line of march, or on board any ship or other vessel, the Officer in command of the Troops may try any Soldier by a Regimental or Detachment Court Martial, and may confirm and execute on the spot any sentence that may be passed.

Provided that such sentence shall in no case exceed that which a Regimental Court Martial is competent to award;—and that the proceedings held in all such cases shall be transmitted for the information of the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which such troops belong, and to the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency within which such troops shall be serving or to which they are proceeding.

ARTICLE 69.

Crimes not specified.

Any crime not punishable with death, and any disorder or neglect of which any Officer or Soldier is guilty, to the prejudice of Good Order and Military Discipline, may, though not specified in these Articles, be taken cognizance of by Courts Martial, and punished according to the nature and degree of the offence, by the sentence of a General, or District, or Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial.

CHAPTER III.

Administration of Justice.

ARTICLE 70.

Arrest or confinement.

Whenever any Officer or Soldier is accused of any crime which the Commanding Officer of such Officer or Soldier considers should be tried by Court Martial, such Commanding Officer shall order the accused, if he be an Officer or Non-Commissioned Officer, to be put under arrest, or if a Soldier, to be confined until he can be tried by a Court Martial, or discharged by proper authority. No such Officer or Soldier shall be detained in arrest or confinement longer than is avoidable.

Resistance to arrest.

When, in consequence of any resistance, or, from any other circumstance, such arrest or confinement is impracticable, the offender shall be liable to trial and punishment at any subsequent period within the limitations provided in these Articles of War.

ARTICLE 71.

Limitation of time.

No person shall be liable to be tried or punished for any offence against the Articles of War, which shall appear to have been committed more than three years previous to the order directing the assembly of the Court Martial whereby he is being, or is to be tried, unless it shall appear that the person accused, by reason of his absenting himself, or some other manifest impediment, could not be brought to trial within that period; in which case such person shall be liable to be tried at any time not exceeding two years after such impediment shall have ceased.

ARTICLE 72.

Offenders may be tried elsewhere than where the offence was committed.

Any person amenable to these Articles of War, who commits any offence against them, may be tried and punished for such offence in any place where he is, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such place.

ARTICLE 73.

Powers of the Commander-in-Chief to appoint Courts Martial.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may appoint a General or other Court Martial, and may confirm and mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of such Court. He may issue his warrant to any General or other Officer under his command having the command of any body of troops in the service of Her Majesty, empowering such Officer to appoint General, or District, or Garrison Courts Martial

as occasion may require, for the trial of any offence committed by any Officer or Soldier or follower in the service of Her Majesty, not being a European British subject of Her Majesty; and to confirm and mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of any such Court Martial. No sentence including forfeiture of additional pay, or of claim to pension on discharge, or of any prospective advantage, shall be carried into effect until confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the offender belongs. The Commander-in-Chief may remit any forfeiture awarded, and may order the restoration of any advantage of which the offender has been deprived by such forfeiture.

ARTICLE 74.

Appointment of Courts Martial for trial of Troops not attached to any Presidency.

Whenever any Native Troops subject to these Articles of War are not attached to the forces of any Presidency, the Governor-General of India in Council shall authorize the Commander-in-Chief of any Presidency to issue his warrant to the General or other Officer having the Command of such troops to appoint Courts Martial in conformity with this Act.

Composition of Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 75.

Constitution of General Court Martial.

Except as hereinafter provided, a General Court Martial shall not consist of less than thirteen Commissioned Officers, unless it be held out of the British Territories in India When a Court Martial is held out of the Birtish Territories in India, it may consist of seven Commissioned Officers, if a greater number cannot be conveniently assembled. No sentence of a General Court Martial shall be put in execution until after a report shall have been made of the whole proceedings to the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency or to some other person duly authorized to confirm the same, and until the directions of such Commander-in-Chief or other person as aforesaid shall have been signified thereupon.

ARTICLE 76.

Constitution of District or Garrison Court Martial.

A District or Garrison Court Martial shall consist of not less than seven Commissioned Officers when that number can be conveniently assembled. When that number cannot be conveniently assembled, such Court may consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers.

A District or Garrison Court Martial may be composed of Officers of the same Regiment or Corps as the accused, or of any other Regiment or Corps.

The sentence of a District or Garrison Court Martial shall be subject to confirmation by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, or by some Officer duly authorized to confirm the same.

ARTICLE 77.

Constitution of Regimental Court Martial.

A Regimental Court Martial shall consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers when such number can be assembled. When such number cannot be assembled, such Court may consist of three Commissioned Officers. Such Court shall be assembled by order of the Officer Commanding the Regiment. No sentence of a Regimental Court Martial shall be of force until the Commanding Officer shall have confirmed the same. Such Commanding Officer shall have power to remit all sentences whatever passed by such Court, and to cause the offender to be released and to return to his duty.

Powers of Court Martial.

ARTICLE 78.

Death, transportation, or imprisonment.

A General Court Martial may sentence—for any crime which by these Articles is made liable to such sentence—any Officer to death or to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or in cases falling under Article 22 or Article 66, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three years, and with or without solitary confinement; or may sentence any Soldier to death; or to transportation for life or for any period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding fourteen years, for any crimes which are by these Articles of War expressly made liable to any such sentence and for such crimes only. No Court Martial inferior to a General Court Martial shall have power to pass a sentence of death or transportation or imprisonment for any longer period than three years.

Punishment of Commissioned Officers.

Dismissal, suspension, or reduction to ranks.

A General Court Martial may sentence a Commissioned Officer to be dismissed the service; or to be suspended from rank and pay and allowances for a stated period; or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of his rank, by an alteration of the date of the Commission, and such Officer shall lose the corresponding benefit of length of service.

No Court Martial inferior to a General Court Martial shall have power to try a Commissioned Officer.

Punishment of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Reduction to ranks, Corporal punishment, imprisonment, or solitary confinement.

A General or District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer to be reduced to the ranks;—or may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier to be dismissed the service;—or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of the rank which he holds, whereby such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall lose the benefit of the corresponding length of service;—or to suffer corporal punishment not exceeding fifty lashes;—or to imprisonment which may be with or without hard labor; and which may include solitary confinement for any portion or portions of such imprisonment, not exceeding fourteen days at a time, nor eighty-four days in any one year, with intervals between the periods of solitary confinement of not less duration than such periods of solitary confinement.

No Soldier shall be kept in solitary confinement more than eighty-four days in any one year, whether by the sentence of one or more Courts Martial, or by order of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which such Soldier belongs.

No sentence of imprisonment shall be awardable by a General Court Martial for any period exceeding two years (except when otherwise expressly provided); nor by a District or Garrison Court Martial for any period exceeding one year; nor by a Regimental Court Martial for any period exceeding six calendar months.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be sentenced to imprisonment or corporal punishment without being first reduced to the ranks.

Punishment for "Disgraceful Conduct."

A General or District or Garrison Court Martial may, in addition to corporal punishment or to imprisonment, sentence a Soldier convicted of disgraceful conduct to forfeiture of all advantage as to additional pay and claim to pension or discharge, which otherwise might have accrued from the length or nature of his former service; or to forfeiture of such advantage absolutely, whether it may have accrued from past service, or might accrue from future service.

Forfeiture of pay or pension in addition to Corporal punishment or imprisonment.

No Soldier shall be tried for disgraceful conduct by any Court Martial inferior to a District or Garrison Court Martial.

A Court Martial may, in addition to any punishment involving dismissal or discharge, sentence any Officer or Soldier whom it is authorized to try, to forfeiture of arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of dismissal or discharge, or of such portion thereof as may be required to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct. A Court Martial, in addition to any punishment not involving dismissal or discharge, may sentence any Officer or Soldier to be put under stoppages not exceeding, in the case of an Officer two-thirds of his pay and allowances, and in the case of a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier one-half of his pay and allowances, until any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct be made good.

Forfeiture and stoppages in addition to dismissal.

Every Soldier subjected to confinement in the Quarter Guard, or Defaulter's Room, or in a Solitary Cell, or in any other place of imprisonment, shall forfeit all claim to pay and allowances during such confinement, and shall be entitled to receive subsistence only according to the rates laid down in the Regulations.

Forfeiture of pay during confinement.

ARTICLE 79.

Whenever sentence shall be passed by a Court Martial on an offender already under sentence of imprisonment, such Court may award sentence of imprisonment to commence at the expiration of the imprisonment to which the offender shall have been so previously sentenced, although the aggregate of the terms of imprisonment may exceed the term for which imprisonment could otherwise be awarded by such Court Martial.

Second sentence of imprisonment on an offender already under sentence of imprisonment.

Confirmation and Commutation of Sentences.

ARTICLE 80.

When a sentence of death shall have been awarded by a General Court Martial, the Commmander-in-Chief of the Presidency may confirm such sentence, and cause it to be carried into effect; or may in lieu thereof order the offender, if an Officer, to be transported for life, or for a term not less than seven years: or to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding fourteen years; or if a Soldier, to be transported for life, or for a term not less than seven years, or to be imprisoned with or without hard labor, and with or without solitary confinement, for any period not exceeding fourteen years.

Sentence of death.

In cases wherein a sentence of transportation has been awarded by a General Court Martial, the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may, in lieu thereof, order the offender, if an Officer, to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding fourteen years; or if a Soldier, to be imprisoned with or without hard labor, and with or without solitary confinement for any period not exceeding fourteen years. Provided that in any such case, if the sentence of transportation be for any less period than fourteen years, the imprisonment in commutation shall not be for a longer period.

Sentence of transportation.

In lieu of a sentence of dismissal, in the case of an Officer, the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may order the offender to be suspended from rank and pay and allowances for a stated period.

Sentence of dismissal.

Any Officer having authority to confirm the sentence of a Court Martial, may commute a sentence of corporal punishment to dismissal from the service, or to imprisonment without hard labor, and with or without solitary confinement, for any period not exceeding one year for the offence;—or may commute a sentence of imprisonment with hard labor to imprisonment without hard labor, with or without solitary confinement, for the same or for a less period,—or to dismissal from the service.

Corporal Punishment or imprisonment with hard labor.

Any Officer having authority to confirm the sentence of a Court Martial may, in commutation of a sentence on a Non-Commissioned Officer, of corporal punishment, or imprisonment, or of dismissal, direct that such Non-Commissioned Officer be reduced to the ranks, or placed lower in the list of the rank which he holds, whereby such Non-Commissioned Officer shall lose the corresponding benefit of length of service.

Corporal punishment, imprisonment with hard labor, or dismissal.

ARTICLE 81.

The Commanding Officer for the time being of any Regiment or Corps may summarily try any offence against these Articles of War committed by any person subject to these Articles (not being a Commissioned Officer,) and on conviction, may sentence the offender and carry out such sentence without confirmation or any further authority; provided that such

Powers of Commanding Officers of Native Regiments in punishing offences committed by Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers and Native Camp-Followers.

sentence shall not exceed the sentence which a District or Garrison Court Martial might pass.

A Commanding Officer holding a trial under this Article, shall be deemed a Court Martial, and the words "Court Martial" in these Articles of War shall be deemed to include a Commanding Officer holding a trial.

The proceedings on such trials by the Commanding Officer shall be conducted in the presence of two or more European or Native Commissioned Officers, and shall be recorded in the English language, and the evidence shall be taken on oath or affirmation, and interpreted by an interpreter upon affirmation. The Commanding Officer shall record the finding and sentence, and the proceedings shall then be signed by such Commanding Officer, and by the Officers in whose presence the trial is held, and shall, without delay, be forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Division, who is hereby authorized to set aside the trial for reasons based on the merits of the case, but not on any merely technical grounds. Every sentence so awarded by a Commanding Officer may be carried out without waiting for its approval by the reviewing Officer.

ARTICLE 82.

Powers of Officers Commanding Detachments, in punishing offences.

An Officer Commanding a Detachment of his own Regiment or Corps may assemble a Regimental Detachment Court Martial;—and an Officer Commanding a Detachment consisting of men of different Regiments or Corps, may assemble a Detachment or Line Court Martial. Every Court so assembled shall be constituted in the manner provided for a Regimental Court Martial under the provisions of these Articles of War, and shall have the like powers.

The provisions of these Articles of War which relate to a Court Martial held in a Regiment or Corps, shall in all practicable cases be taken to apply to a Court Martial held in a Detachment.

No Officer on detached Command of less than three troops or companies, or of a Detachment numerically equal to three troops or companies, and not being on the line of march or on board a ship or other vessel, shall carry into effect any punishment awarded by a Court Martial held by his order, until the sentence shall have been confirmed by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs, or by the nearest Superior Officer holding a Command of not less than a Regiment, who is hereby authorized to confirm every such sentence in like manner as an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps might do. Provided that in detached situations beyond the Sea or out of the British Territories in India, or when on service in the field, or in cases where an immediate example is necessary and reference cannot be made to such Commanding or Superior Officer without detriment to the service, the Officer Commanding such Detachment may exercise the powers which are vested in an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps.

The Commanding Officer of such Detachment and the Commanding Officer of any European Detachment to which native details of less strength than three troops or companies are attached; and any Commissary of Ordnance or other Officer in charge of any arsenal, ordnance establishment, or any camp equipage depôt, may summarily try any offence against these Articles of War, committed by any person under his command who is subject to such Articles (not being a Commissioned Officer); and may on conviction sentence such offender and carry out such sentence without confirmation or any further authority; provided that such sentence shall not exceed the powers of a Regimental Court Martial.

Such Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial under this Article shall be deemed Court Martial, and the words "Court Martial," in these Articles of War, shall be deemed to include such Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial.

The proceedings on such summary trial shall be conducted, so far as may be practicable, and shall be recorded, in the same manner as is provided in Article 81 for summary trials by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps, and shall, in like manner, be signed and forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Division within which such Detachment shall be at the time, who is hereby authorized to set aside the trial for the same reasons that an Officer Commanding a Division is authorized by Article 81 to set aside a trial by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps. Provided that every sentence so awarded by an Officer Commanding any such Detachment, or by any other Officer holding a trial under this Article, may be carried out without waiting for its approval by the reviewing Officer.

ARTICLE 83.

Punishment of light offences.

For light offences, a Commanding Officer may, without the intervention of a Court Martial, award extra drill, restriction to barrack limits or within the lines of the Regiment or Camp, confinement in the Quarter Guard or Defaulters' Room or in a Solitary Cell, removal from Staff situations, or acting appointments; or may order any Soldier to be employed in piling and unpiling shot, and in cleaning accoutrements of men in Hospital. But none of these punishments shall be awardable by sentence of a Court Martial. Any Soldier, while undergoing punishment under this Article, shall be liable to be ordered to attend ordinary drill.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency shall prescribe the periods not exceeding which offenders shall be liable to drill or confinement or restriction to local limits, as authorized by this Article.

ARTICLE 84.

Punishments for breach of Cantonment Regulations.

For any offence in breach of the Rules and Regulations of any Cantonment, the Commanding Officer of such Cantonment may sentence the offender (provided he be not a European British subject or an Officer or Soldier), notwithstanding he is neither amenable to any Articles of War, nor under the Military command of such Commanding Officer, to pay a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees; and in default of payment of such fine, and in lieu thereof, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding thirty days, if the fine be not sooner paid; and the Officer in charge of any Jail, on the delivery to him of the person of the offender accompanied by a warrant under the hand of such Commanding Officer, shall give effect to such imprisonment.

ARTICLE 85.

Punishment of offences committed by Camp followers.

For any offence in breach of good order, a Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Corps, or Detachment, may sentence any follower of such Regiment, Corps, or Detachment under his command to imprisonment for any period not exceeding seven days; or, if the offender be not of a degree superior to that of a menial servant, to undergo Corporal punishment not exceeding twelve strokes of a rattan; or if the offender be of a degree superior to that of a menial servant, to fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period of thirty days, if such fine be not sooner paid.

Execution of Sentences of Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 86.

Sentence of Death.

In awarding a sentence of death, a General Court Martial shall specify that the offender shall "suffer death by being hanged by the neck until he be dead," or "by being shot to death," as the Court in their discretion shall deem expedient, and such sentence, if confirmed, shall be carried into effect accordingly.

ARTICLE 87.

Transportation.

Whenever the sentence of a General Court Martial shall adjudge transportation, or sentence of death shall be commuted by competent authority to transportation, the offender shall be delivered over to the Officer in charge of the nearest Jail, and such Officer, in giving effect to the sentence, shall be guided by such order as he shall receive from the local Government.

Imprisonment with hard labor or solitary confinement.

Whenever any sentence of a Court Martial shall adjudge imprisonment with or without hard labor, or with solitary confinement, or both, or whenever the sentence of a Court Martial shall be commuted to any such imprisonment, it shall be the duty of every Officer in charge of a Jail, to give effect to such sentence, on the offender being delivered into his custody, with an authenticated copy of the sentence passed on the offender.

ARTICLE 88.

Place of imprisonment.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may, from time to time, direct that any person sentenced to imprisonment by a Court Martial, may be imprisoned in any public Jail or in any other fit place.

ARTICLE 89.

Local Government may cause removal to another place of imprisonment.

When any person subject to these Articles of War is confined in any public Jail or other place not under Military control under a sentence of imprisonment passed by a Court Martial, the local Government of the Presidency or place in which such place of confinement is situate, may order the removal of such person from such place of confinement to any other public Jail or other fit place of confinement within the Territories of such local Government. The period for which such person is in custody during such removal shall be reckoned as part of the original period of imprisonment, for which such person was sentenced. The Governor-General of India in Council may order the removal of any such person from any place of confinement in British India to any other place of confinement therein.

ARTICLE 90.

Powers of Commander-in-Chief of a Presidency to pardon certain offenders.

The Commander-in-Chief of any Presidency shall have power to pardon any person belonging to the Military Forces of such Presidency who shall have been convicted by a Court Martial of any offence against the Articles of War, which offence, wherever committed, is not punishable otherwise than by sentence of a Court Martial. Instead of granting a full pardon to any such person, the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may remit any part of the punishment awarded for the offence.

In any such case the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency shall, together with a copy of the warrant or other instrument under which the offender is kept in custody in execution of the sentence, issue a warrant under his own hand, setting forth the offence of which the offender has been convicted, and pardoning or remitting such part of the punishment awarded for such offence as to him shall seem fit.

The said warrant shall be countersigned by the Magistrate of the zillah or city in which the offender is undergoing his sentence; or if he is confined in any prison within the limits of a Supreme Court of Judicature, shall be countersigned by a Judge of such Court; if it shall appear to such Magistrate or Judge that the offence, wherever committed, is not punishable by any authority other than that of a Court Martial; but not otherwise.

Every Sheriff, Jailor, or other person having custody of any offender under sentence of a Court Martial, shall obey and give effect to any warrant of the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, duly countersigned as aforesaid, for the pardon and release of any offender in his custody, or for the remission of any part of the sentence of any such offender.

ARTICLE 91.

Dismissal from service.

Every Soldier sentenced under these Articles of War to imprisonment with hard labor for either a Military or Non-Military offence, shall be struck off the strength of the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs from the date of confirmation of such sentence; and no Soldier who has undergone such imprisonment for any period, shall be capable of being re-admitted in the ranks, or of receiving pension on discharge.

ARTICLE 92.

Dismissal with ignominy.

Any Soldier sentenced for disgraceful conduct to dismissal, or to corporal punishment or to imprisonment with hard labor, shall, on any such sentence being confirmed, be dismissed with ignominy.

ARTICLE 93.

Stoppage of pay.

In every case wherein a fine or forfeiture of arrears of pay, or stoppages, shall be adjudged by a Court Martial, any pay or public money due to the offender or that may become due to him, shall be available, with the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, for the payment of the amount so adjudged.

No Soldier sentenced to pay a fine, or to stoppages to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct, shall be continued under forfeiture or stoppages, under any one such sentence, for any period exceeding one year; and no Soldier shall be at any one time placed under forfeiture or stoppages exceeding in the whole the amount of half his pay and allowances, nor be liable to be put under further stoppages while actually under stoppages to the amount of his half pay and allowances.

Limitation.

ARTICLE 94.

Trials by Courts Martial may be carried on at any time without restriction. The hour of original assembly of the Court shall be named by the Officer convening the Court, but the adjournment of the Court and the hour of its re-assembly shall be determined by the Court itself.

Time for trials by Courts Martial.

Forms of Proceeding.

ARTICLE 95.

Except as hereinafter provided, a Judge Advocate or a European Officer of not less than ten years' service, shall be appointed to conduct the proceedings at every General Court Martial, and a European Officer of not less than four years' service, or any Adjutant of a Regiment or Corps where such Officer is available, shall be appointed to conduct the proceedings at all other Courts Martial.

Judge Advocate.

ARTICLE 96.

An interpreter shall be appointed to every Court Martial. If no interpreter is available at the Station where the Court Martial sits, the Officer Commanding at such Station shall appoint any competent person under his command to perform the duty of intrepretor. Where no interpreter or other competent person is available, the Superintending Officer at the Court Martial shall perform the duty of interpreter.

Interpreter.

ARTICLE 97.

At every Court Martial the Senior Officer shall sit as President without being appointed by warrant Rissaldar Majors and Subadar Majors are to take precedence according to the dates of their Commissions, and above all Native Officers holding the rank of Subadar or Rissaldar; Sirdar Bahadoors and Bahadoors are to take rank only according to their respective Commissions of Rissaldar Major, Subadar Major, Rissaldar, Subadar, or Jemadar. Rissaldars and Ressaidars are to take rank with Subadars, according to the dates of their respective Commissions.

President.

In case of the death or unavoidable absence of the President, the next Senior Member shall take the place of President, and the trial shall proceed, if the Court shall still consist of not less than the smallest number of Members of which such Court is directed to consist by these Articles of War.

Death or absence of President

ARTICLE 98.

No finding or sentence of a Court Martial shall be revised more than once, and no evidence shall be received on such revision except evidence relating to previous convictions and general character. For the purpose of such revision, the President and all the Members shall be convened if possible. But if any of them should be unavoidably absent, the remaining Members may proceed with such revision, provided they are not fewer than the smallest number for each description of Court Martial directed in these Articles respectively. When all the same Members do not meet, the circumstances are to be duly certified on the face of the proceedings.

Revision of sentence.

ARTICLE 99.

The Members of a Court Martial are to preserve order, and in giving their votes upon all matters are to begin with the junior in rank. In all cases where a sentence of Death is not awarded, the decision shall be by the majority of Members present, provided the number of Members present be not less than that required by the preceding Articles. In case of an equality of votes, the decision shall be in favor of the prisoner. The President at a Court Martial shall vote with the other Members and shall have no casting vote, except upon questions other than the finding and the sentence.

Manner of voting.

ARTICLE 100.

No Court Martial shall pass a sentence of Death unless two-thirds of the Members present concur in such sentence, or four concur where the Court consist of five Members, or five concur where the Court consist of seven Members.

Sentence of Death.

Affirmations.

ARTICLE 101.

On the assembly of a Court Martial, the Judge Advocate or European Superintending Officer shall administer to the interpreter the following affirmation:—

Interpretor's affirmation.

"I., A. B, solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God that I will faithfully interpret and translate the proceedings of the Court, and that I will not divulge the sentence until it shall have been published by authority; and, further, that I will not disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court, unless required to give evidence thereof by a Court of Justice or Court Martial, in due course of law."

In case of the unavoidable absence of an interpreter, the European Superintending Officer of a Court Martial other than a General Court Martial shall make the affirmation prescribed for the interpreter.

The Judge Advocate or Superintending Officer shall then cause the following affirmation to be made by each Member:—

Member's affirmation.

"I, A. B, solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will duly administer justice according to the Articles of War, without partiality, favor, or affection, and, if any doubt shall arise, then, according to my conscience, the best of my understanding, and the custom of War in the like cases; and that I will not divulge the sentence of the Court until it shall be published by authority; and, further, that I will not disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court, unless required to give

evidence thereof by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial in due course of law."

The following affirmation shall then be administered by the interpreter to the Judge Advocate or Superintending Officer:—

Judge Advocate's affirmation.

"I, A. B., solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will not, upon any account whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give evidence thereof as a witness by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial in due course of law, and that I will not, unless it be necessary for the due discharge of my official duties, disclose the sentence of the Court, until it shall be published by authority."

It shall be necessary to administer the foregoing affirmations on the commencement of every fresh trial before the same Court.

ARTICLE 102.

Witness' oath or affirmation.

Every person who gives evidence at a Court Martial shall be examined on oath or affirmation where an affirmation is allowed.

The affirmation shall be to the following effect:—

"I solemnly affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that what I shall state shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

If any person after making such affirmation shall wilfully and falsely state any matter or thing which amounts to the offence of giving false evidence as defined in Article 64, such person shall be subject to the same punishment as persons convicted of that offence.

ARTICLE 103.

Summoning witness not amenable to these Articles.

When any person required as a witness before a Court Martial is not amenable to Military Law, the Judge Advocate or Officer Commanding shall apply to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the witness resides to cause his attendance before such Court Martial. Such Magistrate shall issue his summons to such witness to attend before such Court Martial in the same manner as if the witness were required in the Court of such Magistrate.

ARTICLE 104.

Record in the Regimental Books of absence without leave and of the declaration of a Court of Enquiry thereon, to have the same effect as a conviction for desertion.

If any Officer or Soldier subject to these Articles of War shall have been illegally absent from his duty for the space of two months, a Regimental Court of Enquiry composed of three Commissioned Officers, of whom all may be European or all Native, or one or more may be European and one or more Native, shall forthwith assemble, and having received proof of the fact on oath or affirmation, shall declare such absence and the period thereof; and the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps shall record the declaration of such Court of Enquiry thereon in the Regimental Books; and if such Officer or Soldier shall not afterwards surrender or be apprehended, such record shall have the legal effect of a conviction for desertion. If such Officer or Soldier shall surrender or be apprehended after such record shall have been so entered, such record or copy thereof, purporting to bear the signature of the Officer having the custody of the Regimental Books, shall, on the trial of such Officer or Soldier on a charge for desertion, be admissible in evidence of the facts therein recorded, and on proof of the identity of the prisoner with the Officer or Soldier therein mentioned, he may be found guilty of desertion.

ARTICLE 105.

Proof of absence without leave for two months to be sufficient presumptive evidence of desertion.

If upon the trial of any Officer or Soldier for desertion, it shall be proved that such Officer or Soldier has been absent without leave, or has overstayed his leave for the space of two months, such proof shall be deemed sufficient presumptive evidence of the desertion of such Officer or Soldier, and shall be sufficient to convict him of the offence of desertion, unless he shall prove that such unauthorized absence was not wilful on his part, or shall otherwise rebut the presumption of desertion arising from proof of his absence without leave.

ARTICLE 106.

Reference to Government Officer as to the truth of statement concerning cause of absence.

If upon the trial of such Officer or Soldier for desertion or for absence without leave, he shall state in his defence that his unauthorized absence was not wilful, or that he was detained in his village from sickness, or shall advance any other sufficient excuse for his absence, or any matter sufficient to rebut any presumptive evidence of desertion, and shall refer to any European Civil or Military Officer of Government in support of his statement; or if it shall appear to the Court Martial that the truth or falsehood of such statement may be ascertained by reference to any such Civil or Military Officer of Government, it shall be the duty of the Court to address such Civil or Military Officer on the subject, and to adjourn the proceedings until the reply of such Officer is received. The reply of such Officer, if favorable to the prisoner, shall be admissible in evidence, and have the same effect as if the statement had been made before the Court by such Officer in person on oath or affirmation, and proof of the handwriting of such Officer shall not be necessary. Should any Court before which a prisoner is being tried be dissolved prior to the receipt of the reply to any communication made under this Section to any Civil or Military Officer, a fresh Court may be ordered, and the trial shall be commenced anew before such Court.

ARTICLE 107.

Powers and duties of Provost Marshals.

For the prompt and instant repression of irregularities and crimes which may be committed by troops in the field and on the line of march, Provost Marshals shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency or the Officer Commanding the forces in the field, and the powers of such Provost Marshals shall be regulated according to the established usages of War and Rules of the service.

The duties of the Provost Marshal so appointed are to take charge of prisoners confined for offences of a general description; to preserve good order and discipline; and to prevent breaches of the same by Soldiers and followers of the Army. The Provost Marshal may punish on the spot, on the same day, any Soldier or follower who, in his view or in the view of any of his assistants, shall commit

any breach of good order and Military discipline: Provided that the punishment be limited to the necessity of the case, and accord with the orders which the Provost Marshal may, from time to time, receive from the Officer commanding the troops. If the Provost Marshal or any of his assistants shall not see the offender actually commit the crime, but sufficient proof can be obtained of the offender's guilt, a report shall be made to the Commander of the troops, who is empowered to deal with the case as he may deem most conducive to the maintenance of good order and Military discipline.

ARTICLE 108.

Trials by European Courts Martial.

In any Presidency where the Native Troops have hitherto been authorized to claim to be tried by European Courts Martial, every person amenable to these Articles of War who is under orders for trial by a Court Martial, may, as of right, claim to be tried by European Officers. When such claim is made, the Court, whether a General, District, Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial, shall be composed of European Commissioned Officers, and the number of Members, and the proceedings shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of these Articles.

It shall be competent to the Governor-General of India in Council by a General Order to extend the privilege of claiming to be tried by European Courts Martial to any Native Troops.

It shall further be competent to the Governor-General of India in Council, or to the Governor in Council of the Presidency, by an Order in Council, to direct that any Court Martial may be composed of European Commissioned Officers. The proceedings of such Courts Martial shall be regulated in every respect as directed in these Articles of War for Native Courts Martial, except that it shall not be necessary to appoint an Officer to conduct the proceedings of such Court Martial.

ARTICLE 109.

Governor-General in Council may by order empower Generals &c. to appoint General or District or Garrison Courts Martial.

It shall be competent to the Governor-General of India in Council, or the Governor in Council of any Presidency, from time to time, by an order in Council, to empower every General or other Officer having the Command of Troops in the service of Her Majesty, or any such General or other Officer, to appoint General or District or Garrison Courts Martial, as occasion may require for the trial of any Officers, Soldiers, or Followers, subject to these Articles of War, who may be charged with any offence punishable by the said Articles, which, in the judgment of such General or other Officer, requires to be punished without delay; and also to confirm and carry into effect immediately or otherwise, any sentence of such Court Martial, or to commute, mitigate, or remit any such sentence; or if he shall deem it necessary, to refer any such sentence to the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency for his orders.

Any General Court Martial, which may be appointed under the authority of this Article, shall be appointed by the Senior Officer on the spot, and shall consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers, the number to be fixed by the General or other Officer appointing the Court Martial. The order in Council may direct that a General Court Martial to be appointed under the provisions of this Article shall consist wholly of European Commissioned Officers or of Native Commissioned Officers; and in such case, the Officer appointing the Court Martial shall determine whether the same shall consist of European Officers or of Native Officers. Every General Court Martial appointed under the authority of this Article shall have all the powers of a General Court Martial specified in the 78th Article, and sentence of death, or other punishment to which the offender is liable by these Articles, may be awarded by such Court Martial, if a majority of the Members present concur in the sentence.

It shall not be necessary to appoint a Judge Advocate to conduct the proceedings of a European Court Martial under this Article.

CHAPTER IV.

Effects of the Dead.

ARTICLE 110.

Commanding Officer to secure the effects of the dead and to direct an inventory to be taken.

When any Officer or Soldier dies or is killed in the service, or any other person receiving public pay who is subject to these Articles of War in any department belonging to the Army, dies or is killed in the field, the Officer Commanding the Regiment, Corps, or Detachment, or the Officer in charge of the department, to which such Officer or Soldier or other person belongs, shall, if no heir or executor be present, secure his effects, and direct an inventory thereof to be taken. A duplicate shall be lodged in the Office of the Adjutant, or Officer in charge of the department to which such Officer, Soldier, or other person belongs.

ARTICLE 111.

Sale of effects.

If there be no heir or executor on the spot, the effects are to be publicly sold. The Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps or Detachment, or the Officer in charge of the department to which the deceased Officer, Soldier, or other person belonged, after discharging the debts of the deceased, namely, the expense of funeral ceremonies, his debts in camp or quarters, and Regimental debts of every description, shall account for the residue to the heir or heirs declared by will, whether written or verbal, or nominated in the Regimental Register, or in failure of such to the legal representative of the deceased; and in the event of no executor, heir, or other representative of the deceased attending and establishing his claim within twelve months from the date of the casualty, the amount in the hands of the Officer having charge of the estate shall be remitted to the General Treasury at the Presidency.

ARTICLE 112.

Sale of deserter's effects.

The effects of deserters are to be publicly sold, and the proceeds, after payment of Regimental debts, remitted by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the deserter belongs, to the General Treasury at the Presidency, or appropriated according to the rules obtaining in such Presidency.

CHAPTER V.

Miscellaneous.

ARTICLE 113.

Construction of the Articles as regards a Commander-in-Chief.

All powers and provisions contained in these Articles relating to a Commander-in-Chief shall, unless when otherwise provided, be construed to extend to the Officer Commanding the forces for the time being in any Presidency.

ARTICLE 114.

Construction of the Articles as regards Soldiers.

All powers and provisions contained in these Articles relating to Soldiers, shall be construed to extend to Non-Commissioned Officers, unless when otherwise provided.

ARTICLE 115.

Troops serving out of their own Presidency.

When any portion of the troops belonging to any Presidency, shall be serving within the limits of any other Presidency, such troops shall be considered as placed, during such service, under the orders and authority of the Commander-in-Chief or other Officer Commanding the forces of the Presidency within which they are serving, for all the purposes of these Articles of War, in the same manner as if they belonged to such Presidency; and all the provisions of these Articles of War, which relate to the trial and punishment of offenders belonging to the Presidency within which the trial is held, are hereby declared applicable to the trial and punishment of offenders serving within such Presidency. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, to direct that the troops, or any part thereof, of any Presidency, whilst serving without the limits of such Presidency, shall continue under the orders and authority of the Commander-in-Chief or Officer Commanding the forces of the Presidency to which they belong, for all the purposes of these Articles.

ARTICLE 116.

Assembling Courts Martial in foreign territories.

Any Officer Commanding any portion of Her Majesty's troops serving in any place out of Her Majesty's Territories, or out of the Territories of those States in alliance with Her Majesty, in which Her Majesty's forces are permanently stationed, shall, upon complaint made to him of any offence committed against the property or person of any inhabitant or resident in any such place by any person serving with, or belonging to, Her Majesty's Army, being under the immediate Command of such Officer, summon and cause to assemble a General Court Martial, which shall consist of not less than three Officers, for the purpose of trying any such person, notwithstanding such Officer shall not have received any warrant empowering him to assemble Courts Martial; and every Court Martial so assembled shall have the same powers in regard to summoning and examining of witnesses, the trial of, and sentence upon such person, as are granted by these Articles to General Courts Martial. Provided that no sentence of any such Court Martial shall be executed until the Officer Commanding-in-Chief the force to which the person so convicted and sentenced belongs, shall have approved and confirmed the same; except where such sentence shall not exceed the powers granted by these Articles to a District or Garrison Court Martial, in which case the Officer by whom the Court is convened is authorized to confirm, and commute, or mitigate, or remit the same; reporting the proceedings to the Officer Commanding-in-Chief.

ARTICLE 117.

No person to be tried a second time for the same offence.

No person who shall have been acquitted or convicted by a Court Martial of any offence, shall be liable to be tried a second time by the same or any other Court Martial for the same offence. Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of murder, and punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death shall not have resulted or shall not have been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

When any person subject to these Articles of War shall have been found guilty by a Court Martial of any Military offence, such Court Martial shall enquire into and receive evidence of any previous conviction of such person before a Court Martial or a Court of Justice, and shall enquire into the general character of such person, if a Soldier, for the purpose of apportioning the punishment to which he is liable to be sentenced for the offence of which he has been so found guilty. But no such evidence shall, in any case, be received until the Court shall have ascertained that such person had previously to his trial received notice of the intention to produce such evidence on the same. And it is hereby directed that such notice shall be given to all persons previous to trial.

ARTICLE 118.

Complaints against Superior Officers.

Any Officer or Soldier, who thinks himself wronged by his Superior or other Officer, is to complain thereof to the Officer Commanding his troop or company; and if his grievance be not redressed, may further complain to the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs, who is hereby required to examine into such complaint, or remit it to his Superior Authority, as the circumstances may require. If the complaint so preferred to the Commanding Officer should appear to be frivolous or groundless, the Officer or Soldier preferring it shall be liable to be punished according to the sentence of a General or other Court Martial; provided that such Officer or Soldier shall not on such account be liable to be sentenced to dismissal, nor to suffer corporal punishment or imprisonment with hard labor.

ARTICLE 119.

Prisoners of War.

Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be taken prisoner by the enemy, shall forfeit all claim to pay and allowances during the period of his remaining a prisoner, and until he shall again return to the service. If such Officer or Soldier can then establish, before a Court Martial, that he was unavoidably taken prisoner in the course of service,

that he resisted as long as he was able, that he did not serve with or assist the enemy, and that he returned as soon as possible to the service, he shall be entitled, after the finding of such Court Martial shall have been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, to receive either the whole or such portion of his arrears of pay and allowances as the local Government shall determine.

ARTICLE 120.

Subsistence allowance to prisoners not dismissed.

Every Officer or Soldier or follower in receipt of any public pay, who is imprisoned under the sentence of a Court Martial, or a commuted sentence, or under the sentence of a Court of Criminal Judicature, shall during the term of such imprisonment, if such imprisonment does not involve dismissal under Article 91, receive subsistence only, to the amount of his pay proper, according to the rates laid down in the Regulations.

ARTICLE 121.

Sentences of transportation for a term of years, passed for offences punishable with transportation for life, rendered valid.

When before the passing of these Articles of War any Court Martial or any Special Commissioner shall have sentenced any person, subject to the Articles of War for the Native Army in force at the date of such sentence, to transportation for any term less than the term of his life, for an offence punishable under the Articles then in force with transportation for life, such sentence, to the extent of the punishment awarded thereby, shall be deemed as valid and effectual as if the offender had been sentenced to transportation for life.

ARTICLE 122.

Sentence of imprisonment with hard labor passed for offences punishable with simple imprisonment or corporal punishment, rendered valid.

When before the passing of these Articles of War any Court Martial or any Special Commissioner shall have sentenced any person, subject to the Articles of War for the Native Army in force at the date of such sentence, to imprisonment with hard labor for an offence for which by the Articles of War then in force a sentence of simple imprisonment only could lawfully be passed, such sentence shall be deemed valid and effectual; and all persons are hereby indemnified for any thing done in pursuance of such sentence.

ARTICLE 123.

Sentences passed by Officers Commanding Regiments exercising Magisterial powers, rendered valid.

When before the passing of these Articles of War any Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps and exercising Magisterial powers, shall have sentenced to punishment any person subject to the Articles of War for the Native Army in force at the date of such sentence, such sentence shall be deemed valid, and shall be carried into effect, notwithstanding that such sentence was passed by such Officer in any part of the British Territories where he was not authorized to exercise such Magisterial powers. Provided that such sentence be one which it would have been within the competency of such Officer to pass within the Territories where he was authorized to exercise such powers.

CHAPTER VI.

Mode of dealing with offences not Military.

ARTICLE 124.

Persons charged with offences cognizable by the Criminal power to be delivered over to the Magistrate.

When any Officer or Soldier, in any place within the jurisdiction of any Criminal Court established by Her Majesty or the Government of India or any local Government is accused of any offence triable by such Court, he shall be delivered over to a Magistrate to be proceeded against according to law.

All Officers and Soldiers are hereby required to assist the Officers of Justice in apprehending and securing any person so accused.

ARTICLE 125.

Crimes to be tried by Courts Martial where no regular Criminal Tribunals exist.

In any place out of the British Territories in India, such offences, when committed by Officers or Soldiers, shall be cognizable by Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 126.

Offences cognizable by General Courts Martial.

General Courts Martial shall have cognizance of offences punishable with—

Death;

Transportation;

Imprisonment for a period that may extend to seven years or to fourteen years.

ARTICLE 127.

Offences cognizable by District or Garrison Courts Martial.

District or Garrison Courts Martial shall have cognizance, ordinarily, of offences punishable with imprisonment for a period which may extend to three years. District or Garrison Courts Martial shall also, by special order of the Officer Commanding the forces, have cognizance of offences of which a General Court Martial may take cognizance (not punishable with death or transportation for life), with power to sentence to imprisonment for any such offence for a period which may extend to three years.

ARTICLE 128.

Offences cognizable by Regimental, Detachment, or Line Courts Martial.

Regimental, Detachment, or Line Courts Martial, shall have cognizance, ordinarily, of offences punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six calendar months, and, by special order of the Officer Commanding the forces, of offences ordinarily cognizable by District or Garrison Courts Martial, with power to sentence persons convicted of such offences to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six calendar months.

General Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 129.

Punishment of death.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial of causing death, shall be deemed to have committed murder—

1*st*. If the act by which death was caused, was done with the intention of causing death; or

2*nd*. If it was done with the intention of causing such bodily injury as the offender knew to be likely to cause the death of the person to whom the harm was caused; or

3*rd*. If it was done with the intention of causing bodily injury to any person, and the bodily injury intended to be inflicted was sufficient in the ordinary course of nature to cause death; or

4*th*. If the person committing the act, knew that it was so imminently dangerous that it must in all probability cause death, or such bodily injury as is likely to cause death, and if he committed such act without any excuse for incurring the risk of causing death or such injury as aforesaid.

Any Officer or Soldier convicted of murder shall be sentenced to be hanged by the neck till he is dead, or to transportation for life.

ARTICLE 130.

Offences punishable by imprisonment or transportation for life.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial of any of the offences hereinafter mentioned, accompanied with an attempt to commit murder, or with wounding or other corporal injury to any person endangering the life of such person; that is to say,—

1*st*. Breaking, or attempting to break, by day or night, into any dwelling-house, tent, boat, or other habitation, or, into any building or place used for the preservation of property, with the intent to rob or steal;

2*nd*. Robbery or attempt to rob;

3*rd*. Stealing or attempting to steal in a house, or from the person—

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment with hard labor for a period that may extend to fourteen years.

ARTICLE 131.

Robbery, &c., accompanied with wounding &c. not endangering life.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial—

Of any offence specified in Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of the last Article, accompanied with wounding or other corporal injury to any person not endangering the life of such person;——or

ARTICLE 132.

Robbery by open violence or dacoity.

Of robbery by open violence, or dacoity, that is to say, going forth in the day or in the night with an offensive weapon, or in a gang with or without an offensive weapon, with the intention of committing robbery, and by force or intimidation robbing or attempting to rob any person in any place, or attacking by open violence any house, or place of habitation, or any place in which property may be kept, for the purpose of robbery;—— or

ARTICLE 133.

House-breaking by night.

Of breaking, or attempting to break into any dwelling-house, tent, boat, or other place of habitation, between sunset and sunrise, with intent to rob or steal;——or

ARTICLE 134.

House-breaking and stealing.

Of breaking into any such place of habitation, or into any place used for the preservation of property, and stealing therefrom property the value of which shall exceed one hundred Rupees;——or

ARTICLE 135.

Buying or receiving stolen property.

Of purchasing or receiving plundered or stolen property, knowing it to have been obtained by robbery, by open violence, or by theft or robbery, aggravated as described in Article 130 or Article 131;——or

ARTICLE 136.

Unnatural crime.

Of an unnatural crime;—— or

ARTICLE 137.

Rape.

Of Rape——

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to imprisonment with hard labor for a period not exceeding fourteen years.

ARTICLE 138.

Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial—

Of the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder;——or

ARTICLE 139.

Wounding with intent to murder.

Of the offence of wounding, or otherwise causing any corporal injury to any person with intent to murder, whether the person wounded or otherwise injured be the person whom the offender intended to murder, or another; or of attempting to commit murder by any means whatsoever;—

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding fourteen years.

ARTICLE 140.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial—

Premeditated affray, attended with Culpable homicide.

Of premeditated affray, attended with culpable homicide not amounting to murder, or severe wounding, or other aggravating circumstance;——or

ARTICLE 141.

Intentionally doing corporal injury.

Of intentionally wounding, maiming, or otherwise doing corporal injury to any person;——or

ARTICLE 142.

Accidentally doing corporal injury to one person when intended to be done to another.

Of accidentally wounding, maiming, or otherwise doing corporal injury to any person with the intention of doing such injury to another person;——or

ARTICLE 143.

House-breaking by night.

Of breaking into any dwelling-house, tent, boat, or other place of habitation, or into any place used for the preservation of property, between sunrise and sunset, with intent to steal therein;——or

ARTICLE 144.

Theft in a dwelling-house.

Of stealing from any habitation, or from any person, any property exceeding three hundred Rupees in value;——or

ARTICLE 145.

Buying or receiving stolen property exceeding 300 Rupees in value.

Of having purchased or received any property so stolen, exceeding in value three hundred Rupees, knowing it to have been stolen; ——or

ARTICLE 146.

Arson.

Of Arson;——or

ARTICLE 147.

Enticing unmarried women under 15 years.

Of enticing and taking away, or of causing to be enticed or taken away for any unlawful purpose, any unmarried woman under the age of fifteen years;——or

ARTICLE 148.

Stealing children under 8 years.

Of stealing a child under the age of eight years;——or

ARTICLE 149.

Counterfeiting or fabricating Deed, &c.

Of counterfeiting, or causing or procuring the fraudulent fabrication or alteration of any written deed, or printed paper of any description; or any counterfeit seal or signature thereto; or the illicit imitation of any public stamp or stamped paper issued by Government; or of using, selling, or disposing of such stamped paper, knowing the same to be counterfeit; or of fraudulently issuing and publishing as true, or of fraudulently giving effect to any fabricated deed or paper, knowing it to be a forgery;——or

ARTICLE 150.

Counterfeiting Coin, &c.

Of forging or procuring to be forged any counterfeit Coin, in imitation of any of the Gold, Silver, or Copper Coin of the Government of India; or of any Coin usually received as money in the British Territories in India; or of clipping, filing, drilling, or defacing any such Coin; or of paying or tendering in payment counterfeit Coin, Bank Notes, or other Securities for money, knowing the same to be counterfeit, although such Notes or Securities shall be incomplete;—

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding seven years.

District or Garrison Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 151.

Powers of District or Garrison Courts Martial.

It shall be competent to the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, and to any Officer having authority to convene District or Garrison Courts Martial, to cause offenders, not being Commissioned Officers, accused of any of the offences specified in these Articles of War, except offences for which the punishment of death, or transportation for life, is provided, to be tried for such offences before a District or Garrison Court Martial, and such Court shall have power, on conviction, to sentence any such offender to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three years.

ARTICLE 152.

Stealing property not exceeding 300 Rupees, but exceeding 50 Rupees in value.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General, District, or Garrison Court Martial—

Of stealing from any habitation, or from the person, any property of value not exceeding three hundred Rupees, but exceeding fifty Rupees;——or

ARTICLE 153.

Buying or receiving stolen property not exceeding 300 Rupees in value.

Of having purchased or received any stolen property of value not exceeding three hundred Rupees, knowing it to have been stolen, but not under aggravating circumstances;——or

ARTICLE 154.

Dishonestly having stolen property in possession.

Of dishonestly having stolen property in his possession, and of having dishonestly kept possession of such property after becoming aware of its having been stolen—

Punishable with imprisonment not exceeding three years.

Shall be sentenced by such Court to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three years.

Regimental, Detachment, or Line Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 155.

Offences punishable by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

It shall be competent to any Officer having authority to convene a Regimental, Detachment, or Line Court Martial, to cause offenders, not being Commissioned Officers, accused of any of the offences specified in these Articles of War, for which no punishment exceeding imprisonment with hard labor for three years is therein provided, to be tried before Regimental, Detachment, or Line Courts Martial, and any such Court shall have power, on conviction, to sentence any such offender to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding six calendar months.

ARTICLE 156.

Stealing property not exceeding 50 Rupees in value.

Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be convicted—

Of stealing property not exceeding fifty Rupees in value;——or

ARTICLE 157.

Simple assault or affray.

Of assault or affray, unattended with homicide, severe wounding, or aggravating circumstances—

Punishable with imprisonment not exceeding one year if awarded by General, District, or Garrison Court Martial;

or for any period

or not exceeding 6 months if awarded by a Regimental, Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

May be sentenced to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one year, by the award of a General, or District, or Garrison Court Martial: not exceeding six calendar months, by the award of a Regimental, or Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

Offences punishable by imprisonment from six months to two years according to the description of the Court.

ARTICLE 158.

Resisting process of a Magistrate or Police Officer.

Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be convicted—

Of resisting the process of a Magistrate or Police Officer ;——or

ARTICLE 159.

Committing any offence not already provided for.

Of having committed any offence against person or property for which provision is not already made in the preceding Articles of War—

Punishable with imprisonment not exceeding two years if awarded by General Court Martial, not exceeding one year if by District or Garrison Court Martial, and not exceeding 6 months if by a Regimental, Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

May be sentenced to suffer imprisonment for any period not exceeding two years by the award of a General Court Martial, for any period not exceeding one year by the award of a District or Garrison Court Martial, and for any period not exceeding six calendar months by the award of a Regimental, or Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

ARTICLE 160.

Offence of aiding and abetting.

Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be convicted by a General, or District, or Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial, of having been present, aiding and abetting, or of having caused, instigated, or procured, the commission of any of the offences specified in any of these Articles, shall be sentenced by such Court to any punishment in these Articles provided for such offence, and within the competency of such Court to award.

ARTICLE 161.

Sentence of death.

No sentence of death shall be carried into effect until confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the person on whom such sentence is passed belongs ; or if such person is attached to the force of any Presidency, but is serving with a force in any place out of British India, until it be confirmed by the Officer Commanding such force; or if such person belongs to a force in any part of India not under the Commander-in-Chief of any Presidency, until confirmed by the Officer Commanding such force.

ARTICLE 162.

Confirmation, remission, or commutation.

The Commander-in-Chief or other Commanding Officer as provided in the last Article is authorized at his discretion to confirm any sentence of death, and to remit such sentence, or to commute it to transportation for life, or for a period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment with hard labor for any period not exceeding fourteen years.

ARTICLE 163.

Transportation.

No sentence of transportation shall be carried into effect until confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief, or other Commanding Officer as provided in Article 161, and the Commander-in-Chief or such other Commanding Officer is authorized at his discretion to remit such sentence or to confirm it, or to commute it to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding fourteen years. Provided that, if the sentence of transportation be for any period less than fourteen years, the imprisonment in commutation shall not be for any longer period.

ARTICLE 164.

Remission or mitigation.

It shall be competent to any Officer having authority, to confirm the sentence of a General or other Court Martial, and to remit any sentence passed by such Court Martial, or to mitigate such sentence by substituting simple imprisonment for imprisonment with hard labor, or by reducing the period of imprisonment, or by directing the discharge of the offender in lieu of any imprisonment.

ARTICLE 165.

No person to be tried a second time for the same offence.

Any person who shall have been tried by a Court Martial for any offence under the authority of these Articles of War, shall not be tried for the same offence in any other Court whatsoever except as provided in Article 117 ; and no person who shall have been acquitted or convicted of any offence by any Court of Judicature, shall be punished for the same offence by a Court Martial. But such person may be discharged from the service.

ARTICLE 166.

Regulations respecting Bazaar and Cantonment Police, and Punchayets, declared in force.

The Regulations by which in any Presidency the office and powers of Commissariat Officers, or Officers in charge of the Police in any Cantonments, or Superintendents of Military Bazars, are at present defined and controlled ; or by which punchayets are constituted and guided ; or by which jurisdiction is given to Courts Martial over offences committed by persons amenable to the Articles of War, within certain limits beyond or around Cantonments ; shall continue to be in full force, and to be observed at the several Presidencies respectively.

CHAPTER VII.

Application of the Articles.

ARTICLE 167.

Persons amenable to the Articles.

All Officers and Soldiers, Drivers, Farriers, Trumpeters, Drummers, unattested Recruits, Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Native Doctors, Hospital Attendants, Dressers, Artificers, and Laborers, Sutlers, Followers, public and private, or others attached to or serving with any part of the Army, are to be governed by these Articles, and to be subject to trial and punishment by Courts Martial.

Provided that all Drivers, Farriers, Trumpeters, Drummers, Recruits, Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Native Doctors, Hospital Attendants, and Dressers, hereafter enlisted, shall be attested according to the Regulations of the Presidency to which they belong.

Persons of European descent (whether on the side of their father or mother) professing the Christian religion, if belonging to the descriptions mentioned in this Article (and not being Her Majesty's natural-born subjects born in Europe, or the children of such subjects), shall be tried for Military offences by Courts Martial composed of European Officers only, and punished according to these Articles of War. For Criminal or Non-Military offences such persons shall not be amenable to these Articles or War, but shall be tried and punished in the same manner as persons who are subject to the Mutiny Act and Articles of War in force for the better government of the European Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian forces.

ARTICLE 168.

Promulgation of the Articles.

These Articles are to be translated into the several languages of the different Presidencies; and the following Articles, namely, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th, the 5th to the 69th, both included; the 78th, 81st, 82nd, 110th, and 118th, are to be read once every three months at the head of every Regiment or Corps, Troop or Company in the service, and to every recruit at the period of his attestation.

ARTICLE 169.

Commencement of Act.

These Articles of War shall take effect on and from the 1st day of November 1861.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXX OF 1861.

An Act to enable the Bengal Military Orphan Society to register under Act XXI of 1860 (for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable the Bengal Military Orphan Society to register under Act XXI of 1860 *(for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies)*; It is enacted as follows:—

The Bengal Military Orphan Society how to be registered.

In the case of the Bengal Military Orphan Society, the assent to the Society being registered under the said Act XXI of 1860 of three-fifths of the Members present personally or by proxy at some general meeting specially convened, shall not be required, but the said Bengal Military Orphan Society may be registered under the said Act by the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Managers thereof for the time being, without such assent, anything in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding, and such Registration shall have the same effect as if it had been made in conformity with the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1860.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXI OF 1861.

An Act to regulate the manufacture of Saltpetre and the sale of Salt educed in the refinement thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the manufacture of Saltpetre and the sale of Salt educed in the refinement thereof; It is enacted as follows:—

Unlicensed manufacturing &c. of Saltpetre prohibited.

I. From the time when this Act shall come into operation it shall not be lawful for any person in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, or in any other part of the British Territories in India to which this Act shall be extended in the manner hereinafter provided, to manufacture or refine Saltpetre, or to separate or purify any Salt which may be educed in the process of manufacturing or refining Saltpetre, except under a license from the Local Government. The license may be granted either for the manufacture of Saltpetre alone, or for the manufacture and refining of Saltpetre and the separation and purification of Salt educed in the process of such manufacture and refining.

Unlicensed manufacturer prohibited from separating &c. Salt educed in the manufacture of Saltpetre.

II. It shall not be lawful for any manufacturer of Saltpetre, not being licensed to manufacture and refine Saltpetre and to separate and purify the Salt educed in the process of the manufacture of Saltpetre, to separate any Salt from any earth or other substance yielding Salt.

Duration and form of license.

III. Every license granted under this Act shall have effect for one year from the date of such license and shall contain the name of the proprietor of the manufactory or manufactory and refinery of Saltpetre licensed, and of the locality of such manufactory or refinery.

Fees for licenses.

IV. For every license to manufacture Saltpetre there shall be charged a fee not exceeding two Rupees, and for every license to manufacture and refine Saltpetre and to separate and purify Salt in the process of such manufacture and refining, a fee not exceeding one hundred Rupees. The local Government shall within the limits aforesaid fix the amount of the fee to be paid for such licenses respectively.

Salt educed in the manufacture of Saltpetre liable to full Government Duty.

V. The Salt educed in the process of manufacturing or refining Saltpetre by any person licensed to separate and purify Salt as aforesaid (whether the same shall be purified or not) shall be liable to the full Government Duty on Salt in the Presidency or place in which such Salt is separated, educed, or purified, and such Duty shall be levied, on or before such Salt is removed from the place of manufacture.

Penalty.

VI. If any person shall manufacture or refine Salpetre or separate or purify any Salt educed in the process of manufacturing or refining the same, without a

license under this Act, or being licensed only to manufacture Saltpetre, shall separate any Salt in the manufacture thereof, or being licensed to manufacture and refine Saltpetre shall (except as provided in the next Section) allow any Salt separated in the manufacture or refinement of Saltpetre to be removed from the place of manufacture or refinery without the full amount of Government Duty thereon being first paid, he shall be liable to a fine of five hundred Rupees, and on non-payment thereof to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding six months.

Composition of Duties.

VII. It shall be lawful for the local Government to compound, with any person licensed under this Act to manufacture and refine Saltpetre and to separate and purify Salt educed in the process of such manufacturing and refining, for the Duty payable on the Salt estimated to be separated by such person. The composition shall be made for one year only, and may be annually renewed, and shall be in such form, and subject to such provisions and pecuniary penalties, as the local Government shall prescribe. Such provisions and penalties shall be expressed in such license, and the person licensed shall sign a bond embodying such provisions and penalties, and binding him to the fulfilment of all conditions of such license.

Manufactories in the North-Western Provinces to be within Customs jurisdiction.

VIII. Every manufactory of Saltpetre in the North-Western Provinces licensed under this Act, and a space not exceeding one hundred yards around such manufactory if the manufactory be also a refinery of Saltpetre, and not exceeding fifty yards if the manufactory be licensed for the manufacture of Saltpetre only, to be fixed by the local Government under Section III Act XIV of 1843 (*for regulating the levy of Customs Duties and the manufacture of Salt in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal*), shall be included in the Customs jurisdiction of the said Provinces; and the provisions of the said Act XIV of 1843 and of Act XXXVI of 1855 (*to empower Officers of Customs and Land Revenue to search houses and other enclosed places for contraband Salt in the North-Western Provinces*) shall apply to Salt manufactured, separated, or purified contrary to the provisions of this Act, and to such Customs jurisdiction.

Acts XIV of 1843 and XXXVI of 1855 applicable.

In other parts of India to which this Act is extended, who are to exercise the powers conferred by the above Acts on Collectors &c.

IX. In other parts of the British Territories in India to which this Act shall be extended in the manner hereinafter provided, the powers conferred by the said Acts XIV of 1843 and XXXVI of 1855 on Collectors and other Officers of Customs and Police Officers respectively, may be exercised by the Magistrates and Police Officers (not being under the grade of a Jemadar or Head Officer of a Police Station) in their respective Districts.

Local Government may frame rules.

X. It shall be lawful for the local Government of the North-Western Provinces, and of any other Presidency or place to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, to frame rules, which shall not be contrary to the provisions of this Act, for securing the Duty payable on Salt separated or purified under licenses to manufacture and refine Saltpetre and to separate and purify Salt educed in manufacturing and refining the same, for compositions under Section VII of this Act, and for the removal of Salt for which composition has been made, and otherwise to give effect to this Act. Such rules shall be published in the Official Gazette of such local Government, and shall have the same force and effect as if they were contained in this Act.

To what substances &c. this Act is applicable.

XI. The provisions of this Act, wherever it may be in force, shall apply to the manufacture of Russee, Sujjee, and all other substances manufactured from saline earth, and of Kharee Noon, or Glauber's Salt, and every other form of Sulphate of Soda, and to the works at which any such substance is manufactured.

Levy of forfeitures and penalties by distress.

XII. All forfeitures or penalties imposed under the authority of this Act shall be recoverable by any Magistrate of Police, or by the Magistrate or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, and may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the above named Officers.

Cancellation of license and destruction of works of offenders.

XIII. When any penalty is awarded for the breach of the conditions of any license under this Act, or against the holder of any license for any offence under this Act, the local Government may cancel such license. The Officer who convicts the offender may also, on the application of the Commissioner of Customs or of the Collector of Customs within whose jurisdiction the offence is committed or other Officer authorized in that behalf by the local Government, order the works of such offender at which such offence was committed, to be destroyed.

Procedure until return is made to warrant of distress.

XIV. In case any penalty awarded under this Act shall not be forthwith paid, the Officer by whom such penalty is awarded may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Imprisonment if distress not sufficient.

XV. If upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such

Officer, by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender, provided he is not a European British subject, to prison, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months when the amount of fine shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Levy of fines from European British subjects.

XVI. If the offender shall be a European British subject, the Magistrate shall record the facts, and transmit such record to the District Court of the District wherein the offender is convicted, and the amount of the fine and costs (if any) shall be levied in the manner provided for the execution of decrees of the Civil Court.

Act not to affect provisions of other laws relating to licenses.

XVII. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter or affect the provisions of any other law or Regulation relating to licenses.

Commencement and operation of Act.

XVIII. This Act shall take effect in the North-Western Provinces on the 1st day of December 1861, and may be extended to any other parts of the British territories in India, by an order of the Governor-General of India in Council to be published in the Official Gazette.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXXII OF 1861.

An Act to postpone the operation of a portion of Clause 8, Section I of Act XIV of 1859, (to provide for the Limitation of Suits.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to postpone the operation of so much of Act XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the Limitation of Suits*) as limits the period for the commencement of suits for the amount of bills for articles sold by retail; It is enacted as follows :—

Part of Clause 8 Section I of Act XIV of 1859 not to take effect before 1st July 1862.

I. That part of Clause 8 Section I of the said Act which relates to bills for articles sold by retail shall not take effect or have any operation before the 1st day of July 1862.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 27th of July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 18th of November next :—

A Bill for the better enforcement of discipline in the House of Correction at Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better enforcement of discipline and order amongst the prisoners confined within the House of Correction forming part of the Great Jail of Calcutta, as well as for the more effectual superintendence over, and control of, the said House of Correction; It is enacted as follows :—

Authority over House of Correction vested in Commissioner of Police, &c.

I. The authority hitherto exercised by the Sheriff of Calcutta over that part of the Great Jail which is termed the House of Correction, shall henceforth cease and determine; and the whole authority over the House of Correction and the prisoners confined therein, is hereby vested in the Commissioner of Police for Calcutta, or in such other Officer as the local Government may from time to time appoint.

Commissioner empowered to take cognizance of breaches of discipline and to punish prisoners for certain offences.

II. The Commissioner or other Officer, in whom the control of the House of Correction shall be vested, is hereby empowered to take cognizance of all breaches of prison discipline, and to punish persons guilty of mutinous and violent conduct or insolent language, or contumacious refusal to perform the work allotted to them, by placing them in solitary confinement which shall not extend beyond three

days at a time for each offence, or in separate confinement for not more than seven days, or by confining them in irons for periods not exceeding four days in each case. Provided that no person shall be detained in prison under the provisions of this Act, longer than the term of his original sentence. A Register of all persons punished under this Act shall be regularly kept by the official in charge of the House of Correction and forwarded to Government once a month.

Proviso.

Register of persons punished.

III. The local Government is hereby authorized from time to time to frame rules for the proper discipline of prisoners in the House of Correction with regard to their food, dress, hours of recreation and work, labor, classification, and all points in any way concerning the regularity and order of the said House of Correction.

Local Government to frame rules for proper discipline of prisoners.

IV. These rules shall be applicable to all persons confined in the House of Correction under any judicial sentence, whether such persons be confined there for the whole or for a part of their term of imprisonment, or be merely placed temporarily in the House of Correction pending their removal elsewhere, and also to persons awaiting their trial.

Rules to be applicable to all persons confined in the House of Correction.

V. Should any person under sentence of death be at any time confined in the House of Correction, the power of the Sheriff to remove the prisoner to the Great Jail or to such other place as may from time to time be fixed on as the place of execution, and to execute that sentence of death, shall not in any wise be affected, any thing in this enactment notwithstanding.

Saving of power of Sheriff to remove prisoners sentenced to death to the Great Jail, &c.

VI. The provisions of this Act may, under an order from the Governor General in Council, be made applicable to any other House of Correction than that of Calcutta, or to any Jail established or to be established in any other part of the British Territories in India.

Act may be made applicable to other Houses of Correction, &c.

VII. The powers proposed to be entrusted by Section II of this Act to the Officer in whom the control of the House of Correction may be vested, are hereby extended to the Sheriff of Calcutta for the time being as regards that part of the Great Jail which will remain under the control of the Sheriff. In the case of mutinous or violent conduct, or where it may be necessary in order to prevent an outbreak, the Jailor shall exercise within the Great Jail the powers laid down in Section II of this Act. Provided that the Jailor shall, within twenty-four hours of the exercise thereof, report every instance in which he shall exercise such powers to the Sheriff, and the Sheriff shall have power to annul or alter the order as he may think fit.

Powers specified in Section II vested in the Sheriff or the Jail, or as regards the Great Jail.

Proviso.

VIII. The Sheriff shall be bound to keep up the register mentioned in Section II of this Act.

Sheriff to keep a Register.

M. WYLIE,

Clerk of the Council.

THE 31ST AUGUST 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 31st August 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 18th of December next:—

A Bill to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to Criminal Law and Procedure.

WHEREAS by Act XLV of 1860 a Penal Code has been prescribed for British India, and the said Code will come into operation on the 1st day of January 1862; and whereas by Act XXV of 1861 a Code of Procedure is provided for the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter, and the said Code likewise will come into operation from the said 1st day of January 1862 in the Territories subject to the general Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay; and whereas it is expedient to repeal, in the manner hereinafter provided, certain Regulations and Acts, and parts of Regulations and Acts, relating to Criminal Law and Procedure; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. In the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and in any other part of the British Territories in India to which Act XLV of 1860 *(The Indian Penal Code)* and Act XXV of 1861 *(The Code of Criminal Procedure)* have been, or shall be extended before the 1st January 1862, the several Regulations and Acts, and parts of Regulations and Acts, set forth in the Schedule hereto, except in so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, shall, to the extent expressed in the said Schedule, be repealed from the said 1st January 1862, and so far as they relate to any part of the said Territories to which the said Acts XLV of 1860 and XXV of 1861 have not been extended, then from the time when the said Acts shall be extended to such part by a Notification in the Gazette by the Governor General of India in Council, or by the local Government to which such Territory is subordinate.

Repeal of Laws.

SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS AND ACTS REPEALED

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XIII of 1835 ...	... .	The whole Act.
Act XV of 1835 ..	... .	The whole Act, except as it repeals other Acts.
Act XVIII of 1835 ..	.. ..	The whole Act.
Act XX of 1835 ..	... ...	The whole Act.
Act VI of 1836 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XXX of 1836 ...	... ...	In so far as it relates to offences committed after the date in which the Indian Penal Code shall come into operation.
Act XVIII of 1837 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XXI of 1837 ..	... ...	Section IV.
Act XXVII of 1837 ..	... ...	Section XII.
Act XXXIII of 1837 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1838 ..	... ...	The whole Act.
Act IX of 1838 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act II of 1839 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1839 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XIX of 1839 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act I of 1840 ..	An Act for regulating the procedure on trials referred to the Court of Foujdaree Adawlut at Madras	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1840 .	An Act for preventing affrays concerning the possession of land and for providing relief in cases of forcible dispossession within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal	The whole Act.
Act V of 1840 ...	An Act concerning the oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahomedans ...	Sections II and III.
Act XI of 1840 ..	An Act for the Presidency of Bombay, amending the law concerning prisoners sentenced to labor or solitude ..	Sections II and III.
Act XVII of 1841 ..	An Act for amending the proceedings in appeals before the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal .	Section II, so much as was not repealed by Act X of 1861.
Act XXI of 1841 ..	An Act for the better prevention of local nuisances ..	The whole Act.
Act XXX of 1841 ..	An Act for repressing obstructions to justice in certain Courts of the East India Company ...	In so far as it relates to Courts of Justice.
Act XXXI of 1841 ..	An Act for amending the provisions of the Bengal Code touching Criminal Appeals and the revision of sentences and orders of Criminal Courts ...	The whole Act.
Act VIII of 1842 ...	An Act for describing in Legislative Acts, with greater certainty and convenience, the Courts of the highest jurisdiction in the respective Presidencies ..	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1842 ...	An Act for facilitating preliminary investigations of criminal cases connected with the collection of the revenue within the Presidency of Bombay	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1843 ...	An Act for amending the law concerning appeals from Justices of the Peace, and from Magistrates acting under the Statute 53 Geo. III. c. 155 ...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1843 ...	An Act for abolishing the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, and for establishing new Zillah Courts to perform their functions, for establishing Courts constituted according to Regulations I and II, and Regulations VII and VIII of 1827, in place of the existing Civil and Criminal Zillah Courts, and for extending the civil jurisdiction of such Courts ...	Sections XXVII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XL, XLI, XLII, XLIII, LI, LIV, LV, and LVI.
Act XV of 1843 ...	An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Judicial Department ...	In so far as it relates to the powers of Deputy Magistrates or Judicial Officers.
Act XXIV of 1843 ..	An Act for better prevention of the crime of dacoity ...	Section I, in so far as it relates to offences committed after the date on which the Indian Penal Code shall come into operation, and Sections II and III.
Act III of 1844 ..	An Act for legalizing the infliction of corporal punishment in cases of petty larceny generally, and when committed by offenders of tender age ...	The whole Act.
Act XIV of 1844 ..	An Act for regulating the proceedings of the Sudder Courts at Fort William, Fort St. George, Bombay, and at Agra, in regard to sentences of transportation for life .	The whole Act.
Act II of 1845 ..	An Act for regulating the punishment of adultery in the Courts of the East India Company, in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bombay ..	The whole Act.
Act X of 1845 ..	An Act for empowering Courts to issue warrants in cases of failure to serve summons .	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1845 ...	An Act for the punishment of offences committed by convicts sentenced to imprisonment for life .	The whole Act.
Act XXVII of 1845 .	An Act for enabling Assistant Magistrates vested with special powers to decide cases under the provisions of Act IV of 1840 ...	The whole Act.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XXX of 1845 ...	An Act for enabling Session Judges within the Madras Presidency to award fines in compensation to injured parties ...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1846 ...	An Act regarding the deposit of diet money for witnesses in petty cases ...	The whole Act.
Act X of 1847 ...	An Act for amending Act XXX of 1836 ..	The whole Act.
Act XX of 1847 ...	An Act for the encouragement of learning in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, by defining and providing for the enforcement of the right called copyright therein ...	Section IV.
Act I of 1848 ...	An Act to regulate the proceedings in certain cases of forgery ...	The whole Act.
Act III of 1848 ...	An Act for removing doubts as to the meaning of the words "thug" and "thuggee," and the expression "murder by thuggee," when used in the Acts of the Council of India ...	The whole Act.
Act V of 1848 ..	An Act to amend the law regarding the taking of Mochulkas or Penal recognizances ...	The whole Act.
Act XI of 1848 ..	An Act for the punishment of wandering gangs of thieves and robbers ...	Section I, in so far as it relates to offences committed after the date on which the Indian Penal Code shall come into operation, and Sections II and III.
Act XIX of 1848 ...	An Act for better defining the law as to revision of the sentences of subordinate Criminal Courts in the Presidencies of Bengal and Madras ...	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1849 ..	An Act for the safe custody of Criminal lunatics ..	The whole Act.
Act XIV of 1849 ..	An Act to punish tampering with the Army or Navy ..	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1850 ...	An Act for better defining the law as to the removal of prisoners	The whole Act.
Act XIII of 1850 ..	An Act for punishing breaches of trust ..	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1850 ..	An Act for the restitution of the value of stolen property ..	The whole Act.
Act XXIX of 1850 ..	An Act to amend Act XXXI of 1838 for the prevention of poisoning ...	The whole Act.
Act XXXVIII of 1850 ...	An Act to allow Counsel to all persons on the trial of offences ..	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1851 ...	An Act for the appointment of Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates, and for defining the duties of Deputy and Assistant Magistrates in Bombay ...	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1851 ...	An Act for the trial of receivers of stolen property ..	The whole Act.
Act XXIII of 1852 ...	An Act to authorize and empower the Governors in Council of the respective Presidencies of Madras and Bombay to mitigate or discharge fines, amerciaments, &c., imposed by the Supreme Courts, or any other Courts of Justice at Madras and Bombay respectively ...	As far as regards Courts other than Supreme Court.
Act XXXII of 1852 ...	An Act to facilitate the prosecution of certain Ministerial and Police Officers for certain criminal acts ...	The whole Act.
Act I of 1853 ...	An Act for providing in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay for the punishment of males of tender age for petty thefts ...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1854 ..	An Act for the apprehension within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, of persons charged with the commission of heinous offences beyond the limits of the said Territories, and for delivering them up to justice and to provide for the execution of warrants in places out of the jurisdiction of the authorities issuing them ...	The whole Act.
Act X of 1854 ..	An Act for regulating the powers of Assistants to Magistrates and of Deputy Magistrates appointed under Act XV of 1843.	Sections II and III.
Act XII of 1854 ...	An Act for conferring Criminal jurisdiction upon District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Madras ...	Sections II and III.
Act XV of 1855 ..	An Act to amend Regulation III of 1833 of the Bombay Regulations ...	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1855 ..	An Act to amend the law in force in the Presidency of Bombay concerning the use of badges ...	Section III.
Act XIX of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort St. George	Section V.
Act I of 1856 ..	An Act to prevent the sale or exposure of obscene books and pictures ...	The whole Act.
Act II of 1856 ...	An Act to enable Magistrates and certain other Officers to take cognizance of certain offences without requiring a written complaint ...	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1856 ...	An Act to prevent the malicious or wanton destruction of cattle ...	The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1856 ..	An Act to provide for the execution of Criminal process in places out of the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the same ...	The whole Act.
Act XI of 1857 ...	An Act for the prevention, trial, and punishment of offences against the State ...	Sections I and II.
Act XXIV of 1859 ..	An Act for the better regulation of the Police within the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George ...	Sections XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLI, XLII, and XLIII, and so much of the Schedule as repeals Clause 1, Section XI.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal
Act III of 1860 ..	An Act to empower Sessions Judges to pass sentence in certain cases without reference to the Sudder Court ...	The whole Act.
Act XXXV of 1860 ..	An Act relating to the transportation of convicts ..	The whole Act.
	BENGAL.	
Regulation IX. 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and modifications, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 3rd December 1790, and subsequent dates, for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors ...	Sections IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XXII, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XLVII, XLVIII, XLIX, L, LI, LIII, LIV, LVI, LVII, LVIII, LXV, LXXIV, LXXV, LXXVII, and LXXVIII.
Regulation XXII. 1793.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 7th December 1792, for the establishment of an efficient Police throughout the country ..	Sections X, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, and XXXIV.
Regulation VII. 1794 ...	A Regulation for enabling one Judge of Circuit to hold the Courts for the half-yearly and monthly gaol deliveries; and for empowering one of the Judges of the Provincial Court of appeal in each Division to remain at the Sudder Station to transact certain parts of the business of the Court, whilst the other Judges are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of the Judges or their law officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial and Law appointments .	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1795	A Regulation for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors in the Province of Benares; for enabling one of the Judges, in his capacity of Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal, to transact certain parts of the business of that Court, whilst the other two Judges, as Judges of Circuit, are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of any of the Judges or their law officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial or law appointments ...	Section IV, Clause 1, in so far as it extends the provisions of Regulation IX of 1793, which are repealed by this Act, and Clauses 2, 4, and 5, and the following Sections of the Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1795 .	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient Police in the Province of Benares ..	Sections X, XXIX, XXX, and XXXI.
Regulation XXI 1795 ..	A Regulation for preventing Brahmins in the Province of Benares establishing koorhs, wounding or killing their female relations or children, or sitting dhurna; and for preventing the tribe of Rajkoomars in that Province killing their female children ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II 1796 ..	A Regulation for the guidance of the zillah and city Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares in apprehending and bringing to trial European British subjects charged with acts which may render them liable to a criminal prosecution	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1796 ...	A Regulation for the more certain ascertainment of the witnesses whom prisoners, committed for trial before the Courts of Circuit, may be desirous to have examined in their defence; and of the causes of the non-attendance of any witnesses named by prisoners or prosecutors to give evidence before the Courts of Circuit ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XI. 1796 ..	A Regulation for providing against resistance to the processes of the zillah and city Courts and Police Officers, as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a criminal nature, who may abscond, or otherwise evade the process issued against them.	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1797 ..	A Regulation for defining more specifically the responsibility of the landholders and farmers of land in the Province of Benares, under the charge of the Police vested in them, conformably to their engagements by Regulation XVII. 1795	Section III
Regulation IV. 1797 ..	A Regulation for making sundry alterations in, and additions to Regulation IX. 1793	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIII. 1797 ..	A Regulation for the occasional exercise of Judicial powers by the Assistants to the zillah and city Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIV 1797 ..	A Regulation for empowering the Court of Nizamut Adawlut to extend relief to certain prisoners sentenced to deyut and pecuniary fines or to restore stolen property, or the value of it, and to remain in confinement until the completion of their sentences; also for preventing sentences of the same nature in future; and for drawing the distinction between the Courts of Civil and Criminal jurisdiction more clearly and obviously	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III 1798 ...	A Regulation for establishing annual vacations of the Civil Courts of Justice, for postponing the commencement of the half-yearly gaol deliveries during such vacations, and for establishing a fixed order of succession in the gaol deliveries of the several zillahs and cities throughout the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares ...	The whole Regulation

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1799 ..	A Regulation for monthly gaol deliveries in the cities of Dacca, Moorshedabad, and Patna; and for declaring convicts who may escape from confinement during their sentences, liable to transportation ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1799 ..	A Regulation for the trial of persons charged with crimes against the State ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1799 ..	A Regulation for certain modifications of the Mohomedan Law in cases of murder; and to explain parts of Regulation XXI of 1797 and Regulation V of 1797, in cases of dhurna ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation X. 1799 ...	A Regulation to prevent delay in the transmission of the records of trials referred to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1801 ..	A Regulation for putting a stop to the practice which prevails in many parts of the Company's Provinces, of parties in Civil suits preferring unfounded accusations of perjury against the witnesses in such suits and unfounded charges of subornation of perjury against the adverse parties in such suits ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1801 ..	A Regulation for modifying the Mahomedan Law in certain cases of kutlkhota, or accidental homicide, and in other cases of the like nature ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1802 ...	A Regulation for preventing the sacrifice of children at Saugor and other places ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1803 ...	A Regulation for the guidance of the Magistrates of the several zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, in apprehending persons charged with crimes or offences and bringing them to trial ...	The Sections extending the provisions of Regulation IX. 1793, which are repealed by this Act, and Sections XIV and XXXI.
Regulation VII. 1803 ..	A Regulation for the establishment of a Court of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the East India Company ...	The Sections extending Regulation IX. 1793, which are repealed by this Act. Sections X, XXIV, XXIX, XXXI, XXXVI, XXXVII, and XXXIX, and Clause 3 Section XXXIX, and Section XLI; also the Sections extending Regulation IV. 1797, which are repealed by this Act.
Regulation VIII. 1803 ...	A Regulation for extending the jurisdiction of the Nizamut Adawlut to the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company ...	Sections V, VI, IX. to XXIII, and Section XXV.
Regulation XX. 1803 ...	A Regulation for the trial of persons charged with crimes against the State in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XXXV. 1803.	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient system of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company. ...	Section III, Clauses 3, 4, and 5, and Section X.
Regulation L. 1803 ...	A Regulation for extending, with modifications, to the Criminal Courts the rules prescribed in Regulation IV. 1793, for procuring the attendance of witnesses, and requiring oaths or solemn declarations from witnesses in the Civil Courts, and for explaining those rules in their application to particular forms of oath by the Courts, Civil and Criminal ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation LIII. 1803...	A Regulation for determining the punishment to be adjudged by the Criminal Courts of Judicature, in cases wherein a discretion is left by the Mahomedan Law; for defining the crime and punishment of robbery by open violence; and for declaring what convicts shall be hereafter liable to transportation, or to banishment; as well as the punishment of such as may return from transportation, or escape from confinement, during the periods of their sentences ...	The whole Regulation
Regulation III. 1804 ...	A Regulation for providing against resistance to the processes of the Zillah Criminal Courts and Police Officers, as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a criminal nature who may abscond, or otherwise evade the process issued against them: for rendering prosecutions instituted for the recovery of losses sustained by theft and robbery cognizable in the Courts of Civil Judicature; and for ascertaining the responsibility in such cases of Tehseeldars of places held khaum, for amending certain parts of Regulation VI. 1803, for preventing the offence of dhurna, and for preventing the tribe of Rajkomars killing or causing the death of their female children in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1804 ...	A Regulation for altering the denomination of the Court of Circuit and the Provincial Court of Appeal for the division of the ceded Provinces for the administration of Justice in Criminal cases in the conquered Provinces in the Doab and on the right bank of the river Jumna, and in the Territory ceded to the Honorable the English East India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa ...	Proviso in Section XI.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation III. 1805 ..	A Regulation to make further provision for the exemplary punishment of robbery by open violence ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XV. 1806 ...	A Regulation for the amendment of certain parts of the provisions contained in Clauses 2 and 3, Section II, Regulation II 1796, and Clauses 2 and 3, Section XIX, Regulation VI, 1803, and of the rule contained in Section VII. Regulation V. 1799 ..	Sections II, III, IV, and V.
Regulation II. 1807 ...	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of perjury, subornation of perjury, and forgery ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1807 ...	A Regulation for explaining and amending the existing rules of Criminal process, and for defining in certain cases the powers and duties of the Police Officers of the zillah and city Magistrates and of their Assistants, of the Courts of Circuit and of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIV. 1807 ..	A Regulation for amending the system of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the ceded and conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the provisions contained in Regulation XII. 1807, for the appointment of Ameens of Police ...	Section XI, Clauses 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.
Regulation VIII 1808 ..	A Regulation for the more exemplary punishment of robbery by open violence; and for modifying the rules in force respecting trials referred to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut .	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1810 .	A Regulation for occasionally dispensing with the attendance and futwa of the law Officers of the Courts of Circuit .	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1810 ...	A Regulation for defining the penalties to which zemindars and others shall be subject for neglecting to give due information of robberies and for harbouring robbers ...	Sections III, IV, and V.
Regulation XIV. 1810 ..	A Regulation for defining the powers of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut in cases of pardon and mitigation of punishment: and for declaring the competency of the Courts of Circuit to admit prisoners to bail in certain cases during a reference of their trials to the Nizamut Adawlut ..	The whole Regulation, except Section VI.
Regulation I. 1811 ...	A Regulation for making more adequate provision for the punishment of persons found guilty of the offence of breaking into houses, tents, or boats, for subjecting to exemplary punishment persons receiving or purchasing plundered or stolen property, and for granting licenses to gold or silversmiths, braziers or coppersmiths, ironsmiths, pawnbrokers, retail vendors of brass or copper wares, and pykars, or itinerant dealers in second-hand articles ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1811 ...	A Regulation for limiting and better defending the powers of the Police darogahs, and of zemindars invested with the charge of the Police, with respect to persons charged with or suspected of the commission of public crimes and offences ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation X. 1811 ..	A Regulation for preventing the importation of slaves from foreign countries, and the sale of such slaves in the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William ..	Section III.
Regulation XIV. 1811 ..	A Regulation for amending the provisions of the existing Regulations respecting the punishment of Criminals by transportation, and for modifying the rules in force regarding the offices of Judge and Magistrate of the twenty-four Pergunnahs ...	Section II, Clauses 3 and 4.
Regulation III. 1812 ..	A Regulation for amending some of the Rules at present in force in regard to the conduct of inquiries into charges of a Criminal nature, and for establishing additional provisions with a view to the more effectual apprehension of Criminals.	Sections II & III, so much of Section IV as provides a punishment for the offence mentioned in the Section, and Section XII.
Regulation IX. 1813 ..	A Regulation for restoring the punishment of transportation. ..	The whole Regulation
Regulation VIII 1814 ..	A Regulation for extending the provision contained in Clause 2, Section IV, Regulation III. 1812, to cases of murder, arson, and theft ..	So much of the Section as provides a punishment for the offence mentioned in the Section.
Regulation XI. 1814 ...	A Regulation to make further provision for the punishment of persons convicted of breaking into, or attempting to break into houses, tents, boats, or other places of habitation or into ware houses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XV. 1814 ..	A Regulation to define the punishment to which persons convicted of two or more offences shall, in certain cases, be subject ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1816 .	A Regulation for the occasional revision of the regular Police and Jail establishments, for the due support and regulation of the establishments of Chowkeedars, for amending the Rules in force for the appointment and removal of Police Officers, for modifying the constitution of the offices of the Superintendents of Police, and for reducing the miscellaneous business of Courts of Circuit, and Court of Nizamut Adawlut ...	Section VIII, Clauses 3 and 4.
Regulation XVII. 1817..	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XX. 1817 ...	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed for the guidance of daroghas and other subordinate Officers of Police; for modifying the existing rules concerning the resistence or evasion of Criminal process, and for requiring further aid to the Police in certain cases, from proprietors and farmers of land and their local managers, as well as from the mundals and other heads of villages ...	Clauses 3 and 4 of Section VI, Clauses 5 and 6 of Section VIII, Sections IX, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII XVIII, XIX, XX, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, & XXVI.
Regulation VI. 1818 ...	A Regulation for providing against the protracted confinement of persons charged with Criminal offences, during the examination of such charges before the Magistrates; and for defining the powers of the Courts of Circuit at the Sudder Stations of those Courts with respect to persons committed or held to bail by the Magistrates for trial at the periodical Sessions of Jail delivery ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1818 ...	A Regulation for rescinding part of Clause 6, Section II, Regulation LIII. 1803, for modifying some of the existing rules relating to the requisition of security for good behaviour; and for providing for a revision of the cases of certain classes of prisoners detained in confinement, on failure to furnish security for their good behaviour and appearance ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1818 ...	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates in the trial of persons charged with breaking into houses and other places of habitation, or into warehouses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal; or charged with theft, or with buying or receiving stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or charged with escape from Jail or other place of confinement ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1819 ...	A Regulation for extending the provisons of Section X, Regulation VIII. 1818, to robbers not being dacoits or gang robbers ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1819 ...	A Regulation for declaring certain misdemeanors punishable by the Magistrates, and for defining the punishment to be adjudged in such cases ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1820 ...	A Regulation for declaring the power of the Magistrates to give effect to Military sentences in certain cases; for providing for the more efficient exercise of the control of the Courts of Circuit over the sentences of the Magistrates in certain cases; and for amending Clause 2, Section III, Regulation XII. 1818 ..	Sections III and IV.
Regulation VII. 1820 ...	A Regulation for altering the punishment and form of trial in cases of dhurna ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1821 ...	A Regulation for extending, in special cases, the powers of Assistants to the Magistrates, for empowering the Hindoo and Mahomedan law officers of the zillah and city Courts and Sudder Ameens to try and determine petty thefts and other Criminal cases of a trivial nature, when referred to them by a Magistrate; for limiting the period of appeal in Foujdaree cases, for rescinding parts of Section XII and Section XVII, Regulation XXII. 1816; for modifying some of the rules in force relative to the rate and collection of the assessment levied for the maintenance of Chowkeydars of Police; and for vesting the Magistrates with certain powers in regard to persons travelling through, or assembling within their jurisdictions under suspicious circumstances ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1822 ..	A Regulation for amending Regulation XLIX. 1793, Regulation XXXII. 1803, and Regulation V. 1809 ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1822 ...	A Regulation to declare that persons charged with crimes and misdemeanors must ordinarily be brought to trial at the Foujdaree Court or Sessions of the District in which such crimes or misdemeanors may be perpetrated; and to vest the Governor-General in Council and the Nizamut Adawlut with a discretionary power as to the place of trial ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1823 ...	A Regulation for the more effectual suppression of affrays ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1823 ...	A Regulation for declaring the intent of Section XIV, Regulation VII. 1794, and for prohibiting the Judges of Circuit holding the gaol deliveries from trying any case in which the prisoner or prisoners may have been committed for trial by themselves in the capacity of Superintendent of Police, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or Assistant Magistrate, for modifying the third and fourth Clauses of Section II. Regulation XIV. 1811, and for rescinding Sections IV and V. Regulation XXIV. 1814, and Sections II and IV. Regulation XXV. 1814 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1824 ...	A Regulation for defining the course of proceeding to be pursued by the Magistrates with respect to individuals charged before them with two or more offences in certain cases; for modifying Clause 2, Section II, and for amending certain other provisions of Regulation XII. 1818 ...	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation X 1824 ..	A Regulation for modifying and amending the rules at present in force in regard to the pardon of persons charged with or suspected of Criminal offences ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1825 .	A Regulation for declaring the Judicial Officers competent to superintend the execution of their own process in certain cases; and for extending to officers entrusted with the execution of a Magistrate's warrant, or other Criminal process, the powers vested in Police Officers by certain provisions in Regulation XX. 1817 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1825 ...	A Regulation for declaring the Magistrates and Criminal Courts empowered to require recognizances and security for keeping the peace in certain cases; and for explaining some of the provisions contained in Regulation VIII. 1818, relative to security for good behaviour ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1825 ...	A Regulation for defining the powers of the Courts of Circuit and of the Nizamut Adawlut in certain cases; for the uniform punishment of contempts of Court in any of the Courts of Judicature, Civil or Criminal; for exempting females from corporal punishment by stripes; and for discontinuing the Corah as an instrument of punishment in all cases ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1825 ..	A Regulation to make further provision for empowering the Courts of Circuit to pass sentence in certain cases of robbery without reference to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1828 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Governor-General in Council to commute sentences of imprisonment for life in the Alipore Jail to transportation for life to any of the British Settlements in Asia, in certain cases ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1828 ...	A Regulation to explain the intent and meaning of certain parts of Regulation II. 1823 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1828 ...	A Regulation for enlarging the powers of the Magistrates with regard to the offence of affrays ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1829	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates in certain cases of theft ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1829 ...	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as prescribe forms for periodical Reports, Calendars, Registers, or other statements to be furnished by the Civil or Criminal Authorities, and require the same to be forwarded at periods specified, and declaratory of the power to prescribe the forms of such statements vested in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut by Regulation X. 1796, Section III. and Regulation XX. 1803, Section III.	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1829 ...	A Regulation for modifying the provisions of Regulation XII. 1825	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1829...	A Regulation for declaring the practice of Suttee, or of burning or burying alive the widows of Hindoos, illegal and punishable by the Criminal Courts ...	Clauses 2 and 3 of Section IV. and Section V.
Regulation IV. 1830 ..	A Regulation to explain the intent and meaning of Clause 4, Section III, Regulation I. 1829 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1830 ..	A Regulation for modifying the existing rules relative to the enquiry by Magistrates and Joint Magistrates into charges of a criminal nature ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1831 ..	A Regulation for the appointment of one or more Judges to be ordinarily stationed at Allahabad, for the purpose of exercising the powers and authority of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, within the Province of Benares, the ceded and conquered Provinces, including the Districts of Meerut, Saharunpore, Moozuffernuggur, and Boolundshuhar, which are now subject to the Chief Commissioner at Delhi, and the powers and authority of the Nizamut Adawlut in the Province of Kumaon and the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories	Sections XI, XII, XIII, and XIV.
Regulation VII. 1831 ..	A Regulation for enabling the Governor-General in Council to afford relief to the Commissioners of Circuit by vesting the zillah and city Judges, not being Magistrates, with powers to hold monthly Jail deliveries within their respective jurisdictions (whenever that measure may be deemed advisable,) and for defining the powers and duties of the Judges or other Officers, not being in charge of the Office of Commissioner, who may be appointed to hold any Jail delivery while so employed ...	Sections V and VI, and so much of Section VII as relates to Session Judge.
Regulation IX 1831 ..	A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient administration of justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut ...	Sections III, IV, and VI.
Regulation II. 1832 ..	A Regulation for the better administration of criminal justice and the police in certain cases ...	Sections II and III.
Regulation III. 1832 .	A Regulation for extending the provisions of Regulation X. 1811 ..	Clause 2 of Section II.
Regulation VI. 1832 ..	A Regulation for enabling European functionaries to avail themselves of the assistance of respectable natives in the administration of Civil or Criminal justice, and for modifying or dispensing with futwas by Mahomedan Law Officers in certain trials ...	Sections IV, V, and VI.
Regulation II. 1834	A Regulation for abolishing corporal punishment, for substituting a fine in certain cases for a sentence of labor; and for the gradual introduction of a better system of prison discipline ...	The whole Regulation, except Section VII.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
	MADRAS.	
Regulation VII. 1802 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of the Courts of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1802 ...	A Regulation for establishing a Foujdary Adawlut or Chief Criminal Court for the trial of Criminal cases in the last resort ...	Section VIII, IX, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XX, XXI, XXIII, and XXV.
Regulation XII. 1802 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature ...	Sections XII, XIII, and XIV.
Regulation XV. 1803 ...	A Regulation for determining the punishment to be adjudged by the Criminal Courts of Judicature, in cases wherein a discretion is left by the Mahomedan Law, for defining the crime and punishment of robbery by open violence, and for declaring what convicts shall be hereafter liable to transportation, or to banishment, as well as the punishment of such as may return from transportation or escape from confinement during the period of their sentences ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1810 ...	A Regulation for providing against resistence to the processes of the Zillah Criminal Courts as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a Criminal nature who may abscond, or otherwise evade the process issued against them; for extending and explaining the rules contained in Section XXIII, Regulation VI. 1802, and in Section XXIII. Regulation VIII, 1802, and for putting a stop to the practice of parties in Civil suits preferring unfounded accusations of perjury against the witnesses in such suits, and unfounded charges of subornation of perjury against the adverse parties in such suits ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1811 ...	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of perjury, subornation of perjury, and forgery, and to alter the provisions in force for the payment of a fixed reward on the conviction of public offenders ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1816 ...	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation certain rules which have been passed regarding the office of the Zillah Magistrate, for modifying and defining his powers, and for transferring the office of Zillah Magistrate from the Judge to the Collector of the Zillah ...	The whole Regulation, except Sections II, III, IV, V, and XLIII, and Nos. 1 and 2 of Appendix.
Regulation X. 1816 ...	A Regulation for constituting the Judges of the Courts of Adawlut of the several Zillahs, Criminal Judges of their respective Zillahs, and for defining their powers ...	The whole Regulation, except Section XL and Appendix.
Regulation XI. 1816 ..	A Regulation for the establishment of a general system of Police throughout the Territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George ...	The whole Regulation, except Sections VIII, IX, X, XII, XIII, XIV, and XLVII, and except as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation III. 1817 ...	A Regulation for explaining and modifying certain provisions of Regulations IX, X, and XI, 1816 ...	Section II.
Regulation I. 1818 ...	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases, and to alter certain provisions of the Regulations in force ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1819 ..	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of extortion, oppression, or other abuse of authority on the part of Native Officers of Police ...	The whole Regulation, except as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation V. 1819 ..	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of Regulations IX, X, and XI, 1816, as disqualify servants of the Government from attesting confessions ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1821 ...	A Regulation for giving greater efficiency to the system of Police established in the Provinces subordinate to the Presidency of Fort St. George ...	The whole Regulation, except Sections III and VI, and except as far as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation II. 1822 ..	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases, and to alter certain provisions of the Regulations now in force ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1822 ..	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Criminal Judges and of the Courts of Circuit in the trial of persons charged with breaking into houses and other places of habitation, or into ware houses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal, or charged with theft, or with buying or receiving stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or charged with escape from jail or other place of confinement ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1824 ..	A Regulation for extending to the Criminal Courts the rules prescribed in Section VII Regulation III. 1802, for procuring the attendance and evidence of witnesses ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1825 ..	A Regulation to rescind Regulation I. 1822, and to alter certain other provisions of the Regulation in force, and to provide for the more prompt and effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases ...	The whole Regulation, except as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation III. 1826 ..	A Regulation for the more easy conviction of the crime of perjury in certain cases ...	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1827 ...	A Regulation for constituting the Assistant Judges appointed under Regulation I. 1827, Joint Criminal Judges of the Zillahs in which they may be stationed, and for defining the extent to which the powers of Magistrate shall be exercised by subordinate Collectors ..	Section III
Regulation III. 1827 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Governor in Council in certain cases to direct that persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors shall be sent for trial or committal to another Court than that within the jurisdiction of which the offences charged were committed ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1827 ...	A Regulation for explaining the provisions of Clause 1, Section V, Regulation XV. 1803, and Clause 4, Section III, Regulation VI. 1822; for making further provisions against the offence of counterfeiting the coin; for declaring Magistrates empowered to take recognizances and security for keeping the peace in certain cases; for enlarging the power granted to Magistrates by Clause 1, Section III, Regulation II. 1822; for modifying and amending the rules in force relating to the requisition of security for good behaviour; and for subjecting to compulsory labor persons unable to find the security required ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1827 ...	A Regulation for granting to Native Judges jurisdiction in Criminal cases ...	So much of Section IV as provides for Native Judges being guided by Regulation X. 1816, Sections V, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIII and XIV, and Clauses 3 and 4.
Regulation X. 1827 ...	A Regulation for the gradual introduction of trial by Jury into the Criminal Judicature of the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort Saint George ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1828 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the use of the rattan as an instrument of punishment, and for substituting, in lieu thereof, the cat-o'-nine-tails ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1828 ...	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as prescribe forms for periodical Reports, Calendars, Registers, or other statements to be furnished by the Civil or Criminal Courts, and require the same to be forwarded at periods specified ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1829 ...	A Regulation for modifying the enactments contained in Section VIII, Regulation I. 1825 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1829 ...	A Regulation for the punishment of the fraudulent appropriation or the unlawful and malicious obliteration or destruction of Judicial records, and for defining the course of proceeding to be observed in bringing to trial persons charged with perjury or subornation of perjury before certain tribunals .	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1830 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the use of the corah as an instrument of punishment, and substituting, in lieu thereof, the cat-o'-nine-tails ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1831 ...	A Regulation for modifying the provisions contained in Regulation VIII. 1827, which require that persons committed for trial before the Court of Circuit by a Native Criminal Judge, shall be sent to the Criminal Judge, or the Joint Criminal Judge of the Zillah, in order to their being tried by the Court of Circuit ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1831 ...	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of justice in certain cases ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1832 ...	A Regulation to provide for the punishment of false allegations in petitions to the Judicial Courts, and fictitious claims to property attached in execution of decrees ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1832 ..	A Regulation for rescinding Clause 2, Section VII and Section VIII, Regulation IV. 1821 ...	The whole Regulation, except as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation IX. 1832 .	A Regulation for the punishment of false accusations preferred to a Head of District Police or Police Officer vested with the powers of a Head of District Police ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIII. 1832 ...	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal Justice in certain cases ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1833 ..	A Regulation for exempting females from corporal punishment by stripes ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1834 ...	A Regulation for the punishment of persons convicted of treason or rebellion ...	The whole Regulation.
	BOMBAY.	
Regulation II. 1827 ..	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof ...	Section XXXVI.
Regulation IV. 1827 .	A Regulation prescribing the forms of proceeding of the Courts of Law in civil suits and appeals, and rules for the trial of the same ..	Clause 4 Section XXXIV, also Section LII, and Sections LIV and LV in as far as they qualify the same.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XI. 1827 ...	A Regulation for defining the persons subject to the operation of the Regulations on criminal judicature, under what circumstances foreigners may be given up to the Government to which they belong, and under what circumstances Government may exercise a control over the residence and persons of emigrants and their descendants ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1827 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a system of police throughout the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay, for providing rules for its administration, and for defining the duties and powers of all police authorities and servants ...	The whole Regulation, except Sections I, IV, and VI; Clauses 3, 4 and 5 of Section X; Clause 3 of Section XIII (in as far as it gives authority to commit); Clauses 1, 2, 6, and 7 of Section XIX; Sections XX and XXXVII; and Chapter VI.
Regulation XIII. 1827 ...	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the functions and proceedings thereof ...	Sections X and XI; Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 of Section XII; Section XIII; Chapters III and IV; Sections XXIX & XXX; Clause 3 of Section XXXI; & Chapter VI.
Regulation XIV. 1827 ...	A Regulation for defining crimes and offences and specifying the punishments to be inflicted for the same ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XXIII. 1827.	A Regulation imposing certain restrictions on money transactions between persons filling certain Civil offices and others, and on the employment of individuals with whom they may have such transactions by the said officers in Official capacities: on the possession of landed property by Europeans and Americans, and on the general use of Uniforms and Badges ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1828...	A Regulation to provide for the punishment of the crime of conspiracy ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1830 ...	A Regulation to rescind that part of Clause 2, Section XXVI, Regulation XIV. 1827, which exempts persons assisting at rites of self-immolation from the penalty of murder; and declaring the punishments to which persons shall be liable who may assist or use force or violence in the commission of such acts ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation V. 1831 ...	A Regulation for making persons effecting an escape from custody, unaccompanied by force, liable to the penalties prescribed in Regulation XIV. Section XXIV, 1827 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1833 ...	A Regulation for modifying the provisions in force for the trial and punishment of persons exceeding twelve in number assembling for riotous or rebellious purposes not amounting to treason; and for defining the tribunal before which persons committing offences under the designation of unlawful attempts to alter the established laws; or disturbing the peace of foreign states, may be tried ...	The whole Regulation.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1722.

Fort William, the 14th September 1861.

Notifications.—Lieutenant Thomas Lowndes, 44th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, Probationary Superintendent of Police of the Third Class in Pegu, having passed the prescribed examination in the Burmese language, is appointed a Superintendent of Police of the Third Class from the 10th July 1861.

No. 1723.

The appointment of Lieutenant C. M. Halhed, 52nd Madras Native Infantry, to be a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Town and Cantonments of Rangoon, is cancelled.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 17th September 1861.

No. 824 *of* 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 315 of the 9th August 1861, are published for general information:—

PARA. 1.—In the case of Officers now joining the Staff Corps leave of absence will reckon as part of the period* of general service required for promotion; but, except in the case of Lieutenant-Colonels, no leave of absence, either on Sick Certificate or Private Affairs, beyond the privilege leave of one month in six, will be allowed to reckon towards the Staff† Service required by the Royal Warrant as a qualification for promotion in the Staff Corps.

* 12 years for Captain.
20 years for Major.
26 years for Lieut.-Colonel.

† 4 years for Captain.
6 years for Major.
8 years for Lieut.-Colonel.

2. The same rule will apply to Officers hereafter entering the Corps. They will be permitted to reckon their general service from the date of their first Commissions, and no deduction is to be made from this service in consequence of any leave of absence. The full period of Staff Service required by the Royal Warrant as a qualification for promotion is, however, to be rigidly exacted in all cases.

3. A period of five years' service in the Staff Corps is required to entitle a Lieutenant-Colonel to the rank of Brevet-Colonel. As respects Officers of this rank, the present rule, as to leave of absence to be allowed to reckon as part of the service for promotion, will remain in force.

Despatch to India, 31st July 1860, No. 288.

No. 825 *of* 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 318, dated 10th August 1861, are published for general information:—

PARA. 1.—It appears to me that paragraph 98 of your General Order does not accurately express the intentions of Her Majesty's Government, and is liable to misapprehensions on the part of the Officers of the Army. The words "Officers of the Staff Corps, under the rank of Major-General, whom the Governments of India may not see fit to employ in any capacity," used in the paragraph, would appear to contemplate Officers whom the India Governments, in point of fact, considered to be unfit for employment. Such Officers ought to be removed from the Staff Corps under the authority specified in the 7th paragraph of the Staff Warrant, and placed upon half-pay or pension under the provisions of the 10th paragraph of the same Warrant.

2. The directions contained in paragraph 33 of my Despatch No. 27 of January 1861, were intended to apply not to Officers unfit for employment, "whom the Governments of India may not see fit to employ in any capacity," but to Officers who are perfectly fit for employment, but who, from circumstances of one kind or another, may be out of employment, for example, such as those who, in consequence of having overstayed the prescribed limit of absence, with retention of appointment, may find themselves, on their return to India, out of employment.

3. I proceed, therefore, to give you more precise directions on this subject.

4. Such Officers are, on their return to India, to be placed on the rate of pay specified, for their respective ranks, in the Staff Warrant for Officers "while required to remain in India," and they will retain this rate of pay for a year, before the expiration of which I expect that you will have an opportunity of placing them in some suitable situation. This it will be your duty to do at the earliest period, so that the revenues of India may not be charged for more unemployed Officers than is inevitable under the circumstances at the time.

5. If, however, no opportunity should occur within the year of placing such an Officer in a situation that you consider suited to him, you are authorized to continue such allowance until a suitable opening can be found.

6. I desire, however, that every such case shall be forthwith reported to me, and that a quarterly list of all such unemployed Officers in India, at the date of their return to India, may be punctually transmitted to me.

7. * You will modify the 98th paragraph of your General Order in accordance herewith.

No. 826 *of* 1861.—With reference to the foregoing Despatch, paragraph 98 of the General Order No. 832, dated 10th of April 1861, is cancelled, and the following is substituted for it:—

98. Officers of the Staff Corps under the rank of Major-General, who may be considered unfit for employment, will be removed from the Staff Corps under the authority specified in the 7th paragraph of the Royal Warrant, and placed upon half-pay or pension under the provisions of the 10th paragraph of the same Warrant.

Officers who are perfectly fit for employment, but who, from any circumstances, as, for example, from having exceeded the prescribed limit of leave of absence, with retention of appointment, may be out of employment, will, on their return to India, be placed on the rates of pay specified in the Royal Warrant for Officers respectively "while required to remain in India," and such rates of pay they will retain for one year, within which time it will be the duty of the Government of India to find suitable employment for them if possible, but failing in this, the allowances above noted will be continued until an opening for employing them can be found.

No. 827 *of* 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 319, dated 10th August 1861, and the Act referred to in paragraph 16 thereof, are published for general information:—

PARA. 1.—I have received and considered in Council your Despatches, No. 23 of 8th March 1861, and No. 65 of 4th May, reporting the measures which you have taken for giving effect to the instructions of Her Majesty's Government for the formation of Staff Corps in each of the Presidencies, and the consolidation generally of the two Branches of Her Majesty's Forces serving in India.

2. I have much pleasure in conveying to you the acknowledgments of Her Majesty's Government for the great care with which this important subject has been treated by your Government, and for the anxious consideration which you have given to it, in order to make these great changes as acceptable as possible to the various classes affected by them.

13. A reference has been made to the War Office regarding the retention of honorary distinctions of the Local Artillery Regiments. It was the practice in the Royal Artillery for every Brigade, Battalion, Troop, or Battery to bear its distinctive records of service according to the present usage of the Indian Regiments. But in the year 1832 His late Majesty William IV. determined that the mottoes "Ubique" and "Quo fas et gloria ducunt" should be conferred on the Corps of Royal Artillery and Engineers, in lieu of all other titles and distinctions which had become so ample as to render it impracticable to repeat their enumeration without inconvenience.

14. The Secretary of State for War and His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief concur in opinion that the Indian Artillery and Engineers will suffer no loss of honor if the record of their

proud achievements, necessarily performed on a less extended field than that which has been open to the Royal Corps, should merge in the comprehensive mottoes which declare the services of the Regiments they join.

These sentiments are quite in accordance with my own views, and I feel confident that they will commend themselves to the judgment and public spirit of the Officers and Men of the Indian Artillery.

16. With reference to the subject (adverted to in paragraph 23) of the declaration to be made by the Soldiers volunteering for general service, an Act has lately been passed by the Legislature rendering lawful the enlistment of persons transferred from the Indian to the General Forces of Her Majesty. A copy of this Act is forwarded for your information: 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 74

21. It must be borne in mind that the object of assimilating the organization of the Indian Ordnance Corps with those of the British Service was to facilitate the ultimate consolidation of the whole into one Regiment of Royal Artillery, and one of Royal Engineers. It was not supposed that a large increase to the number of Field Officers of Artillery and Engineers was required by the exigencies of the Service; but unless the number of Officers of the several grades in each Brigade had corresponded with the organization of the British Corps, the promotion of a Royal Artillery or Engineer Officer for every vacancy in the Indian Regiments would not have given the requisite proportions in the ultimately consolidated Corps. But there is no reason for carrying the assimilation further than is necessary for this object. The effect of making promotions in place of Supernumerary Colonels-Commandant would be to burthen the Goverment with the expense of maintaining a large number of Officers, in superior and highly-paid grades, for whom there is no suitable employment, and to cause a needless amount of supersession in the other branches of the Service.

22. In paragraph 28 of the Despatch you request some definite instructions in regard to the Officers of the Indian Artillery Regiments to whom Commissions in the Royal Artillery will be given. In my Despatch No. 29, paragraphs 7 and 11, two classes of Officers were named to receive Commissions in the Royal Artillery, *viz.*, the Officers who may volunteer for general service out of India, and those, even if not volunteers for general service, who may be appointed to do duty with Batteries manned by Gunners who either have originally enlisted for Royal Artillery, or have volunteered for that Regiment from the Local Service. These instructions were given, necessarily, in ignorance of the proportions of men that would volunteer for general service, and of those who would remain under their present conditions, and it was desirable to provide Officers for both; but, since there is reason to believe that a great majority of the men have volunteered for general service, there is no longer any reason why all the Officers of the Indian Artillery should not at once receive Commissions in the Royal Artillery.

23. In the case of the Engineer Corps, which had no European Soldiers attached to them, it has been already determined that all the Officers should receive Commissions in the Royal Engineers.

24. In paragraph 30 of your Despatch you advert to the position of Officers of the Indian Artillery and Engineers, now on Staff employ, who may not elect to join the Staff Corps. You have rightly understood the intention of the Despatch, that such Officers, like all others now in Her Majesty's Indian Forces, may continue to hold Staff appointments without joining the Staff Corps, and that they, as well as Officers of the Indian Artillery and Engineers in general, will, in common with those of the rest of the Army, be available for any duty to which they may be appointed.

25. In the 71st paragraph of the Despatch you propose that, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commission, and with the practice in the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, the Officers of the Indian Brigades of Artillery and Engineers in miscellaneous Staff employ shall be "seconded" It does not seem desirable, for the present at least, to adopt that course. The assimilation of the Indian with the British Ordnance Corps is indispensable, so far as it is necessary to their ultimate consolidation; but there may be points, not required for that purpose, in which the principle of assimilation could only be carried out at a sacrifice of the public interests. I would further observe that the practice of "seconding," which obtains in the British Regiments, is connected with their internal economy rather than with their organization, and it is the less necessary in the Indian Brigades of Artillery, because it is not intended to complete the full number of Batteries in each Brigade, so that there will be an available surplus of Officers, and it would be an additional objection that, as admitted by the Commission, the introduction of the practice of seconding in the Indian Corps, by causing the promotion of a great number of Officers, would give these Corps a great advantage over the other Arms of the Service

26. I have referred to the Secretary of State for War regarding the nature of the Commissions to be granted to Officers of the new representative Line Regiments, and have been informed that he concurs with His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief in thinking that all Officers of Artillery and Engineers, and all Officers appointed to the several new Regiments of the Line, should receive one Commission only, namely, a Regimental Commission, signed by the Queen, bearing the same date as that which they now hold. The transfer of all those Officers should be published in the *London Gazette*, but such publication and Commission involves no obligation on Officers of Artillery and Engineers who have not volunteered for general service to serve out of India, nor does it affect the scheme for promotion on separate lists, adopted in the General Order of 10th April.

27. The course to be followed in regard to the Regular Native Regiments in the three Presidencies, as described in paragraph 41 of the Despatch, is strictly in accordance with the intentions of Her Majesty's Government. It was intended ultimately to reduce the number of Officers serving with these Regiments to six, exclusive of a Medical Officer, and to give them eventually the organization of what has hitherto been called the irregular system, but it was not contemplated to effect any sudden or violent change in the present position of those Regiments.

30. The 65th paragraph of the General Order, referred to in the 44th paragraph of the Despatch, introduces an important change in the conditions of future service, out of India, of the Officers who may be transferred to the new Regiments of the Line, and of the Artillery Officers who may

volunteer for general service with the new Brigades of Royal Artillery. Though I cannot altogether concur with your Government as to the necessity or expediency of permitting Officers to reckon towards retiring pension, under Indian regulations, and payable from Indian revenues, the whole of their future service in any part of the world, I am prepared to ratify the promise held out in your General Order; but it will be necessary to define very carefully the nature of the duty which will confer a claim to reckon service in full or in part for the retiring pension.

31. I am disposed to think that the privilege of reckoning full time should be restricted to the following cases:—

1*st*. That of Officers transferred in the first instance to the twelve new Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry of the Line, who will be entitled to reckon all their future Regimental service in those Regiments in any part of the world.

2*nd*. That of Officers of Artillery who, having volunteered for general service, and being attached to Batteries of Royal Artillery, may be ordered Home with those Batteries, such Officers will continue to enjoy the privilege as long as they may be performing Regimental service with the Royal Artillery in any part of the world.

3*rd*. That of the Officers of Cavalry and Infantry who may be appointed under the provisions of my Despatch, No. 154, dated 8th April, to fill vacancies in Line Regiments caused by the transfer of Officers from those Regiments to the Staff Corps, such Officers will continue to enjoy the privilege only so long as they may serve Regimentally with the Regiments to which they may be originally transferred, and that all Military service performed with the sanction of Government by Indian Officers out of India, otherwise than as as above specified, shall be reckoned as service for Indian retiring pension only in the proportion of one year to two.

34. The question as to whether the five years' tenure is intended to apply to the Department in which an Officer may be serving, or to the actual appointment, has been referred for the opinion of the Secretary of State for War and the General Commanding-in-Chief, and I learn that, under the existing rule, Officers hold the appointments on the Staff for which they may be selected for five years.

The appointments noted in the margin are considered in the same category; and if an Officer be transferred from one of these situations to another, his whole continuous service would count towards the completion of five years.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.
Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General.
Brigade-Major.

35. So with Assistant Adjutants-General and Assistant Quarter-Masters General. If an Officer in either of these positions should be transferred from one Division to another on home service, his previous service in either appointment would be considered part of the whole period allotted to him. But His Royal Highness reserves to himself the power of considering an Officer on the General Staff, transferred from one Division at home to another abroad, either to have a fresh appointment from the date of transfer, or to count the home service as part of his term, as His Royal Highness may be pleased to determine in each case.

If an Officer on the Staff be promoted to a higher appointment, his reckoning of time begins anew.

36. You will observe that, under the system pursued in Her Majesty's Service, the limitation of five years' tenure applies to the office or rank in the Department, and not to employment in the Department generally. It seems desirable to adopt the same principle in the application of the rule to appointments on the General Staff of the Army specified in paragraph 15 of my Despatch No. 27 of January last.

The general rule only can be given, to which there may be exceptions, under circumstances, to be duly considered by your Goverment in each case, and referred to me according to existing practice.

39. In the same (55th) paragraph of your Despatch, you express an opinion that the boon of twenty months' leave on Sick Certificate, with retention of appointment, granted to Officers of the Staff Corps, may be extended to all Officers of the other branches of the Service. I have much pleasure in acceding to this recommendation, and I authorize you to give it effect immediately in the three Presidencies. I have no objection to extending this boon to Officers now on Furlough in all cases in which you may think it desirable to recommend it.

40. In the 96th paragraph of your General Order (paragraph 56 of Despatch) you have properly ruled that the names of Officers on the Half pay List of the Staff Corps, returning to effective service in India, will not be restored to their old cadres; but it must be understood, that Officers of the Staff Corps will not be placed on the Half-pay List, except under the operation of one or other of the two Clauses, 7 and 10, of the Royal Warrant, and that such Officers will very rarely be permitted to return to effective service in India.

43. In regard to the question raised in the 69th paragraph of the Despatch, though I am disposed to concur in the opinion expressed by your Government that it would not be advisable, at the present time, to urge the Officers of Artillery to elect at once between local and general service, yet it is desirable that all Officers of the Local Artillery, who may desire it, should have their names recorded for general service; and it would be advantageous to arrange, as far as the convenience of the public service will admit, that such Officers should, in preference, be posted to the new Batteries of Royal Artillery, which will be formed out of the men who have volunteered for general service, and from the recruits enlisted for Royal Artillery.

44. With reference to the question raised in paragraph 67, whether Officers of the Line entering the Staff Corps are to receive the value of their Commissions, I have communicated with the Secretary of State for War, and I am informed that His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief is of opinion that Officers of the Line are not to receive the value of their Commissions on entering the Staff Corps. They transfer their services by their own choice, and must consider for themselves the gain or loss of the proceeding.

49. The point referred to in paragraph 60 of your Despatch is one of the great importance to the Officers whose interests may be affected by it; and I desire, therefore, to draw your particular

attention to the subject, and to make known to you the construction which I have put upon paragraph 103 of the General Order of 10th April 1861, in replying to inquiries from Officers in England.

50. The paragraph states that "all promotions "in the Staff Corps, in the case of Officers who "may join the Staff Corps within six months of "the publication of the Royal Warrant, will take "effect from the 18th February 1861, the date "of the receipt of the Warrant in India;" and in your Despatch under acknowledgment, paragraph 60, you observed, "the announcement contained "in the 103rd paragraph of the General Order "referred to a point of detail adjusted in con- "formity with the customs and usages of the "service;" and you added that, as Officers "are "to be allowed six months within which to make "up their minds on the subject of most important "changes now instituted for the first time, it is "but just to all Officers that their Regimental "position in the first establishment of the Staff "Corps, and not subsequent accidental alterations "of rank, should settle their place on entering "that Corps."

51. I understand by this that all Officers joining the Staff Corps, within the six months referred to, will be considered as having joined on the 18th February 1861, in the rank which they held in their Regiments on that date, whether such rank be known at the time or be due to previous casualties and subsequent re-adjustment. The rank here referred to is irrespective of that to which they may claim promotion under Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of the Staff Corps Warrant.

52. Thus, should an Officer, being a Lieutenant, elect to join the Staff Corps during the six months, he will be considered as having been a Lieutenant at the time of joining, although he should not have expressed his intention till the month of June, and might have been in the month of March promoted to Captain in his own Regiment. On the other hand an Officer, joining the Staff Corps, being a Lieutenant, who should find himself, by a casualty not then known, virtually a Captain, from a date prior to the 18th February 1861, will be considered as having been a Captain at the time of joining, and his subsequent promotion in the Staff Corps will be regulated accordingly.

53. It is quite clear, with respect to Officers who may be posted to the new Line Regiments, that no change can be made in their position subsequently to the formation of those Regiments, such position being determined with reference to the rank they actually held in their Regiments on a given day, *viz.*, the 18th February 1861.

54. The difficulties attending such re-adjustment of rank in their case, affecting, as it would, the whole body of Officers, would be so great, as to be fairly pronounced insuperable. No such serious difficulties, however, would attend the same system of re-adjustment in the case of Officers of the Staff Corps.

You will be guided by this principle, not only on the first formation of the Corps, but in all subsequent appointments to it.

ANNO VICESIMO QUARTO & VICESIMO QUINTO.

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* * * * *

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act to render lawful the Enlistment of Persons transferred from the *Indian* to the General Forces of Her Majesty, and to provide in certain respects for the Rights of such Persons.

[6*th August* 1861.]

WHEREAS by a General Order of His Excellency the Governor General of *India* in Council, dated at *Fort William*, of the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, certain Conditions were prescribed and Offers made to the *European* Officers and Men of the *Indian* Forces of Her Majesty, in order to facilitate the Amalgamation of the said Forces with Her Majesty's General Forces: And whereas certain Parts of the said Conditions and Offers cannot be carried into Effect without the Authority of Parliament: Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Enlistment of Soldiers transferred from the Indian to the General Forces of Her Majesty to be valid for the unexpired portions of the Service of such Soldiers.

1. If any Soldier of Her Majesty's *European* Forces in *India* has volunteered or shall volunteer from the said Forces to enlist in any Regiment of Her Majesty's General Army, and has made or shall make the Declaration provided by the said Order of the Governor General, and contained in the Schedule of this present Act, or to the like Effect, any such Enlistment is declared to be and shall be as valid and effectual, for the unexpired portion of the Service of such Soldier, as if such Soldier had originally enlisted in Her Majesty's Land Forces under the Provisions of the Act of the Tenth and Eleventh Years of Her Majesty, Chapter Thirty-seven, intituled *An Act for limiting the Time of Service in the Army.*

Persons so transferred to be accounted natural-born Subjects for purposes of Military Service.

2. The Provisions of the Act of the First Year of Her Majesty, Chapter Twenty-nine, intituled *An Act for enabling Her Majesty to grant the Rank of General Officers to Foreigners now bearing Her Majesty's Commission, and to permit the Enlistment of Foreigners under certain Restrictions*, shall not apply to the Case of Officers or Soldiers in the *Indian* Forces of Her Majesty, not being natural-born Subjects, who have been or may be transferred to Her Majesty's General Forces under the Condition of the said Order; but every such Officer or Soldier shall be upon the same Footing, for the purposes of Military Service and Promotion, and every Act or Thing done or to be done in respect of the Enlistment and Attestation of any such Soldier shall be as legal for all Purposes as if he were a natural-born Subject of Her Majesty.

3. If any Soldier who has been or shall be so transferred as aforesaid is or shall become entitled to claim any Pension for Service or would have become entitled to claim any Pension if his Service had been wholly performed either in Her Majesty's *Indian* or in Her Majesty's General Forces, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of *Chelsea Hospital* to take such Claim into Consideration in the same Manner as they are by Law empowered to do in the Case of Soldiers discharged from Her Majesty's General Service, but such Pension shall be calculated in accordance with the Regulations either of Her Majesty's *Indian* or of Her Majesty's General Forces, according as such Soldier may choose, but subject to such Conditions as to the Time and Manner of exercising such Choice as have been or may be prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in *India*; and it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State for *India* in Council and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to make by Agreement such Regulations as they may deem just and expedient as to the Apportionment of the Pensions aforesaid between the respective Revenues of *India* and of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

Rights of Persons so transferred to Pensions for Service in Her Majesty's General Forces.

4. No Enlistment or Attestation of any Soldier or Person into Her Majesty's General or *Indian* Forces which shall have taken place within Her Majesty's Dominions in *India*, or within the Territories of any Foreign State in *India*, prior to the Publication of this Act in the said Dominions, before any Person appointed in that Behalf by the Governor of any Presidency in *India*, shall be invalid only by reason that no Warrant had, at the time of such Appointment or of such Enlistment or Attestation, been signed by the Secretary at War in accordance with the Provisions of any Act of Parliament for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, or that the Person so appointed had not Authority to act out of Her Majesty's Dominions; but every Soldier or Person so attested shall be deemed to be an attested Soldier to the same Effect as if such Warrant had been signed as aforesaid, and such Enlistment or Attestation had taken place within Her Majesty's Dominions; and no Person so appointed who shall have enlisted and attested any Soldier or Person for Her Majesty's General or Indian Forces shall be deemed to have acted illegally in so doing by reason that no such Warrant had been issued as aforesaid, or that such Enlistment or Attestation did not take place within Her Majesty's Dominions.

No Enlistment in India invalid by reason of the absence of a Warrant from the Secretary at War, or because made out of Her Majesty's Dominions.

The SCHEDULE.

DECLARATION to be made by a Soldier volunteering from Her Majesty's Indian Forces to Regiments of Her Majesty's General Army.

I, *A. B.*, do declare that I have been till now a [Private, *or* Corporal, *or* Sergeant, *as the Case may be*] in the Regiment of in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces; that I enlisted on the day of for a Term of years, of which Years and Months remain unexpired; that I am of the Age of Years; that I am willing to be transferred from the Infantry [*or as the Case may be*] of Her Majesty's Indian Forces to the 101st Regiment Royal Bengal Fusiliers [*or as the Case may be*] of Her Majesty's Army, for the unexpired Residue of my Term of Service; and to accept, according to the Terms of a General Order of His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council, No. 332 of the 10th Day of April 1861, the Bounty of Rupees upon such Transfer; and that I will serve Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, for the said unexpired Term of Years and Months from this Date, provided my Services should so long be required, and also for such further Term, not exceeding Two Years, as shall be directed by the Commanding Officer on any Foreign Station.

Signature of Soldier.

Signature of Witness.

Declared before me,

Signature of Justice of the Peace or Magistrate.

No. 828 *of* 1861.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Brojonath Carforma, lately attached to the Civil Station of Seebsaugor in Assam, is permitted to resign the Service.

No. 829 *of* 1861.—The leave of absence, on Sick Certificate, to Europe, for eighteen months, granted to Lieutenant and Brevet Captain L. R. Newhouse, of the late 19th Regiment Native Infantry, is to be considered as under the new Regulations.

No. 830 *of* 1861.—Havildar Sibboo Sing, of the 18th (Kemaoon) Regiment Native Infantry, is promoted to the rank of Jemadar for distinguished service at Delhi on the 14th September 1857, and he is further promoted from the rank of Jemadar to that of Subadar from the 1st May 1861, *vice* Jewah, invalided.

No. 831 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned individual is admitted to pension as specified opposite to his name:—

Gunner Alfred Hopwood, of the 2nd Battalion Artillery.	One Shilling per diem, payable in Europe.

No. 832 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England:—

	Date of arrival at Fort William.
Assistant Surgeon J. H. Thornton, M. B. and B. A., Medical Department ...	9th September 1861.

No. 833 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs the publication of the subjoined questions on subjects of general interest, and the answers given by Government in continuation of those published in Government General Order No. 801, dated 10th September 1861:—

Question 106.—An unlimited service Soldier completed seventeen years' service on the 15th March 1861, *i. e.*, twenty-six days after the date fixed in paragraph 20 for regulating the amount of bounty payable to men who volunteer for Her Majesty's General Service, and bounty

Paragraphs 19 and 20.

Answer 106.—He may be allowed to volunteer, and will receive bounty for the remaining period of his service under paragraph 20.

was paid to him on his re-engagement for a further period of three years from the 15th March 1861, under the Regulations then in force. The man has volunteered for General Service. How is the case to be dealt with?

Question 107.—If an Artillery Officer elects to serve out of India, will his pay and allowances, while serving in India, undergo any alteration from the existing rates?

Paragraph 30.

Answer 107.—His pay and allowances will not be altered.

Question 108.—It is presumed that Officers of Artillery, now holding appointments either on the General Staff, with Batteries of Native Artillery, in the Ordnance Department, or as Superintendents of Ordnance Manufacturing Establishments in India, are not required to vacate their appointments should they declare themselves willing to serve out of India, and that Officers now doing Regimental duty, and who are willing to serve out of India, will be eligible for appointment hereafter to Artillery and Ordnance Staff situations.

Paragraphs 30 and 45.

Answer 108.—Artillery Officers who volunteer will retain their appointments, and those who have no appointments will be eligible to Staff employ.

Question 109.—What is the meaning of the term "General Service" and might an Officer's prospects of Promotion, of Command of Station in his present Corps, and his pay and allowances, at any time be affected thereby; in fact, does an Officer by so volunteering relinquish any of the rights guaranteed him by Act of Parliament, and place his services at the disposal of the Crown without reserve?

Paragraph 50.

Answer 109.—The term "General Service" means service in any part of the world where an Officer might be required by the Crown to serve. The Officers who are placed in the new Line Regiments from among those who volunteer will join on the terms of General Service, but will be allowed their claims to the Indian Pensions. Those who do not join these Corps will remain on precisely the same terms as before, the simple fact of their volunteering making no change.

Question. 110.—A Staff Officer having been directed temporarily to rejoin his Regiment on Field Service or for Garrison duty, when circumstances have required for a time the presence of additional Officers, will the period he may thus have been temporarily serving with his Regiment count as Staff Service for promotion in the Staff Corps?

Paragraph 84.

Answer. 110.—The period during which a Staff Officer may temporarily serve with his Regiment will not reckon as Staff Service unless he has joined his Regiment in the Field.

Question. 111.—Whether the twenty months' leave counts from the date of leaving the Regiment and return to it, or from port of embarkation and return to India?

Answer. 111.—The period will be reckoned as at present, from departure from port of embarkation to date of return within the limits of the Presidency to which an Officer belongs.

Question 112.—An Officer of Her Majesty's British Forces now on the Staff was Interpreter (P.) to his Regiment for three years.

Will this be allowed to count as "Staff Employ?" By Article 69 the appointment of Interpreter to Local European Regiments is allowed so to reckon, but no mention is made of Interpreters to Her Majesty's British Regiments although the appointment is exactly the same.

Answer 112.—Yes, provided he has passed the Interpreter's Examination, and has been regularly appointed.

Question. 113.—Is service in India considered to be within the limits of the Charter of the late East India Company, or only of India Proper? For instance, if an Officer volunteers for service and is sent to Egypt, China, the Mauritius, &c., would such places be considered out of India and come under paragraphs 30 and 65 of the Amalgamation Order?

Answer 113.—If an Officer volunteers for General Service, and is sent to Egypt, China, &c., he would go on the same terms as Officers of Her Majesty's Line Regiments, or of the Royal Artillery, or Royal Engineers. Paragraphs 30 and 65 of the General Order would be applicable to the case. By service in India is meant service in the Territories formerly governed by the East India Company, which were, by Act XXI. and XXII. Vic. cap. 106, declared to be vested in Her Majesty, or in Territories which may become so in virtue of any rights previously vested in or exercised by the East India Company which were declared by the said Act to be vested in Her Majesty or Service with or attached to any portion of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces in any Foreign Country whatever to which those Forces may be sent.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 208.

Fort William, the 14th September 1861.

Notification.—The services of Lieutenant F. M. Raynsford, of the 18th Madras Native Infantry, Second Class Assistant Engineer in charge of Roads in Mundla, are re-placed at the disposal of the Madras Government, with effect from the 15th October 1861.

No. 209.

Appointment.—Mr. J. M. Easton is appointed an Assistant Engineer of the Second Class in the Public Works Department and posted to the North-Western Provinces, with effect from the 15th October 1861.

No. 210.

Dismissal.—Overseer Serjeant T W. Watt, attached to the Third Division Oudh Road Department, is removed from the Public Works Department and will be remanded to Military duty.

No. 211.

The 17th September 1861.

Appointment.—Mr. W. Lloyd, C E., is appointed to be an Executive Engineer of the Fourth Class and is posted to Oudh, with effect from the date on which he arrived at Lucknow.

No. 212.

Erratum.—The transfer of Mr. V. Righy, Second Class Assistant Engineer, from the Third Circle of the North-Western Provinces to the Punjab, is to have effect from the 31*st October* 1860, instead of the 31st August 1860, as announced in Notification No. 17, dated 22nd January 1861.

H. YULE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2253B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 11th September* 1861.—Mr. E. G Birch, Officiating Additional Judge of Tirhoot and Sarun, to officiate temporarily as Additional Judge of Purneah.

The 12th September 1861.—The Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot to be Ex-Officio Salt Agent of Tirhoot.

The 13th September 1861.—Mr. H. W. J. Bamber, Superintendent of the Baugundie Salt Chowkies, is vested with the powers specified in Section XXV., Act XXIX. of 1838.

Baboo Soorjoo Kant Mookerjee, Officiating Superintendent of the Bullooah Salt Chowkies, is vested with the powers specified in Section XXV., Act XXIX. of 1838.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 12th September* 1861.—The following Officers during the ensuing Dusserah vacation under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules:—

Moulavy Mahomed Rafiq, Principal Sudder Ameen of Monghyr.

Baboo Hurro Chunder Chatterjee, Principal Sudder Ameen of Bhaugulpore.

Moulavy Golam Batool Tumkin, Sudder Ameen of Beerbhoom.

The 14th September 1861.—Mr. G. K Poole, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Rungpore, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under the orders of the Financial Department of the 22nd February 1856, making over charge of the Medical duties of the Station to the Native Doctor Khetter Mohun Buttacharjee.

Mr. Browne Wood, Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, for two months, under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 16th September 1861.—Baboo Jugonauth Persaud Bannerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The following Officers during the ensuing Dusserah vacation under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules:—

Baboo Anundo Chunder Bannerjee, Principal Sudder Ameen on deputation to Furreedpore.

Moulavy Sumeenooddeen Ahmed, Sudder Ameen and Sudder Moonsiff of Backergunge.

Moulavy Abdoor Ruhman, Law Officer of West Burdwan

NOTIFICATION.—*The 14th September* 1861.—The leave granted to Mr. H. D H Fergusson, Commissioner of Patna, on the 3rd of July last, is cancelled at his request.

The Hon'ble H B. Devereux, of the Civil Service, reported his departure on the 10th instant, on the Steam-ship *Simlah.*

NOTIFICATION.—*The 9th September* 1861.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the City and Suburbs of Moorshedabad, and the Station and Suburbs of Berhampore, which, up to the present time, have been included in one Union under Section III. of Act XX. of 1856, will henceforth, for the purposes of the said Act, be formed into two distinct and separate Unions.

One Union will consist of the City and Suburbs of Moorshedabad, including the Villages noted below:—

THANNAH SHAHANUGGUR.

Shahanuggur.
Botukhana.
Lumput.
Ruttonpore.
Mohmudair.
Motee Jheel.
Bazar Golam Hossin Khan.
Boumalipore.
Amanigunge.
Lalbagh.
Kootabpore.
Shahamutgunge.
Kullunderbagh.
Chotta Katghur.
Omrowgunge.
Emamgunge.
Chawni Srem Singhazaree.
Chandnee Lalbagh.
Nutongram.
Talgachee.
Hatlalbagh.
Hoyebutgunge.
Goonditolla.
Echagunge.
Nobeygong.

Olangsoor Khana.
Khundak.
Koolorial.
Chandnee Chowk.
Bazar Serajodowla.
Sanduripa.
Rajah Bazar.
Summontolee.
Chita Khana.
Sonatunpotee.
Bangaltolee.
Fukeertolee.
Neechaoopurgola.
Bahadoorali Chowraha.
Nowsakh.
Burra Golabbagh.
Burra Katghur.
Lokreegola.
Chotta Katghur.
Koka Bazar.
Chotta Golabbagh.
Khorumbagh.
Gwaltolee.
Modafa Gwaltolee.
Koormeetolee.
Bazar Sujatbegh.
Naroollahtolee.
Shamgunge.
Modafa.
Cosyetolee.
Nokta Khalee.
Khas Bazar.
Khanpore.
Ekberpore.
Lallatolee.
Nogeenabagh.
Kuddum Shuriff.
Kristopore.
Ghat Koola.
Bazar Ashruf Khan.
Hamdamgunge.
Begumgunge.

THANNAH MOHIMAPORE.

Mohimapore.
Rambagh.
Hurrigunge.
Kurrimabad.
Bhyerubnuggur.
Dullelgunge.
Khanamgunge.
Kababeetola.
Moradpore.
Moulvee Bazar.
Modafa.
Coocha.
Nussipore.
Mothoorapore.
Coomrapore.
Katra Azimnuggur.
Hookatolee.
Teekatolee.
Castgola.
Runsagur.
Jaroollagunge.
Shyamshergunge.
Bottolla.
Mahatabgunge.
Mohajuntolee.
Jamaldeepore.
Bajeetpore.
Unnontbagh.
Hoolash Roy's Katra.
Sumriatolee.
Soolahsanoolla Khan.
Ekramgunge.
Jaffragunge.
Bahargunge.
Mogultolee.
Bhartolee.
Gwaltolee.
Mirza Bazar.
Koyleepara.
Shampoora.
Peepoolpatee.
Buloo.
Martzagunge.

THANNAH MANOOLLABAZAR.

Manoollabazar.
Chaloopotee.
Moydapotee.
Khankipotee.
Poolkipore.
Sydoogunge.
Sudda Mahal.
Lobbunpotee.
Toorapotee.
Kalisthan.
Shonpara.
Rovipotee.
Teleepara.
Bhutpara.
Begumgunge.
Nehaliah.
Koomarpara.
Nama Nehaliah.
Pool Meernaseer.
Amritgunge.
Oomdagunge.
Baboo Roy Bhatpara.
Keotpara.
Nyehaut.
Bhalladangah.
Gwaltolee.
Goolzarbagh.
Gonukpara.
Tatmuhal.
Dhakawulpotee.
Dolebhetee.
Cossigunge.
Konyegunge.
Sosharupotee.
Ennatoolecbagh.
Bangaleepotee.
Cazy Bazar.
Kainpotee.
Chaoonee.
Beliapukhur.
Goneshpore.
Baleegram.
Jhapaidoha.
Sadukserai.
Daveepore.
Sadukbagh.
Begumpoora.
Bamuniah.
Ahmyepara.
Sreedhurbatee.
Padampore.
Meerpore.
Hossingunge.
Radanuggur.
Roychundpore.
Kanchunnuggur.
Bahadoorpore Haidupara.
Nowda.
Bahadoorpore Mussulmanpara.

Bagdohar.
Abulbatee.
Amronuggur.
Katpookhera.
Ellihipore.

THANNAH AHSANPORE.

Sutrumcheepotee.
Bokalipotee.
Goonreepara.
Moonsoorgunge.
Benneepoora.
Bandaghat Gabtolla.
Ghottukpara.
Tataldangah.
Meergunge.
Chundahaut.
Bardooree.
Chandabagh.
Lohagunge.
Begoonbatee.
Ahsanpoon.
Chandroy Bazar.
Azimgunge.
Rajagunge.
Shakareepotee.
Koosumkhola.
Ameena Bazar.
Rajbatee.
Maheenuggur.
Lohajung.
Choukpara.
Fozebagh Jamalbagh.
Homaigunge.
Beebeegunge.
Chownee.
Boodaipara.
Beniapara.

THANNAH RANISHUR.

Ranishur.
Nowdapara.
Ooturpara.
Belool.
Mirzapara.
Soorapara.
Bagurapara.
Makursa.
Kooshbagh.
Ellaheegunge.
Mamzargunge.
Boodhora.
Rusnaibagh.
Dahapara.
Khudaigunge.
Ryetoabagh.
Neyalishpara.
Gwaljun.
Chainpara.
Radarghat.
Barowepara.
Punditpore.
Choitunpore.
Moylabagh.
Mirzar Chownee.
Chamboolahpara.
Gungarambattee.
Satlakhee.
Ramkristpore Dhamoah.
Ghonnesshampore Mokoondbagh.
Gungaram Matee.

Villages transferred from Soojagunj and Jan Mahomedpore to the Sub-Division at Lalbagh.

Chainpara.
Sunnasseedangah.
Gokoolnuggur.
Poonrahpara.
Buhramgunge.
Neshastbagh Gwalpara.
Talgachee.
Bageechapara.
Bazar Neshastbagh.
Bansbaree.
Coomurpara.
Agrakhalee.
Durgapara.
Cowalipara.
Ookta.
½ of Choona Khalee.
½ of Jan Mahomedpore.

The second Union to consist of the Station of Berhampore with its adjoining Hamlets and Suburbs as noted below, exclusive of that portion of Berhampore which forms the Military Cantonments.

THANNAH SOOJAGUNGE.

Oosmankhalee.
Shibnuggur.
Kautnuggur
Gourungtolla.
Joy Chund Khagra.
Doorganuggur.
Hat Khagra.
Begoonbatee.
Poorapara.
Sooreepara.
Kansaree Bazar.
Acherjpara.
Soojagunge.
Mohun Roy Jeepara.
Kristoroyjeepara.
Katmapara.
Rajagunge.
Ghat Bundur.
Sunnasseedangah.
Radabullubpara.
Dushbhaerpara.
Dangahpara.
Beproghatta Farasdangah.
Coonjghatta.
Settakhan's Bazar.
Girjah.
Muttrapara.
Hotarpara.
Doobeemehal.
Gooreetolla.
Passeemehal.
Soojeemehal.
Doobeetolla.
Shibpore Bebeegunge.
Pooratun Mechooabazar.
Aleff Khan.
Shibpore.
Khotiktolla.
Kalisthan.
Bujajeepotee.
Roteemehal.
Cooley Bazar.
Ookillabad.
Choapore Punchanuntolla.
Hurridassmatee.
Chaltea.
Chainpara.
Choygoreah.
Mearbund.
Pakooriah.
Bhakooriah.
Puschimgaminee.

Kristo Matee.
Majteah.
Lallsaruk.
Bunneakhoor.
Adjoodyanuggur.
Buddurpore.
Deara.
Narainpore.
Boirgachee.
Bistoopore.
Modheepore.
Sheerdanga.
Moorganpara.
Jhowkhola.
Khas Kalikapara.
Shahebghatta.
Rashtolla.
Kadumkhundee.
Tantpara.
Gurbaree.
Bashpore.
Cheepetolla.
Mootainepara.
Rambagh.
Shardangah (2.)
Hat Sreepore.
Bullunpara.
Gwalpara.
Milkeypara.
Mohajuntolee.
Engraj Bazar.
Niz Sreepore.
Bellyechundee.

THANNAH JAN MAHOMEDPORE.

Koriagachee.
Pooteejan.
Doorganuggur.
Botadangah.
Ramnuggur.
Chumpapookhur.
Surroopnuggur.
Bhollah.
Hatenuggur Coomaspara.
Narainpore.
Madapore.
Hatenuggur Mussulmanpara.
Hatenuggur Gwalpara.
Sookiabad.
¼ of Jan Mahomedpore.
¾ of Choonakhalee.
Shibnuggur Dangapara.
Shyamanuggur Kathamaree.
Laharcepara.
Boliadangah.
Khursadangah.

Under Section IV. of the Act it is also notified that the limits of these Villages will be those defined in the measurement papers prepared by the Revenue Surveyor of the Division, which are deposited in the Collector's Office at Moorshedabad, where they can be inspected by any person wishing to do so.

Under Section X. of the Act it is further notified that the tax to be levied on the inhabitants will continue, as heretofore, to be an assessment according to the circumstances and property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 71.

The 13th September 1861.

Transfer.—Mr. R. Colles, Temporary Sub-Engineer of the Third Class, is transferred from the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division to the 2nd Division of the Grand Trunk Road.

No. 72.

The 17th September 1861.

Appointment.—Baboo Rakhal Doss Dey is appointed a Probationary Assistant Overseer in the Public Works Department in Bengal, and is placed at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer of the Cuttack Circle.

F. R. BOYCE, *Assistant Secretary,*
For Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

Public Works, Railway, Dept.,—Bengal.

No. 2.

Fort William, the 17th September 1861.

Notification.—Privilege leave for one month, commencing from such date as he may avail himself of it, has been granted to Captain F. S. Stanton, Deputy Consulting Engineer, Railway Department.

H. HYDE, *Captain,*
Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Public Works Dept., Railway Branch

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 818A.

Nynee Tal, the 28th August 1861.

The under-mentioned Tehseeldars of the Cawnpoor District are appointed to be Deputy Magistrates under Act XV. of 1843, and are invested with the simple powers of an Assistant Magistrate as described in Section XX., Regulation IX of 1807 :—

Jorakun Lall, Tehseeldar of Akburpoor.
Nuzeer Ahmed, Tehseeldar of Sarh Salempoor.

POLICE (MILITARY) DEPARTMENT.

No. 918A.

Nynee Tal, the 27th August 1861.

Leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, until the 8th November next, in extension of the leave granted in Orders dated the 18th May last, No. 501A., is granted to Major Davis, Commanding the Jhansie Divisional Military Police Battalion.

No. 931A.

The 31st August 1861.

Consequent on the disbandment of the 2nd Seikh Police Corps, the services of the undermentioned Officers, who were attached to that Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department, from the date of the disbandment.

Captain J. R. McMullin, (Commandant) late 50th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Lieutenant J. W. W. Costley, (Adjutant) 1st Battalion Her Majesty's 23rd Fusiliers.

No. 934A.

Two months' privilege leave of absence on Medical Certificate, under the orders of the Government of India, dated 6th January 1860, is granted to Captain J. J. Eckford, Deputy Inspector General of Police in the Agra Division, from the 20th instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Captain the Honorable W. Fraser, District Superintendent of Police, will take charge of Captain Eckford's duties during his absence.

No. 935A.

Mr. T. Rynes officiated as District Superintendent of Police in the Shahjehanpoor District from the date of Lieutenant G. L. Smith's departure up to the date on which Lieutenant Bramley joined that post.

Mr. C. W. Thomas officiated as District Superintendent of Police in the Mynpoory District from the date on which Lieutenant L. Forbes availed himself of the leave granted to him in Order No. 276A., dated 15th April 1861, up to the date of his permanent appointment to that post.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 933A.

Nynee Tal, the 27th August 1861.

Leave of absence for two months, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. J. Vaughan, Extra Deputy Collector of Settlement in the Goruckpoor District, from the 1st instant, or from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

No. 942A.

The 28th August 1861.

Ashfak Hossein, first-class Moonsiff of Nursingpoor, is appointed to be a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833 in the District of of Baitool in the Jubbulpoor Division, *vice* Buhadoor Ally Khan who has applied for pension.

No. 580

Allahabad, the 5th September 1861.

Pundit Ishree Pershaud, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833, in Zillah Jounpoor, is placed in charge of the Treasury of that District with effect from 21st August last.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2218A.

Nynee Tal, the 27th August 1861.

The Notification No. 1711A, dated 9th ultimo, in which ten days' privilege leave of absence was granted to Mr. James Simson, Register to the Court of Sudder Dewany and Nizamut Adawlut, is hereby cancelled.

Three months' privilege leave of absence under Section XII of the Covenanted Service Leave Rules is granted to Mr. James Simson from the 4th proximo, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2221A.

Fifteen months' leave of absence, under Section VI of the Covenanted Service Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. Horatio Ross, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Mirzapoor, to proceed to Europe on Medical Certificate, together with the usual preparatory leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2222A.

That portion of the Notification No. 1690A, dated the 6th July last, in which two months' privilege leave of absence was granted to Captain C. A. Gordon, Deputy Commissioner of Nursingpoor, is hereby cancelled.

Three months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Captain C. A. Gordon from the date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

No. 2224A.

One month's privilege leave of absence is granted to Dr. F. Corbyn, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Bareilly, from the 1st proximo, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Dr. Cunningham is appointed to officiate for Dr. Corbyn during that gentleman's absence on leave.

No. 2239A.

The 28th August 1861.

One month's privilege leave of absence, under Section XII of the Covenanted Service Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. H. D. Wilcock, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shajehanpoor, from the 15th proximo, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2272A.

The 29th August 1861.

Fifteen days' leave of absence from 8th instant is granted to Assistant Surgeon Henry Cayley, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Goruckpore, in order to enable him to proceed to Benares for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Committee.

Assistant Surgeon H. Kellsall, of Her Majesty's 20th Regiment, will, with the consent of the Officer Commanding the Station, assume charge temporarily, of Dr. Cayley's duties.

No. 2284A.

One month's privilege leave of absence is granted to Major A. Pearson, Inspector, 2nd Circle, Department of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces, from the 1st September, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Major Pearson will make over charge of his duties to the Inspector of the 1st Circle.

No. 2291A.

The 30th August 1861.

Major J. B. Denneys, Staff Corps, late Superintendent of Neemuch, is hereby authorized to remain at Jaloun until further orders, for the purpose of aiding the Deputy Commissioner in the administration of the District.

No. 2292A.

Three months' leave of absence on Medical Certificate, under Section XII of the Convenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. C. R. Lindsay, Magistrate and Collector of Furruckabad, from the 7th instant, the date on which he made over charge of his office to Mr. S. S. Melville.

No. 2297A.

Mr. S. S. Melville, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 1st grade at Furruckabad, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of that District during the absence on leave of Mr. C. R. Lindsay, or until further orders.

Mr. Melville's appointment will have effect from the 7th instant, the date on which he received charge of the office of Magistrate and Collector from Mr. Lindsay.

No. 2305A.

Mr. J. R. Reid, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the public service, is posted as an Assistant to the Benares Division.

No. 2314A.

The 31st August 1861.

Mr. Herbert Wilson is transferred from the Goruckpoor to the Allahabad Division, and is posted as an Assistant to the Allahabad District.

No. 2333A.

The 2nd September 1861.

Major F. W. Pinkney, C. B., Commissioner of the Jhansee Division, is appointed to take the place of Major Ternan as President of the Subordinate Committee of that Division, for the purposes of the Great Exhibition to be opened in London on the 1st of May 1862.

No. 1105.

Allahabad, the 6th September 1861.

Mr. William Henry Lowe, Officiating Magistrate of Boolundshuhur, to be Marriage Registrar of that District under Act V. of 1852.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

GEORGE COUPER,
Secy. to Government,
N. W. Provinces.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1796.

The 31st August 1861.

Promotions.—Captain H. Mackenzie to be Deputy Commissioner of the 2nd Class.

Mr. J. W. Macnabb to be Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class.

Captain C. C. Minchin to be Assistant Commissioner of the 1st Class.

Lieutenant J. Havelock to be Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd Class.

No. 1806.

The 2nd September 1861.

Leave.—Captain A. L. Busk, Deputy Commissioner of Umballa, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 8th current, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1807.

Lieutenant G W. Davies, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Umballa, during the absence on leave of Captain A. L. Busk.

No. 1808.

Leave.—Captain S. F. Graham, Deputy Commissioner of Thanesur, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1809.

Transfers.—Lieutenant J. Miller, Assistant Commissioner of Loodiana, is transferred to Thanesur to officiate as Deputy Commissioner during Captain Graham's absence.

No. 1810.

Mr. J. G. Cordery, Assistant Commissioner, from Ferozepore to Lahore.

No. 1812.

The exchange of appointments between the Cantonment Joint Magistrates of Delhi and Umballa, authorized in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 31st ultimo, is to have effect from the date on which Captain Tickell may relieve Captain Howard.

No. 1814.

Extra Assistant Commissioner Sham Lal from the Umballa to the Umritsur District as a temporary arrangement.

No. 1827.

The 4th September 1861.

Leave.—Mr. C. Burton, Extra Assistant Commissioner at Hooshyarpoor, has obtained leave of absence on Medical Certificate for one month, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

No. 1828.

Appointment.—Mr. H. Burra, Assistant Commissioner, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Hooshyarpoor during the absence of Captain R. Young.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 643.

The 2nd September 1861.

Lieutenant J. Miller, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Thanesur, is invested temporarily with full powers.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 225.

The 3rd September 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Lieutenant F. E. Lewes, of the Peshawur Mountain Train Battery, from the 1st September 1861 to the 1st January 1862, to proceed to Calcutta for the purpose of studying in the Native languages.

The 6th September 1861.

MEMO.

In Punjab Order No. 197, dated 8th August 1861, cancelling the unexpired portion of leave granted to Assistant Surgeon R. Rouse, of the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, instead of the words "privilege leave," read "general leave."

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1547.

The 4th September 1861.

The following promotions in the Upper Subordinate Grades of the Public Works Establishments, Punjab, have been sanctioned by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, with effect from the 1st June 1861:—

To be Supervisors.

Assistant Supervisor Mr. J. Whayman, 9th Division Grand Trunk Road.

Assistant Supervisor Sergeant W. Marshall, Baree Doab Canal.

To be Assistant Supervisors.

Overseer Mr. C. Vassillian, 9th Division Grand Trunk Road.

Overseer Sub-Conductor J. Roberts, L. and P. Road.

Overseer Mr. J. Wheeler, Hindustan and Thibet Road.

To be Overseers.

Assistant Overseer Hurchurndass, Pind Dadun Khan Division.

Assistant Overseer Sergeant S. Foley, Lower Sirhind Division.

Assistant Overseer Corporal W. James, Western Jumna Canals.

The following Probationary Assistant Overseers are appointed permanently to the Department as Assistant Overseers from the dates specified:—

Sergeant E. Tarrant, Bridges and Branch Roads, Umballa Division, from 1st May 1861.

Gholam Alli, Kohat Division, from 10th July 1861.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd of October 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 7th October 1861, and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the general holiday, the 25th idem, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th October 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th October 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1861...	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „ ...	1,244	601	1,845
	2,464	1,161	3,625

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th August 1861.

No. 486.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby drawn to a modification made, with the sanction of Government, in the 5th of the Conditions for the sale of Opium published under date the 10th November 1860 :—

Opium.

PRESENT CONDITOIN.

5. A deposit in a Promissory Note either for 25 per cent. even money of the amount for which each lot is knocked down, or for Rupees 1,000, at the discretion of the Officer superintending the Sale, shall be made by the purchaser in the Sale Room, and before the lot is registered in the Sale Book, &c., &c.

CONDITION AS MODIFIED.

5. A Promissory Note for a sum calculated according to the scale noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the Sale Room, and before the lot is registered in the Sale Book, &c., &c.

When the amount bid is	*Deposit.*
less than Rs. 1,200 per chest	Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 but less than Rs. 1,600	" 300 " "
On bids of Rs. 1,600 but less than Rs. 2,000	" 400 " "

and so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every additional Rs. 400 bid.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 17th September 1861.

Notice.

UNDER the Board's Notice, No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 2nd October next, a re-sale at the risk of the first purchasers of twenty-two Lots or 110 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 223 to 244 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

Opium.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th September 1861.

No. 949.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 2 P. M. of Monday, the 30th instant, for the transportation of five lakhs of Maunds of Bay Salt (Kurkutch) from the Depôt of Mectakooah in the Pooree Agency to the Government Golahs at Sulkea.

2. The Tender must specify the quantity which the Tenderer is willing to bring up, and the rate of payment demanded, including all charges of every kind. The Tenderer must be prepared to furnish unexceptionable security.

3. The Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning a reason.

4. Further particulars can be learnt on application at this Office.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 10th September 1861.

Notification No. 8.

BABOO KALLIE CHUNDER BANNERJEE, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, received charge of the Jessore Treasury on the 9th instant.

W. WATERFIELD,

Offg. Deputy Auditor and Accit.-General, Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 17th September 1861.

Return of the Salt delivered from the Government Golahs and passed out of Bond from the Howrah and Sulkea Golahs for the Month of August 1861.

Months.	Government Manufacture.	Liverpool.	French and Cadez.	Madras.	Bombay.	Ceylon.	Red Sea and Persian Gulf.	Total Maunds.
Sulkea, Augt.	1,02,100	31,583	100	1,300	18,012 38 0	4,850 0 0	1,700 0 0	1,59,645 38 0
Howrah, „ ...	...	...	...	...	680 0 0	...	...	680 0 0
Total Maunds...	1,02,100	31,583	100	1,300	18,692 38 0	4,850 0 0	1,700 0 0	1,60,325 38 0

(Sd.) E. B. Baker,
Superintendent.

Sulkea Salt Golahs,
The 10th September 1861.

Notification.

The attention of Treasury Officers is solicited to the Notification issued from this Office on the 4th instant (see *Calcutta Gazette*, page 2695), and to the following rules for the preparation of the "Monthly Estimate of probable Receipts and Disbursements" :—

Collectors are reminded that correctness in these Estimates is of the utmost importance, as it is otherwise utterly impossible for this Office to render reliable statements or accurate information to the Financial Department of the Supreme Government.

1. The object of the first and second columns on the debit and credit side of the Return has already been explained, and it is only necessary to add that the information required by their headings should not be lumped at the top of the column, but given *item by item and totalled at foot.*

2. "Probable Receipts."—This column has been carefully prepared, and is intended to include every possible item of receipt. No additions should, therefore, be ever made to it in manuscript without the express authority of the Accountant-General. The same rule applies to the heading of "Probable Disbursements."

3. The three items of *Land Revenue, Sayer,* and *Abkarree*, under "Land Revenue," should be carefully kept distinct.

4. "Income Tax" should be distinctly detailed under the three headings given of one, two, and three per centum.

5. Cash Remittances should not be entered unless notice has been received from the Civil Pay-Master to the effect that a remittance has been ordered, and in such case the name of the remitting Treasury should be shewn in the column of "remarks."

6. The "Total Receipts" of a month should include the cash balance on the 1st of the month.

7. A "probable deficiency" should only be shewn where a deficiency is actually expected by the disbursements being in excess of the sum of the cash balance and receipts; the amount of *disbursements* should not, as has been done in many cases, be exhibited as a *deficiency*, by which an erroneous "Grand Total" of Receipts and Disbursements is given.

8. The opening Balance of the Sheet should correspond with the "Cash Balance Report" of the close of the preceding month, with this exception that, while the latter should give the *exact sum* in a Treasury, so as to tally with the Monthly Treasury Accounts, the Estimate should exhibit no fractions of a Rupee and Rupees (where practicable) in even hundreds only, thus :—

For Rupees	55,916	10	6	say	55,900	0	0
„ „	70,876	3	7	„	70,900	0	0

9. Probable Disbursements.—Rule 5 will apply to expected Disbursements by Cash Remittances, which should not be calculated in anticipation of the Civil Pay-Master's orders.

10. The name of the Treasury to which the Remittance is to be made should appear in the column of remarks.

11. Transfer Remittances should be estimated and explained under column of remarks.

12. The "Cash Balance" at the foot of the column refers to the last day of the month.

13. The closing Cash Balance of one month forms the opening Cash Balance ("Probable Receipts") of the next.

14. The Grand Totals on the two sides of the account should tally.

15. Printed Forms (to be had at the Alipore Jail Press) should *always* be used for Treasury Estimates.

Hugh Sandeman,
Civil Pay-Master.

Civil Pay-Master's Office,
The 14th September 1861.

Notification.

THE attention of Treasury Officers is requested to this Office Notification of the 4th May last, (see *Calcutta Gazette*, Page 1206,) giving a list of Punjab Treasuries which, by order of the Auditor General, were no longer to be drawn upon.

As the Civil Pay Master of the Punjab complains that remittance drafts are still frequently granted upon those Treasuries, it is now notified that all Bills or Receipts drawn upon them will be refused.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 18th September 1861.

WITH reference to numerous applications for Plants from the Botanic Gardens, the following Government Notification is re-published for general information. After this date no applications for Plants will be attended to except in the cases referred to in the order.

THOMAS ANDERSON, M. D.,
Offg. Superintendent.

The 30th August 1861.

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd March 1854.

THE Most Noble the Governor of Bengal has been pleased, in accordance with the recommendation of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, to determine that the gratuitous distribution of Plants and Seeds from the Hon'ble Company's Botanic Gardens shall cease from and after the 1st of April 1857, except in special cases and on purely public grounds.

By order, &c.,
(Sd.) CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notice.

THE Property of Mr. E. MacLeon, a British subject, deceased, intestate, under the Seal of this Court, will be delivered to any party duly qualified to take charge of the same.

O. W. MALET,
Judge.

BEERBHOOM JUDGE'S OFFICE,
The 12th September 1861.

Advertisement.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Civil Architect at his Office, No. 15, Theatre Road, Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Monday, 23rd instant, for the purchase and removal of the materials forming the old Residence of the Governor of the Great Jail at Calcutta.

Time for execution (6) six weeks.

A Plan of the Building can be seen, and further information obtained, on personal application at the Civil Architect's Office.

A deposit in Cash of eight hundred Rupees is required with each Tender returnable on rejection of Tenders, or after completion of Contract, or, in the event of non-fulfilment of the latter within the stated time, to be at the disposal of the Civil Architect to cover expenses in finishing the Work.

G. PRICE, *Captain,*
Civil Architect.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

CUSTOMS.

List of Unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1861, June 29th...	1 Case P. & Co. in diamond S B ...	Cherokee.
Ditto 20th...	2 Cases Captain Farquharson, care of Manager of A. and U. S. Bank ...	John Knox.
Ditto 11th...	200 Crates P 1-200 ...	City of Benares.
Ditto 28th...	8 Hogsheads Claret no mark ...	Philaneme.
July 9th ...	1 Case Colonel Baumgartner, care of Thacker, Spink and Co. ..	Astronomer.
June 5th ...	1 Tub H W ...	Str. Thunder
July 13th ...	1 Case B H in diamond 7, care of Samuel Smith, Sons and Co. ...	Astronomer.
Ditto 12th...	1 Parcel Mr. W. Ross, care of C. Wallis, Cossitollah ...	Ardbeg.
June 12th ...	1 Ditto Samples, B in diamond D, A R ...	Str. Nemesis.
Ditto ...	1 Ditto ditto C in diamond C ...	Ditto.
Ditto ...	1 Case Colonel Hammond, Bengal Artillery ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 17th September 1861.

C. Chapman,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Packages, now lying on the Custom House Wharf, if not cleared on before the 25th instant, will, under Section XIII. of Act XVI. of 1857, be sold for the realization Duty, Wharfage, and other charges that may be due thereon :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1861, June 24th ...	12 Casks Liquor, no mark ...	Emilie Ezilda.
March 4th...	1 Case no mark, Jubblepore, Central India ...	White Eagle.
1860, Oct. 19th ...	1 Case H and Co., 1650 ...	Hindostan.

Calcutta Customs,
The 17th September 1861.

C. Chapman,
Collector of Customs.

Sheriff's Office, the 4th September 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the Thirtieth day of September instant, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ৪ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ৩০ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

IT is notified for general information that the Pension Pay Office at Allahabad ceased to exist on the 30th April 1860.

W. S. FERRIS, *Major,*
Offg. Contr., Mily. Finance.

MILY. FIN. CONTR.'S OFFICE,
The 11th September 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 21st October 1861 for the under-mentioned article, to be delivered in quantities noted, on the 1st of each month, from 1st December 1861 to 30th June 1862, at the Commissariat Godown at Berhampore, free of all Contingent charges.

The article to be of the quality and description noted. Each Tender must be accompanied with the Earnest Money inserted below, which will be at once returned to all, but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 22nd October 1861, in presence of Tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tender can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned:—

ARTICLE.	Station, and probable monthly quantity may be more less.	Earnest Money.
	Berhampore.	
	Mds. Srs. C.	Rs. As. P.
Gram for Bullocks, 2nd quality	150 0 0	100 0 0

J. SYKES, *Captain,*
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 16th September 1861.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office, Raneegunge, up to 4 P. M. of the 1st October 1861, for the undermentioned Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge on the 1st November 1861, free of all Contingent charges.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders and all other information can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for both descriptions of Gear in full, or in part only, and it is optional to parties tendering to do so for one kind only, or for the whole:—

For Elephants.	Probable number required may be more or less.	Earnest money.	For Bullocks.	Probable number required may be more or less.
ARTICLES.		For Elephants .. 75 " Bullocks ... 25	ARTICLES.	
Guddelahs ...	No. 72		Jhools ...	No. 38
Guddies ...	" 71		Nose Ropes ..	" 66
Hides ..	" 72		Bridle Ropes ...	" 66
Ropes ..	" 216		Line Ropes ...	" 2
Doles or Buckets..	" 72		Hand Brushes ...	" 33
Ration Bags ..	" 72		Sufrahs .	" 1
			Chursahs or Hides	" 2

The Notice from this Office, dated Raneegunge, 30th August 1861, previously published, is hereby cancelled.

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 5th September 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 4th October 1861 for the under-mentioned Cattle Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godown at Barrackpore, free of all Contingent charges, twenty days after notice of acceptance has been given.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description according to muster. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 5th October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full or in part only, and it is optional with parties to tender for the whole or any part of the Articles enumerated.

Musters can be seen at the Presidency Commissariat Godown or at Barrackpore:—

Schedule.

FOR ELEPHANTS. Articles.	Probable number required may be more or less.	Earnest Money.	FOR BULLOCKS. Articles.	Probable number required may be more or less.
Guddelahs ...	No. 66	For Elephants 25. " Bullocks 25.	Jhools ...	No. 91
Guddies ...	" 66		Nose Ropes ...	" 91
Hides or Chursahs .	" 66		Bridle Ropes ...	" 91
Ropes ...	" 66		Line Ropes ...	" 3
Doles or Buckets ...	" 26		Hand Brushes ..	" 24
Ration Bags ..	" 66		Sufrahs ..	" 45
			Curry Combs ...	" 24

J. SYKES, *Captain*,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Exe. Commst. Office,
The 7th September 1861.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Raneegunge Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 1st October 1861, for the under-mentioned Articles, to be delivered in the quantities, and at the intervals noted, from 1st November 1861 to 31st October 1862, at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge, and also on command free of all charges.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders and all other information can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full, or in part only:—

ARTICLES.	Station and probable Quantity may be more or less.	Mds. S. C	Earnest Money.
Paddy Straw for Elephants .	Monthly.	432 0 0	Rs. 50
Ditto for Bullocks ..	Ditto ...	346 20 0	" 25
Green Grass for Bullocks ...	Daily ...	11 22 0	" 25
Green Grass for Horses from 1st October to 31st March	Ditto ...	119 0 0	" 50
Grass Dry for Horses from 1st April to 30th September ...	Monthly.	2,940 0 0	" 50

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 7th September 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 302, dated 12th July last, conveyed with Revenue Commissioner's Office Memorandum No. 153, dated the 20th idem, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268 B. S., Monday :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

LIST of Khas Mehals to be sold in the District of Nuddea.

A.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	250	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Hurreedeb Batty ..	23 14 0	8 10 0	17 4 0	For 1267 B. S.
	279	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Jurradeyool	8 3 0	7 4 5	14 8 10	From 1255 to 1274 B. S.
	289	Ditto ..	5 6 12	5 8 1	11 0 2	Ditto.
	290	Ditto ...	5 19 4	5 5 11	10 11 10	Ditto.
	291	Ditto ..	6 9 0	5 15 10	11 15 8	Ditto.
	323	Pergunnah Shaooljeal, Moheeshcoondah ..	2,222 6 4	828 0 9	1,656 1 6	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	546	Chacklah Matecaree, Halencha .	47 18 0	8 8 3	17 0 6	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	805	Pergunnah Belgong, Chur Agrodeep .	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	„ 1260 „ 1269 „
	827	Pergunnah Shaooljeal, Chur Katchikatta, Gohalibatty ...	256 15 4	107 10 6	215 5 0	„ 1261 „ 1270 „
	835	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Dasparrah-Oodoypoor .	372 9 8	349 7 5	698 14 10	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	864	Pergunnah Hassiarpoor, Kootee Shonnabarreah .	32 4 0	26 6 5	52 12 10	Khas.
	865	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Mohishcoondu ..	2,553 14 6	323 11 8	647 7 4	From 1268 to 1277 „
	883	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Raneenuggur Dohokoollah ..	1,286 15 0	143 12 5	287 8 10	For 1267 B. S.
	995	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Amdoho .	53 7 4	14 6 9	28 13 6	From 1260 to 1269.
	1028	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Bhobanundpoor .	108 7 12	23 4 7½	46 9 3½	Ditto.
	1043	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Teyrai ..	7 12 8	1 14 4½	3 12 8½	For 1267 B. S.
	1054	Ditto ..	6 17 8	1 12 0	3 8 0	From 1260 to 1269.
	1070	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Ramnuggur	98 7 0	26 15 4	53 14 8	Ditto.
	1150	Chacklah Kistnuggur, Bathangatchee	6 9 0	2 11 2	5 6 4	Khas.
	1216	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Heedjoolee.	32 0 4	14 1 6	28 3 0	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	1219	Ditto .	10 18 4	3 3 9	6 7 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1221	Ditto ..	20 0 8	5 2 1	10 4 2	Ditto.
	1240	Ditto ...	12 11 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
	1253	Ditto .	13 11 8	4 0 3	8 0 6	Ditto.
	1257	Ditto ...	9 0 0	2 13 11	5 11 10	Ditto.
	1289	Ditto ..	2 0 0	1 2 9	2 5 6	Ditto.
	1262	Matecaree Ramnuggur ..	6 18 8	2 6 1	4 12 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1330	Dhooleapoor Chatooneah ..	286 4 0	35 12 5	71 8 10	„ 1263 to 1271 B. S.
	1405	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Poleta Nusrapoor ...	399 10 9	276 14 2	553 12 4	„ 1263 to 1272 B. S.
	1517	Dhooleapoor, Islampoor ..	180 6 0	22 8 8	45 1 4	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1659	Rajpoor, Kushbah ..	65 5 0	17 5 4	34 10 8	Ditto.

Consecutive Number.	Number of the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	1655	Belgong, Beel Jealleah ..	22 12 4	15 15 1	31 14 2	From 1264 to 1273 B. S
	1717	Bagwan, Dhobolleah	53 15 0	16 14 11	33 13 10	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	1666	Belgong, Beel Jealleah ...	105 0 0	17 5 1	34 10 2	„ 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1733	Bagwan, Billogram ...	50 1 8	6 1 1	12 2 2	„ 1264 to 1269 B. S.
	1797	Foyzullapoor, Juggurnathpore .	50 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	„ 1261 to 1270 B. S
	1815 1816 1817	Bagwan, Shadhunparrah	9 9 0	1 12 4	3 8 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1862	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Taherpoor ...	9 2 0	2 13 6	5 11 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2031	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ...	86 13 0	22 7 1	44 14 2	Khass.
	2050	Pergunnah Kolarowah, Kootee Koosadanga ...	43 14 8	57 3 7	114 7 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2052	Ditto ..	5 0 0	6 0 7	12 1 2	Ditto.
	2100	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Shootra ...	69 13 0	11 9 0	23 2 0	„ 1265 to 1284 B. S.
	2167	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ...	18 14 0	5 2 1	10 4 2	Khass.
	2201	Turf Mahutpoor, Billogram ..	43 2 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	From 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	2208	Turf Mamjoanee, Palitparrah ..	2 17 0	1 2 10	2 5 8	„ 1260 to 1269.
	2237	Rajpoor, Bhatparah ...	14 17 13	43 4 7½	86 9 2½	„ 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2252	Pergunnah Bagwun, Mouzah Mattah	19 16 8	5 0 3	10 0 6	Khass.
	2375	Ookerah, Sreekistopoor ..	11 18 0	6 0 1	12 0 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S
	2399	Ditto Bhalookah ...	23 5 0	8 2 8	16 5 4	Khass.
	2465	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mazampore ...	50 5 0	13 2 3	26 4 6	Ditto.
	2484	Sreenuggur Goal Bagee ...	4 7 0	1 9 7	3 3 2	Ditto.
	2553	Chacklah Kishnuggur, Gadigatcha ...	31 17 4	17 11 2	35 6 4	Khass.
	2567	Mateearee, Futteypore ...	15 7 0	6 15 6	13 15 0	From 1257 to 1276 B. S
	2571	Turf Santipoor, Mouzah Boocucha ...	43 7 0	13 15 0	27 14 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S
	2575	Bhandardoho Mozumpore ...	2,531 11 6	1,930 0 0	3,860 0 0	„ 1259 to 1268 B. S
	2947	Sreenuggur, Debeeshuhur ...	159 8 0	46 0 2	92 0 4	„ 1257 to 1276 B. S
	2948	Pergunnah Bagwan, Beel Bussooluckhee ...	12 16 0	6 12 10	13 9 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S
	2949	Ditto ...	691 4 8	552 15 10	1,105 15 8	„ 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	2950	Ditto ...	117 3. 4	93 11 9	187 7 6	Ditto
	2951	Ditto ...	27 4 2	21 12 4	43 8 8	Ditto.
	2952	Ditto ..	170 18 14	136 12 0	273 8 0	Ditto.
	2980	Chacklah Mateearee, Shibgunge ..	9 1 0	5 9 0	11 2 0	Khass
	2981	Pergunnah Bugwan, Mouzah Dogatchea ..	25 10 0	7 9 0	15 2 0	Ditto
	3134	Pergunnah Plassey, Mouzah Roospat Beela ..	158 15 6	10 3 1	2 6 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S

B.

	354	Pergunnah Haleeshuhur, Mouzah Modooshuden Butty ..	2 10 0	0 15 7	1 15 2	Ditto
	536	Pergunnah Shaoozeal, Raieepore ...	3 0 0	0 14 5	1 12 10	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	616	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Joypoor ...	0 4 0	0 3 3	0 6 6	Ditto.
	995	Turf Mamjoanee, Dullooegram ...	3 0 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	Ditto.
	1174	Chucklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Sreenuggur ...	5 10 0	0 15 5	1 14 10	„ 1262 to 1281 B. S
	1252	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Hedjellee...	2 0 0	0 10 3	1 4 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1792	Pergunnah Foyzullapore, Juggurnathpore ...	1 19 0	0 6 0	0 12 0	From 1261 to 1279 B. S
	1817	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Shadhunparra ...	1 17 0	0 9 6	1 3 0	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S
	1827	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Mouzah Meherpoor ..	3 10 0	0 11 0	1 6 0	Ditto.
	2013	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Adumpattah ..	1 3 0	0 4 2	0 8 4	Ditto.
	2084	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Baganchra ...	0 12 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	Khass.
	2086	Ditto ...	1 4 0	0 6 1	0 12 2	Ditto.
	2089	Ditto ...	2 9 0	0 12 2	1 8 4	Ditto.
	2490	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Goalbaggee ..	1 8 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	Ditto.
	2491	Ditto .	2 6 0	0 11 5	1 6 10	Ditto.
	2565	Pergunnah Bagwan, Julkur Dum Dum ...	1 19 0	0 9 9	1 3 6	Ditto.
	2886	Pergunnah Penjnour, Beel Banumdoho ...	2 18 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	From 1260 to 1269 B. S

YATAZAD HOSSEIN,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

ZILLAH NUDDEA;
Collector's Office,
The 27th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 1st of October 1861, corresponding with the 17th Assin 1269 Umlee and the 16th Assin 1268 Bengalee.

The purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold to the highest bidders *above* the upset peace.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit at Rupees 25 per cent. to be at once made upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former purchaser.

3*rd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The Annual Embankment charges of those Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the purchasers as heretofore paid by Government proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—The amount recorded in the subjoined description of the Mehals under the heading of Sudder Jumma represents the amount for which the new Proprietor will be liable on account of the Government Revenue of each Estate.

1. Number of Lots.	2. Collectorate Touzee Number.	3. Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	4. Area.	5. Sudder Jumma.	6. Upset Price.	7. REMARKS.
				Rs. A. Ps.	Rs. A. Ps.	
1	148	Buxeetollah *alias* Dewoolbar, Pergunnah Kasseejora ...	658 14 7	1,580 3 8	3,060 7 4	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1270 Umlee.
2	1626	Khetterhaut, Pergunnah Kasseejora	485 7 4	898 10 3	1,797 4 6	Do. Do. 1279 Umlee.
3	2081	Pultaberia, Pergunnah Kismut Kaseejora ...	295 18 5	542 6 10	1,084 13 8	Do. Do. 1270 „
4	658	Chuck Naroolla, Pergunnah Shahapoor ...	148 11 8	193 2 0	386 4 0	Do. Do. 1271 „
5	186	Bagumpoor *alias* Kakra Shibram, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor ...	164 18 15	181 6 7	362 13 2	Do. Do. 1271 „
6	2557	Tagharree, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor ..	3 18 12	4 8 0	9 0 0	Do. Do. 1271 „
7	249	Bohareechuck, Pergunnah Subbung	19 1 5	42 14 0	85 12 0	Free of farm.
8	2186	Radhanuger, Pergunnah Dharinda .	212 18 10	38 1 3	76 2 6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1271 Umlee.
9	330	Boolakeepoor, Pergunnah Khandar...	348 15 5	210 15 3	421 14 6	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
10	702	Chuck Kaloo, Pergunnah Khandar...	25 16 6	22 9 3	45 2 6	Do. Do. 1271 „
11	1781	Military Bazar, Pergunnah Jellasore	247 18 2	94 12 4	189 8 8	Free of farm.
12	198	Acotolla, Pergunnah Mojuamoota .	0 5 0	0 6 5	0 12 10	This Mehal will be sold rent-free.
13	1652	Purchased Lot Ramchunderpoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota ...	25 5 6	5 12 9	11 9 6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
14	2259	Purchased Lot Rughoorampoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota .	95 14 1	101 15 6	203 15 0	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
15	999	Phoolbaree, Pergunnah Beercool ...	501 8 0	420 0 0	840 0 0	Free of farms.
16	507	Bipal Chuck, Pergunnah Jullameota	195 18 10	102 0 4	204 0 8	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
17	2539	Shabeb Chuck Ooturkubundan Chuck, Pergunnah Turf Erouch	138 2 1	55 4 9	110 9 6	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
18	1334	Jugernauth Chuck, Pergunnah Narocamoota ..	210 0 0	26 4 0	52 8 0	Do. Do. 1278 „
			M. G. B.			
19	586	Kismut Aurung Buro Acoaa, Pergunnah Bhagrai ..	420 1 14	272 15 2	545 14 4	Do. Do. 1271 „
20	2138	Aurung Potao, Pergunnah Bhagrai...	241 0 11	110 0 0	220 0 0	Do. Do. 1274 „
			B. C. M.			
21	1031	Gopaulnuger, Pergunnah Chittoca . .	26 2 4	11 10 6	23 5 0	Do. Do. 1272 „
22	1204	Huroerampoor, Pergunnah Chittoca	1 7 8	1 6 0	2 12 0	
23	1909	Neerbhagpoor, Pergunnah Chittoca	5 13 12	8 7 1	16 14 2	
			M. G. B.			
24	2619	Bichitropoor, Pergunnah Shahabunder ..	148 23 7	60 0 0	120 0 0	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1273 Umlee.
			B. C. B.			
25	222	Baskoolia, share 6 as. 10 pie, Pergunnah Subbung .	65 18 4	167 8 0	335 0 0	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
26	1692	Moshara *alias* Barcoolia, share 3 as. 5 pie, Pergunnah Subbung ...	72 4 5	222 2 1	444 4 2	Do. Do. 1271 „
27	1695	Mohar, share 4 annas Pergunnah Subbung .	606 6 14	1,302 1 3	2,604 2 6	Do. Do. 1270 „
28	1699	Mohar, share 8 annas, Pergunnah Subbung ...	1525 3 0	1,445 9 3	2,891 2 6	Do. Do. 1270 „

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 31st August 1861.

ROWLAND V. COCKERELL,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Rights of Government to the several Khass Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Board of Revenue, dated 11th June 1861, No. 110, and Commissioner's dated 19th August 1861, No. 67, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Thursday, the 3rd October 1861, corresponding with the 14th Assin 1269 *F. S.*

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummah entered in the annexed Statement against each Mehal, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100 a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	2733	Dwelling place in Thannahs Augurpore and Mohunpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	5 9 13½	6 3 4	7 14 0
	3362	Ditto Ditto ...			
	3364	Ditto Ditto ...			
2	3376	Dwelling place in Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ..	2 2 5	4 5 3	5 5 0
	3378	Ditto Ditto ..			
	3385	Ditto Thannah Mohunpore Ditto ..			
3	2640	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Ghogha Nullah, Pergunnah Colgong ...	11 4 0	6 8 3	7 9 11
4	2734	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	90 8 2	15 11 2	19 6 2
5	2757	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Mysamoonda, Pergunnah Colgong ..	3 19 8	2 6 8	2 14 5
6	2785	Lawaris Jageer of Mahamud Nasir Sepoy, Thannah Sooltanabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	19 18 0	6 0 0	7 8 0
7	3038	Lawaris Jageer of Burkutoollah Havildar, Thannah Kherhee, Pergunnah Kherhee ...	89 9 9	66 9 0	82 2 3
8	3039	Lawaris Jageer of Namdar Beg Sepoy, Thannah and Pergunnah Kherhee ..	37 12 16	52 9 1	68 11 5
9	3043	Lawaris Jageer of Hazee Sepoy, Thannah and Pergunnah Kherhee .	21 10 12	16 11 11	22 15 5
10	3182	Lawaris Khanabaree of Prem Sing Koomedan, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye ...	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0
11	3174	Lawaris Khanabaree of Ram Sing Soobedar, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong ...	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 2 0
12	1570	Lawaris Jageer of Kanhoo Saees, Thannah Mynathnugger, Pergunnah Chye .	20 0 5	10 8 3	13 0 0
13	2339	Lawaris Jageer of Ashruff Lusker, Thannah Oodhoa Nullah, Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	33 16 0	8 8 0	9 14 0
14	2361	Lawaris Jageer of Imamoodeen Lusker, Thannah and Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	45 19 14	5 8 4	6 6 6
15	69	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Sungrampoor, Pergunnah Kankjoul	25 8 5	3 0 0	7 0 0
16	2852	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye ...	37 8 6½	10 0 0	12 8 0
17	3050	Lawaris Jageer of Modeh Khan Tandale, Thannah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	59 14 18	1 9 8	2 0 0
18	3158	Lawaris Jageer of Chand Lushker, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	22 7 8	10 5 0	13 8 0
19	3178	Lawaris Khanabaree, of Mahamud Huneef Koomedan, Thannah Akaha, Pergunnah Chye ...	1 5 14	4 4 0	5 6 0

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
20	2387	Lawaris Jageer of Cheyt Singh Soobedar, Thannah Oodhoa Nullah, Pergunnah Kankjoul ...	127 18 15	52 7 8	64 12 7
21	130	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Munglepore, Pergunnah Bahadoorpore ..	3 8 17	1 13 0	1 13 0
22	8179	Lawaris Khnabaree of Gurecboollah Lusker, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong ..	2 3 0	4 8 0	5 10 0
23	2609	Jageer of Bechoo Lushker and Soomeree Naik, Thannah Sooltanabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	50 8 0	13 3 7	16 5 6
24	2610	Jageer of Rumzanee Soobedar, Thannah Khanpoor, Pergunnah Colgong ..	100 3 13¾	19 14 5	24 9 6
25	2612	Jageer of Prem Singh Havildar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ..	57 9 13	18 0 0	20 5 0
26	2608	Jageer of Mirza Sarung, Thannah Nuscebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ...	59 0 10½	9 12 6	12 1 4

C. B. SKINNER,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Bhaugulpore,
The 27th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, received with Commissioner's Memorandum No. 153, dated 20th July 1861, in the Nuddea Collectorate on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268, Monday.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummahs given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
23	865	Chur Mohish Coonduh, Pergunnah Rajpore ...	2,553 14 6		
			From 1268 to 1270	525 3 0	
			1271 and 1272	565 12 0	
			1273 and 1274	606 5 0	
			1275 and 1276	687 7 0	
			From 1277 full Jumma	870 1 0	1,740 2 0

ZILLAH NUDDEA;
Collector's Office,
The 9th September 1861.

YATAZAD HOSSEIN,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 5th August to 11th September 1861.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks
	Ft. In.	
Matabangah.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	32 0	
On the Entrance Shoal	28 3	
Thence to Hât Bauleah, 44 Miles ...	27 0	
Hât Bauleah to Alickdeah ..	22 0	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 38 Miles	22 0	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles .	22 0	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance ...	8 0	
Thence to Jeagunge	18 3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	23 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	28 0	
Jellinghee.		
Entrance ...	17 0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 Miles ...	13 9	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 Miles ...	22 7	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 Miles ..	27 6	

W. H. Garnault, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 13th September 1861.

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 7th September 1861, plus 27 feet 3½ inches.

Notice.

The Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Monday, the 30th December 1861, corresponding with 16th Pous 1268, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary. The five days originally fixed for its continuance being found insufficient for the amount of Traffic.

R. Stewart, *Captain,*
Superintendent.

Zillah Cachar,
Superintendent's Office,
The 21st August 1861.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In Equity,

Woomachurn Bonnerjee,

versus

Rakhalmoney Dossle, Mathiw Thom Plarson, Bissessur Roy, Sisteedhur Couch, and John Cochrane, Esquire.

Rakhalmoney Dosser,
One of the Defendants abovenamed.

Madam,—Take Notice that on Monday, the third day of October next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made to this Honorable Court on behalf of the Plaintiff abovenamed for an order that the Bill of Complaint of the Plaintiff filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* against you for want of your answer thereto. Dated this thirty-first day of August 1861.

C. F. Pittar,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Notice

Is hereby given that on Saturday, the twenty-first day of September next ensuing, a Session of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal will be holden before Her Majesty's Justices of the said Court at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, in execution of a Writ of *Mandamus* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster for the examination of Witnesses *viva voce* on oath on the part of the Plaintiff and Defendant respectively, in a certain cause now depending before the said Court, wherein John Montresser Smyth is the Plaintiff, and Stephen Francis Charles Annesley is the Defendant, and for receiving other proofs therein as by the Statutes are required. Dated this thirtieth day of August 1861.

W. Theobald,
Prothonotary.

Sandes, Stack, Collis and Mirfield,
Attorneys.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of Edward Colebrooke Bolst, of Zig-Zag Lane, in Calcutta, a Pensioner, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of George Savyell, of Toltollah, in Calcutta, late Mate in the Government Inland Steam Service, subsequently out of employ, and now an Assistant in the East India Railway Company's Office, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 11th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Shircore, of Chinsurah, but at present of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Molloy and Dallas, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Henry Penitz, of No. 21, Old Boytuckhannah Lane, in Calcutta, formerly an Assistant in the Board of Revenue, and late an Extra Writer in the Foreign Office, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th September 1861.

In the matter of Maudub Chunder Bhadoory and Kanti Chunder Bhadoory, of Postah, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Milliners and Cloth Merchants at Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, in their own names, and also in the name and under the style of Goureypersaud Moitree and Co., Insolvents.

Notice, that the petition for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Temple, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Henry Pennitz, of No. 21, Old Boytuckhannah Lane, in Calcutta, formerly an Assistant in the Board of Revenue, and late an Extra Writer in the Foreign Office, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 24th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Radanauth Dutt, lately carrying on business as a Merchant and Agent at Sookteehutta, in Calcutta, under the style or Firm of Radanauth Dutt and Co., an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 14th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 21st day of September instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 21st day of September instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carey, Berners, and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th September 1861.

Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Joseph Julius Maximilian Kaas and Jules Perrot has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will henceforward be carried on by the said Joseph Julius Maximilian Kaas under the firm of Kaas and Co.

No. 2, Fenwick's Buildings,
The 13th September 1861.

Lost,

The Government Promissory Note, No. 43218, of the 5 per Cent Loan of 1856-57, dated the 28th February 1857, for Company's Rupees 500, originally standing in the name of Noubut Roy, Jooala Nauth, and last endorsed to Jowahir Mull the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

Jowahir Mull.

Cawnpore,
The 21st August 1861.

Lost,

The First half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 04944A, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

The Second-half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 47287A, for Rupees 10.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 3759.

The Public are informed that packets mentioned in the under-mentioned list are reported to have been lost in transit between Bugwah and Gowalparah by the sinking of the Dâk Boat The packets were forwarded from Rungpore on 30th July 1861, and from Bugwah on the 31st idem. Packets

from Calcutta of 27th July were among them; of the ninety-one packets forwarded from Bugwah on the 31st July forty have been recovered.

C. K. DOVE,

Post Master-General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1861.

List (A.) of Packets entirely lost.

Names of Despatching Office.	To what place addressed.	No of Packets.
Serajgunge ..	Gowhatty ...	1
Ditto	Sibsaghur ...	1
Dacca ...	Nowgong ...	2
Ditto ...	Assam ...	1
Ditto ..	Tezpore ..	1
Mohegunge ...	Kamroop ...	1
Ditto .	Seebsagur ...	1
Mymensing ...	Ditto ...	1
Ditto ...	Tezpore ..	1
Ditto ...	Gowhatty ...	1
Bograh ..	Ditto ...	1
Pubnah ...	Seebsagur ...	1
Ditto ...	Dibrooghur ...	1
Ditto ...	Nowgong ..	1
Rungpore ...	Gowhatty ...	2
Ditto ...	Tezpore .	1
Ditto ...	Luckimpore ...	1
Ditto ...	Golaghat ...	1
Calcutta ...	Gowhatty ...	1
Ditto ...	Nowgong ..	1
Ditto ...	Jorehat ..	1
Ditto ..	Dibrooghur ..	1
Ditto ...	Tezpore ..	1
Ditto ...	Golaghat ...	1
Ditto ...	Gowalparah ..	1
Dacca ..	Ditto ..	1
Mohegunge .	Ditto .	1
Serajgunge ...	Ditto ..	2
Bograh ...	Ditto ...	1
Beauleah .	Ditto ...	1
Rungpore .	Ditto ...	2
Bugwah ...	Ditto ...	2
Gemalpore ...	Ditto ...	1
Thannah Singmaree ...	Ditto ...	2
Kurreebane ...	Ditto ...	1

C. K. DOVE,

Post Master-General of Bengal.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 29.

The 11th September 1861.—THE Overland Mail per Steamer *Colombo* will be closed on Sunday, the 22nd September 1861, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.			Vid Marseilles.			Vid Southampton.			
	Under	½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„	½	„	„	0	8	0				
	„	¾	„	„	0	14	0	„	0	8	0
	„	1	„	„	1	0	0				
	„	2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 32.

The 14th September 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Mail for Port Blair for transmission per H. M.'s Brig *Deva* will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 33.

The 16th September 1861.—The Post Master, Calcutta, begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 2nd instant reached Bombay at 6-30 P. M. on the 11th, and the safe date Dâk of the 1st arrived on the 12th at 9-30 A. M., both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 34.

The 16th September 1861.—As the Steamer *Colombo* will leave Garden Reach at 11-30 A. M. on the 23rd instant and pass Kedgeree about 2 P. M. on the 24th and anchor at Saugor till 1 A. M. of the 25th, an after Packet will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on the 23rd September, and be despatched per Steamer *Celerity* on the morning of the 24th to overtake the *Colombo* at Saugor.

LIST of Ships about to Sail for London, &c.

Ships' Names.	Commanders.	To what Port.	Probable period of Departure.
Ship *Echunga* ...	J. E. Cooper ...	Hong-kong ...	17th instant.
„ *Pekin* ...	T. Williams ...	London ...	In a day or two.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE,
The 16th September 1861.

(Sd.) T. HILL,
1st Assistant Master Attendant.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 5th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXV OF 1861.

An Act for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter.

WHEREAS it is expedient to simplify the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter; it is enacted as follows:— Preamble.

1. This Act shall be called the Code of Criminal Procedure. Short title.

CHAPTER I.

OF DEFINITIONS.

2. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction. Interpretation.

3. The words "British India" shall denote the territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca. "British India."

4. The words "special law" shall denote a law applicable to a particular subject. "Special Law."

5. The words "local law" shall denote a law applicable only to a particular part of British India. "Local law."

6. The words "moveable property" shall include corporeal property of every description, except land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to any thing which is attached to the earth. "Moveable Property."

7. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number. Number.

8. Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine Gender.

9. The words "enquired into" shall be deemed to comprise every proceeding preliminary to trial; and the word "determined," to comprise trial, and every subsequent proceeding, including the punishment of the offender. "Enquired into." "Determined."

10. The word "written" shall include "printed," "lithographed," and "engraved." "Written"

11. The words "Criminal Court" shall denote every Judge or Magistrate lawfully exercising jurisdiction in criminal cases, whether for the decision of such cases in the first instance or on appeal, or for commitment to any other Court or Officer. "Criminal Court."

12. The words "Court of Justice" shall denote a Judge who is empowered by law to act judicially alone, or a body of Judges empowered by law to act judicially as a body, when such Judge or body of Judges is acting judicially. "Court of Justice."

13. The words "Court of Session" shall, subject to the limitations in Section 22, include the Courts of the Assistant Sessions Judges in the Presidency of Bombay. "Court of Session."

14. The words "Magistrate of the District" shall mean the Chief Officer charged with the executive administration of a District in criminal matters by whatever designation such Officer is called.

"Magistrate of the District."

15. The word "Magistrate" shall include all persons exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate.

"Magistrate."

16. The words "the powers of a Magistrate" shall imply the full powers of a Magistrate.

"The powers of a Magistrate."

17. The words "any of the powers of a Magistrate" shall denote powers less than the full powers of a Magistrate.

"Any of the powers of a Magistrate."

18. The local jurisdiction of the Magistrate of a District shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a "District"; and the local jurisdiction in a particular part of a District vested in a Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the District, shall be deemed a "division of a District."

"District."

"Division of a District."

19. In any part of British India to which this Act shall be extended under the provisions of Section 445, the words "Sudder Court" shall denote the highest Criminal Court of Appeal or revision in such part established.

"Sudder Court."

20. Wherever the word "year" or the word "month" is used, it is to be understood that the year or the month is to be reckoned according to the British Calendar.

"Year," "Month."

CHAPTER II.

OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

21. The Criminal Courts of the several grades, according to the powers vested in them respectively by this Act, shall have jurisdiction in respect of offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) or under any special or local law (except offences which are by any such law made punishable by some other authority therein specially mentioned), and in the investigation and trial of the offences hereby declared to be within their jurisdiction, shall be guided by the provisions of this Act.

Offences cognizable by Criminal Courts.

22. The offences mentioned in the Schedule annexed to this Act shall, subject to the provision contained in the third explanatory note prefixed to the said Schedule, be triable by the Courts specified in Column 7 of the said Schedule, and such Courts shall be competent to pass sentence in respect of such offences within the following limits, (that is to say),

By what Courts the offences mentioned in the Schedule are triable and within what limits such Courts may pass sentence.

The Court of Session. Death (subject to confirmation by the Sudder Court). Transportion, imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding fourteen years including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law, or fine to an unlimited amount, or both transportation and fine, or imprisonment and fine, in cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code. In cases in which, according to the Indian Penal Code, forfeiture of property may be adjudged, the Court of Session may adjudge such forfeiture in addition to the sentence.

Powers of Court of Session.

In the Presidency of Bombay, it shall be lawfull for a Sessions Judge to delegate cases for trial by an Assistant Sessions Judge: and such Assistant Sessions Judge shall be competent in such cases to pass sentences within the following limits:—Imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding seven years (including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law), or fine, or both. If the sentence be one of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years, it shall be passed subject to confirmation by the Sessions Judge. The Sessions Judge may review and hear appeals against the proceedings of his Assistants and may confirm and amend (but not so as to enhance) or may reverse their sentences or orders. It shall not be competent to an Assistant Sessions Judge to review or hear an appeal against the proceedings of a Magistrate.

Assistant Sessions Judges in Bombay.

The Magistrate of the District or other Officer authorized to exercise the powers of a Magistrate. Imprisonment of either description not exceeding the term of two years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law, or fine to the extent of one thousand Rupees, or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

Powers of the Magistrate of the District.

Subordinate Magistrates or Officers authorized to exercise any of the powers of a Magistrate—

1st. Class. Imprisonment of either description not exceeding six months, or fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

Powers of Subordinate Magistrates, 1st Class.

2nd Class. Imprisonment of either description not exceeding one month, or fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

2nd Class.

No sentence of solitary confinement under Section 73 of the Indian Penal Code, shall be passed by any Court inferior to an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

23. The local Government may invest any person with the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class, as described in the last preceding Section, with a view to the exercise by such person of such powers under this Act or under any special or local law.

Local Government may invest any person with powers of Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate.

24. The Criminal Courts shall have jurisdiction over all persons, except such persons as by any Act of Parliament or by any Regulation of the Codes of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, or by this Act, or any other Act of the Governor General of India in Council, are or shall be exempted from their jurisdiction.

Criminal Courts to have jurisdiction over all persons, except persons expressly exempted.

No person exempted from Criminal Procedure by reason of place of birth or of descent.

25. No person whatever shall, by reason of place of birth, or by reason of descent, be exempt from the rules of Criminal Procedure contained in this Act. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to authorize the trial or commitment for trial before any Criminal Court of any person who, in respect of the offence with which he is charged, is not subject to the jurisdiction of that Court.

Proviso.

Offence to be ordinarily tried in the jurisdiction where it is committed.

26. Except where otherwise expressly provided by this Act, every offence shall be enquired into and determined in the District or division of a District in which the offence was committed. Provided that nothing in this Section shall exempt European British subjects from being tried and convicted before the Supreme Courts of Judicature for offences committed beyond the local limits of such Courts.

Proviso.

May be tried in the jurisdiction where the act is done or where the consequence ensues.

27. When a person shall be accused of the commission of any offence by reason of any thing which has been done and of any consequence which has ensued, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District in which any such thing shall have been done or any such consequence shall have ensued.

Abetment.

28. The abetment of an offence, wherever such abetment shall have taken place, may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District in which the offence abetted may be enquired into or determined by any Court which has jurisdiction to try such offence, as if the abetment had been committed at the same place at which the offence abetted was wholly or partly committed; or the abetment may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District within which the abettor has done any thing for abetting the commission of such offence.

Offence committed on boundary.

29. When any offence shall be committed on the boundary or boundaries of two or more Districts, whether subject to the same local Government or not, or of two or more divisions of a District, or shall be begun in one District or division of a District and completed in another, whether such Districts be subject to the same local Government or not, every such offence may be enquired into or determined in any of such Districts or divisions of a District in the same manner as if it had been actually and wholly committed therein.

Offence committed during journey, &c.

30. When any offence shall be committed on any person or on or in respect of any property in or upon any coach, cart, or other carriage or conveyance or upon any beast of burden employed in any journey, or shall be committed on any person or on or in respect of any property on board any vessel employed on any voyage or journey upon any navigable river, canal, or inland navigation, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District through any part whereof such coach, cart, carriage, conveyance, beast of burden, or vessel shall have passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which such offence shall have been committed, in the same manner as if the offence had been actually and wholly committed in such District or division of a District; and in all cases where the side, middle, or other part of any highway, or the side, bank, middle, or other part of any such river, canal, or navigation, shall constitute the boundary of any two Districts or divisions of a District, such offence may be enquired into or determined in either of such Districts or divisions of a District through or adjoining to or by the boundary of any part whereof, such coach, cart, carriage, conveyance, beast of burden, or vessel, shall have passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which such offence shall have been committed, in the same manner as if it had actually and wholly been committed in such District or division of a District.

Receiving &c. stolen property.

31. If any person be charged with any offence punishable under Section 411, 412, or 414 of the Indian Penal Code, under the head "Of the receiving of stolen property," such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District in which such person shall have or shall have had such stolen property in his possession, or in any District or division of a District in which the offence by which such property came to be stolen property within the meaning of the said Code may be enquired into or determined.

Being a thug &c.

32. Whenever any person is charged with being a thug, or with murder as a thug, or with dacoity with or without murder, or with having belonged to a gang of dacoits, or with having belonged to any wandering or other gang of thieves associated for the purpose of habitually committing theft or roberry and not being a gang of thugs or dacoits, the offence may be enquired into in any District in which the accused person is, by any Magistrate competent to commit to a Court of Session, and the accused person may be committed to the Court of Session to which such Magistrate is subordinate.

Escape from lawful custody under sentence.

33. If any person shall escape from any custody in which he is lawfully detained in pursuance of a sentence of a Court of Justice, or by virtue of a commutation of such sentence, or shall be charged with any offence punishable under Section 227 of the Indian Penal Code or under Section XII of Act XXIV of 1855 *(relating to Penal Servitude)*, the offence may be enquired into or determined, either in the District or division of a District in which such person shall be apprehended and retaken, or in the District or division of a District in which he was formerly tried, or in the case of an escape from custody, in the District in which he shall have escaped from custody.

Sudder Court to decide when doubt arises as to the jurisdiction where an enquiry shall take place.

34. Whenever any doubt shall arise as to the District in which any offence should be enquired into or determined, it shall be lawful for the Sudder Court within whose jurisdiction the offender is apprehended, to decide in which District the offence shall be determined.

Sudder Court may transfer any case from one jurisdiction to another.

35. It shall be competent to the Sudder Court to order the transfer of any criminal case or appeal from a Criminal Court subordinate to its authority to any other such Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction, or to order that any offence shall be enquired into or determined in any District or division of a District other than that in which the offence shall have been committed, whenever it shall appear to such Sudder Court that such order will promote the ends of justice or tend to the general convenience of the parties or witnesses.

Magistrate may withdraw any case from a Subordinate Court, and try it himself or refer it to any other such Court.

36. It shall be competent to the Magistrate of the District or to a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, to withdraw any criminal case from any Court subordinate to such Magistrate within his District or Division, and to try the case himself, or to refer it for trial to any other such Court competent to try the same.

Commitment for trial before Supreme Court.

37. It shall be competent to the Magistrate of the District, or to any other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, to hold the preliminary enquiry into any cases triable by a Supreme Court of Judicature, and to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Subordinate Magistrates may be empowered to prepare cases for trial before the Court of Session or Supreme Court.

38. The local Government may empower any Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class not vested with such power by any law for the time being in force, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, or by any Supreme Court of Judicature, and may empower such Subordinate Magistrate to commit, or hold to bail, persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or Supreme Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Only Justices of the Peace empowered to commit European British subjects for trial.

39. No person who is not a Justice of the Peace shall commit or hold to bail any European British subject to take his trial before a Supreme Court of Judicature.

Procedure when a European British subject is charged with an offence triable by Supreme Court.

40. When a European British subject is charged with an offence triable by a Supreme Court of Judicature, any Magistrate may hear the complaint against such person, and may issue a warrant of arrest or hold to bail such person with a view to the complaint being investigated by a Justice of the Peace.

Procedure when a European is arrested by an Officer not being a Justice of the Peace.

41. When a European British subject has been arrested under a warrant issued under the last preceding Section by a Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace, if such Magistrate considers that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall forthwith forward the person arrested to a Justice of the Peace, or if the offence with which such person is charged is bailable, shall, if sufficient bail be tendered, admit him to bail for his appearance before a Justice of the Peace. When the person accused is brought or appears before a Justice of the Peace under this Section, such Justice of the Peace shall himself hold the preliminary enquiry into the case before he commits or holds to bail such person for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Saving of jurisdiction given by 53 Geo. III, c. 155, s. 105.

42. Nothing in this Chapter shall interfere with the jurisdiction given by the Statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, "or Act VII of 1853 (*to extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates under the* 53 *George III, c.* 155, *s.* 105, *in cases of assault, forcible entries, and other injuries accompanied by force not being felonies.*)" Provided that the jurisdiction given by the said Statute and the said Act shall be exercised only by a Justice of the Peace.

Proviso.

CHAPTER III.

Preliminary Rules.

Complainants and witnesses to be examined according to law for time being in force.

43. In all Criminal Courts complainants and witnesses shall be examined upon oath or affirmation, or otherwise, according to the provisions of the law for the time being in force in relation to the examination of witnesses.

Court may apply portion of fine in compensation for loss or damage caused, &c.

44. In cases in which by the sentence or order of any Criminal Court a fine is imposed upon a conviction for any offence made punishable by fine, whether the offence be punishable or punished by fine only or otherwise, it shall be lawful for such Court to order that the fine or any part thereof, not exceeding the loss appearing to be caused to the person who has suffered by such offence, and any special damage of a pecuniary nature that may have resulted to such person by such offence, and any expenses incurred by the complainant in the prosecution, as the Court may consider reasonable and proper, be paid to or for the benefit of such person according to the discretion of the Court, and in every such case the fine when levied or paid shall be paid and distributed accordingly. If the fine be awarded by a Court whose decision is subject to revision, the amount awarded to the person injured shall not be paid to such person until a period of two months shall have elapsed from the date of the award.

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

45. In every case punishable with imprisonment as well as fine, in which the offender is sentenced to a fine, whether with or without imprisonment, the Criminal Courts shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 61 and 65 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding the period of imprisonment in default of payment of the fine. Provided that, in every such case decided by a Magistrate, the period of imprisonment awarded in default of payment of the fine shall, in no case, exceed one-fourth of the period of imprisonment which such Magistrate is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

Proviso.

Sentence in cases of conviction of two or more offences.

46. When a person shall be convicted at one time of two or more offences punishable under the same or different Sections of the Indian Penal Code, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence such person for the offences of which he shall have been convicted to the several penalties prescribed by the said Code which such Court is competent to inflict; such penalties when consisting of imprisonment to commence the one after the expiration of the other. It shall not be necessary for the Court, by reason only of the aggregate punishment for the several offences being in excess of the punishment which such Court is competent to inflict on conviction of a single offence, to send the offender for trial before a higher Court. Provided that in no case shall the person be sentenced to imprisonment for a longer period than fourteen years; and provided also that, if the case be tried by a Magistrate, the punishment shall not in the aggregate exceed twice the extent of punishment which such Magistrate is by his ordinary jurisdiction competent to inflict.

Proviso.

Currency of sentence of escaped convicts.

47. When sentence shall be passed on an escaped convict for such escape or for any other offence, the Court may direct such sentence to take effect immediately, or after such escaped convict shall have suffered imprisonment or transportation, as the case may be, for a further period equal to that which remained unexpired of his former sentence at the time of his escape.

Judgment on offender already imprisoned under sentence for another crime.

48. When sentence shall be passed on a person already under sentence of imprisonment or transportation for another offence, the Court, if the sentence be for imprisonment, shall direct that such imprisonment shall commence at the expiration of the imprisonment or transportation to which such person shall have been previously sentenced, or if such person shall be undergoing a sentence of imprisonment, and the sentence on such subsequent conviction be for transportation, the Court may direct that the sentence shall commence immediately, or at the expiration of the imprisonment to which such person shall have been previously sentenced.

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to excuse such person from any part of the punishment to which he is liable upon such former or subsequent conviction.

Local Government may order removal of a prisoner from one Jail to another.

49. When any person is sentenced to imprisonment, it shall be lawful for the local Government to order the removal of such person during the period prescribed for his imprisonment from the jail or place in which he is confined to any other jail or place of imprisonment within the jurisdiction of the same local Government.

Place of transportation not to be specified in sentences.

50. When any person shall be sentenced to transportation, the Court passing the sentence shall not specify in its sentence the place to which such person shall be sent for the purpose of undergoing the sentence.

Governor General in Council to appoint a place or places.

51. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to appoint a place or places within British India to which persons sentenced to transportation shall be sent: and the local Government, or some Officer duly authorized by such Government, shall give orders for the removal of such persons to the place or places so appointed.

Local Government to direct removal of persons sentenced to such place or places.

Execution of sentences of transportation passed on persons already undergoing transportation under a previous sentence.

52. When sentence of transportation shall be passed on a person already undergoing transportation under a sentence previously passed for another offence, it shall not be necessary for the local Government to order the removal of such person from the place in which he is so undergoing transportation.

Sentence of death.

53. When any person shall be sentenced to death, the sentence shall direct that such person be hanged by the neck till he is dead.

Governor General in Council or the local Government may remit a punishment.

54. When any person has been sentenced to punishment for an offence, the Governor General of India in Council or the local Government may, at any time, without conditions, or upon any conditions which such person shall accept, remit the whole or any part of the punishment to which he shall have been sentenced.

Party tried upon formal charge not liable to renewed prosecution.

55. A person who has once been tried for an offence and convicted or acquitted of such offence shall not be liable to be tried again for the same offence.

Proviso.

Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of culpable homicide and punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused the death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death shall not have resulted, or shall not have been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

A person charged with criminal breach of trust may be found guilty of theft.

56. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the Indian Penal Code, or of criminal breach of trust as a carrier wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under Section 407 of the said Code, it shall be proved that such person took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of theft under Section 378 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence cahrged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said Section 378, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under the said Section 378.

A person charged with criminal breach of trust as a servant may be found guilty of theft or of theft as a servant.

57. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under Section 408 of the Indian Penal Code, it shall be proved that such person took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of

theft under Section 378 of the said Code, or the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in possession of his master under Section 381 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said Section 378 or Section 381 as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such Section.

A person charged with theft may be found guilty of misappropriation or breach of trust.

58. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of theft under Section 378 of the Indian Penal Code, or the offence of theft in a building tent or vessel under Section 380 of the said Code, it shall be proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property under Section 403 of the said Code, or the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said Section 403 or Section 405, as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such Section.

A person charged with theft as a servant may be found guilty of misappropriation.

59. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under Section 381 of the Indian Penal Code, it shall be proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property under Section 403 of the said Code, or the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under Section 404 of the said Code, or of such dishonest misappropriation under the said Section 404 the offender being at the time of the person's decease employed by him as a clerk or servant, or the offence of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the said Code, or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under Section 408 of the said Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted, but the Court, or the Jury in a case tried by Jury, shall be at liberty to find that such person is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the offence under the said Section 403, Section 404, Section 405, or Section 408 as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such Section.

No person charged under the last four Sections and found guilty liable to be charged again.

60. No person charged and tried for an offence under any Section of the Indian Penal Code in the last four Sections of this Act mentioned, and found guilty of another offence under the provisions of any other of the said Sections of the Indian Penal Code, shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted upon the same facts under the Section under which he was charged, or under the Section under which he was found guilty.

Levy of fines.

61. In every case in which an offender is sentenced to a fine, it shall be competent to the Court which sentences such offender, whether or not the offence be punishable with fine only, and whether or not the sentence direct that in default of payment of the fine the offender shall suffer imprisonment, to issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the offender which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

Magistrate may issue orders to prevent obstructions, &c.

62. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate by a written order to direct any person to abstain from a certain act, or to take certain order with certain property in his possession or under his management, whenever such Magistrate shall consider that such direction is likely to prevent or tends to prevent obstruction, annoyance, or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance, or injury to any persons lawfully employed, or is likely to prevent or tends to prevent danger to human life, health, or safety, or is likely to prevent or tends to prevent a riot or an affray.

Magistrate may prohibit the repetition or continuance of public nuisances.

63. Any Magistrate may enjoin any person not to repeat or continue a public nuisance.

CHAPTER IV.

Of the Summons.

Proceeding to compel appearance.

64. When an offence has been committed, or is supposed to have been committed, the proceeding, in order to compel the person known or suspected to have committed such offence to appear for the purpose of enquiry concerning the same, may be by summons or arrest.

Complaint.

65. A summons or a warrant of arrest may be obtained on a complaint as hereinafter provided.

Examination of complainant.

66. When in order to the issuing of a summons or a warrant against any person for any offence, a complaint is made before the Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate who is authorized to receive such complaint without reference from the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate shall examine the complainant. The examination shall be reduced into writing, and shall be signed by the complainant, and also by the Magistrate.

Magistrate how to proceed on complaint.

67. The Magistrate before whom such complaint is duly made shall, if it appear to him that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, issue his summons, or in cases in which a warrant may issue, his warrant for causing the person accused to appear before himself or some other Magistrate having jurisdiction. If in the judgment of such Magistrate there be no sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall dismiss the complaint.

Magistrate may take cognizance of offences without complaint made.

68. Except as is otherwise provided in Chapter XI of this Act, the Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District may,

without any complaint, take cognizance of any offence which may come to his knowledge, and may issue a summons, or in cases where a warrant may issue, a warrant of arrest against the person known or suspected to have committed such offence, in the same manner as if a complaint had been made against such person. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the offences described in Chapters XIX, XX, and XXI of the Indian Penal Code.

Proviso.

69. Every summons issued by a Magistrate to an accused person shall be in writing and shall be signed and sealed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the Form (A) given in the Appendix or to the like effect.

Summons, what it is to contain, and how to be directed.

70. A summons shall ordinarily be issued through a Police Officer; but the Magistrate issuing the summons may, if immediate service be necessary and no Police Officer be immediately available, direct the summons to be served by any other person.

Summons by whom to be served.

71. The summons shall be served on the accused personally, or in case the accused person shall not be found, it may be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

Summons how to be served.

72. When the accused person cannot be found, and there is no adult male member of his family on whom the service can be made, the serving Officer shall fix a copy of the summons on some conspicuous part of the house in which the accused person ordinarily resides.

Mode of service if accused cannot be found, &c.

73. A Magistrate may (notwithstanding such summons), either before the appearance of the accused person as required by such summons, or after default made by him so to appear, issue a warrant of arrest against such person.

Notwithstanding summons, warrant may issue in certain cases.

74. The Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, may issue a summons or warrant for the apprehension of any person within such District or division of a District, in respect of any offence known or suspected to have been committed by such person in a different District or division of a District, or on the high seas, or in a foreign country, and for which, if committed within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate, he might issue a summons or warrant.

Summons or warrant when grantable for an offence committed beyond local jurisdiction.

75. The provisions relating to a summons and its issue contained in this Chapter, shall be applicable to every summons issued under this Act.

Provisions in this Chapter relating to a summons and its issue applicable to all summonses.

CHAPTER V.

Of the Warrant and its Execution.

76. Every warrant issued by a Magistrate shall be in writing, and shall be signed and sealed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the form (B) given in the Appendix, or to the like effect.

Form of warrant.

77. A warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police Officer, but the Magistrate issuing a warrant may, if immediate service be necessary and no Police Officer be immediately available, direct the warrant to any other person.

Warrants to whom to be directed.

78. When a warrant is directed to a person other than a Police Officer, any other person may aid in executing such warrant, if the person to whom the warrant is directed be near at hand and acting in the execution of the warrant.

When directed to any person other than a Police Officer.

79. A warrant may be directed to several persons, and when so directed, may be executed by all; or by any one or more of such persons

To several persons jointly.

80. A warrant directed to a Police Officer may also be executed by any other Police Officer whose name shall be endorsed upon the warrant by the Officer to whom the warrant is directed.

Police Officer may endorse warrant to another Officer.

81. The Magistrate by whom a warrant of arrest is issued, may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed. The Magistrate may also at any time direct the arrest in his presence of any person for whose arrest he is competent to issue a warrant.

Magistrate issuing a warrant may personally superintendent its execution.

82. Every person is bound to assist a Magistrate or Police Officer demanding his aid in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or in the suppression of a riot or an affray, or in the taking of any other person whom such Magistrate or Police Officer is authorized to arrest.

All persons bound to assist in certain cases.

83. A warrant issued by a Magistrate shall ordinarily be executed (unless it be specially otherwise provided) within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District in which it was issued.

Where a Warrant of a Magistrate must be executed.

84. When any person against whom a warrant is issued by a Magistrate shall escape, go into, or be, in any place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate issuing such warrant, the warrant may be executed in such place; and if the person against whom the warrant is issued is arrested in such place, the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant shall carry him before the Magistrate of the District or some other Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the arrest was made. If the offence with which the person arrested is charged be bailable and such person shall be willing and ready to give bail for his appearance before the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued, the Magistrate before whom such person is brought, shall take bail of such person for his appearance accordingly, and shall release him from custody, and forward the recognizance or other bail-bond to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued. If the offence be not bailable, or if the person arrested be unable to find bail, he shall be forwarded to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued. If the arrest be made within the local limits of the jurisdiction of a Supreme Court of Judicature, the

Warrant executed in another jurisdiction.

If arrest be made within jurisdiction of a Supreme Court.

person accused, when arrested, shall be taken before the Chief Commissioner of Police or a Police Magistrate. Such Chief Commissioner or Police Magistrate shall forward the person arrested to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued, or if the offence with which the person arrested is charged be bailable, shall admit him to bail and shall forward the recognizance or other bail-bond to such Magistrate.

If arrest be made within 20 miles, person arrested may be carried before the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

85. If the place of arrest under the last preceding Section be within twenty miles from the place at which the warrant was issued, the person arrested may be carried in the first instance before the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

Warrant to be endorsed may be sent by post.

86. It shall be competent to a Magistrate issuing a warrant for the arrest of a person out of his jurisdiction to direct the warrant to the Magistrate of the District in which such person is, or is suspected to be, and to transmit the same by post. On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name on such warrant, and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been originally issued by himself. If the person named in the warrant be apprehended, he shall be carried before the Magistrate who endorsed the warrant and shall be dealt with by such Magistrate as provided in Section 84 of this Act.

Warrants for execution within limits of Supreme Court to be addressed to Chief Commissioner or Magistrate of Police.

87. A warrant issued under the last preceding Section for execution within the local limits of a Supreme Court of Judicature, shall be directed to the Chief Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate, who shall proceed in the manner provided in Section 84.

Magistrate how to proceed on arrest under his own warrant for an offence committed out of his jurisdiction.

88. On the arrest of a person for whose apprehension a warrant has been issued under the provisions of Section 74 of this Act in respect of an offence known or suspected to have been committed in another District or division of a District, the Magistrate who issued the warrant shall, unless he is authorized to complete the enquiry himself, send the person arrested to the Magistrate within the limits of whose jurisdiction the offence is known or suspected to have been committed, or take bail for his appearance before such Magistrate if the offence of which such person is suspected is bailable. When the Magistrate who issued the warrant cannot satisfy himself as to the Magistrate to whom the person arrested should be sent, the case shall be reported for the orders of the Sudder Court.

Subordinate Magistrate how to proceed in such cases.

89. If the arrest was made under a warrant issued under Section 74 by a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate shall send the person arrested to the Magistrate of the District, unless the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the offence is suspected to have been committed, shall issue his warrant for the arrest of such person, in which case the person arrested shall be delivered to the Police Officer or other person executing such warrant, or shall be sent to the Magistrate by whom such warrant was issued. If the offence of which the person arrested is suspected, shall have been committed in the jurisdiction of another Subordinate Court of the same District, the Magistrate who issued the warrant under Section 74 of this Act shall send the person arrested to the Magistrate in charge of the division in which the offence was committed.

Notification of substance of warrant.

90. A Police Officer or other person executing a warrant of arrest, shall notify the substance of the warrant to the person to be arrested, and, if required to do so, shall show the warrant to such person.

Warrant how to be executed.

91. In making an arrest, the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant shall actually touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested, unless there be a submission to the custody by word or action.

Resisting an endeavour to arrest.

92. If a person against whom a warrant of arrest is issued, shall forcibly resist the endeavour to arrest him, it shall be lawful for the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant to use all such means as may be necessary to effect the arrest.

Search of house entered into by person against whom warrant has been issued.

93. If there is reason to believe that any person against whom a warrant has been issued, has entered into, or is within any house or place, it shall be the duty of any person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on demand of the Police Officer or other person executing the warrant, to allow such Police Officer or other person free ingress thereto, and to afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Breaking of outer door or window.

94. The Police Officer or other person authorized by a warrant to arrest a person, may break open any outer or inner door or window of any house or place, whether that of the person accused or of any other person, in order to execute such warrant, if after notification of his authority and purpose, and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Breaking open a zenanah or female apartment.

95. If information be received that a person accused of any offence, for which a warrant may issue, is concealed in a zenanah or apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the Police Officer or other person employed to execute the warrant, shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the accused person, and if the accused person shall not deliver himself up, the Police Officer or other person authorized to execute the warrant may, if after notification of his authority and purpose, and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance, break open such zenanah or apartment, and execute the process entrusted to him, first giving notice to any woman as aforesaid in such zenanah or apartment, not being a person against whom a warrant has been issued, that she is at liberty to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing.

No unnecessary restraint.

96. The person arrested shall not be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent his escape.

97. The Officer or other person executing the warrant shall, without unnecessary delay, bring the person arrested before the Magistrate before whom he is required by this Act to produce him.

Party arrested to be brought immediately before the Magistrate.

98. No Police Officer or other person shall offer to the person arrested any inducement, by threat or promise or otherwise, to make any disclosure. But no Police Officer or other person shall prevent the person arrested, by any caution or otherwise, from making any disclosure which he may be disposed to make of his own free will.

No threat, promise, or caution, as to disclosure by party arrested.

99. The provisions relating to a warrant and its issue contained in this Chapter, shall be applicable to every warrant issued under this Act.

Provisions in this Chapter relating to a warrant and its issue applicable to all warrants.

CHAPTER VI.

Of Arrest without Warrant.

100. A Police Officer in the cases hereinafter mentioned may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest—

Police Officer may arrest without warrant in certain cases.

First.—Any person who in the sight of such Police Officer shall commit an offence specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as an offence for which Police Officers may arrest without a warrant.

Secondly.—Any person against whom a reasonable complaint has been made or a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in any such offence.

Thirdly.—Any person against whom a hue and cry has been raised of his having been concerned in any such offence.

Fourthly.—Any person who is a proclaimed offender.

Fifthly.—Any person who is found with stolen property in his possession.

Sixthly. Any person who shall obstruct a Police Officer while in the execution of his duty.

101. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest or cause to be arrested any person found lurking within the limits of such Station who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, or any person who is a reputed robber, housebreaker, thief, receiver of stolen property knowing it to be stolen, or who is of notoriously bad livelihood.

Vagabonds.

102. It shall be the duty of every Police Officer to prevent, and he may interpose for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any offence specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act as an offence for which Police Officers may arrest without a warrant.

Police may interfere to prevent offences.

103. It shall be the duty of a Police Officer who shall receive information of a design to commit any such offence, to communicate such information to the Police Officer to whom he is subordinate, and to any other Officer whom it may concern to prevent or take cognizance of the commission of any such offence.

Information to be communicated.

104. A Police Officer knowing of a design to commit any such offence as aforsaid, may arrest, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing, if the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

May arrest to prevent offences.

105. A Police Officer may, of his own authority, interpose for the prevention of any injury attempted to be committed in his view to any public building, work of art, road, bridge, tank, well, or water-channel, or to prevent the removal or injury of any public land-mark or buoy or other mark used for navigation.

Injury to public property.

106. If there is reason to believe that any person liable to arrest under this Chapter without a warrant of whom a Police Officer is in search, has entered into or is within any house or place, it shall be the duty of the person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on the demand of such Police Officer, to allow ingress thereto, and all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Person, in charge of house entered into by another of whom Police Officer is in search, to allow ingress &c.

107. If ingress to such house or place cannot be obtained under the last preceding Section, the Police Officer authorized to make the arrest shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the person to be arrested and send immediate information to a Magistrate. If no warrant can be obtained without affording such person an opportunity of escape, and there is no person authorized to enter without a warrant on the spot, the Police Officer may make an entry into such house or place and search therein.

Procedure if ingress be not obtained.

108. Any person who is known or suspected to have committed an offence for which a Police Officer is not authorized to arrest without a warrant, and who shall refuse on demand of a Police Officer to give his name and residence, or shall give a name or residence which there is reason to believe to be false, may be detained by such Police Officer for the purpose of ascertaining the name or residence of such person and with a view to future proceedings.

Person charged with an offence refusing to give his name and residence.

109. A Police Officer having made an arrest under this Chapter, shall take or send the person arrested without unnecessary delay before the Magistrate who has jurisdiction in the case, or before the Officer in charge of a Police Station.

Party arrested to be taken immediately before the proper authority.

110. When any offence is committed in the presence of a Magistrate, such Magistrate may order any person to arrest the offender, and may thereupon commit him to custody, or, if the offence is bailable, may admit him to bail.

Arrest for an offence committed in the presence of a Magistrate.

111. A Magistrate or Officer in charge of a Police Station may command an unlawful assembly to disperse, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the members of such unlawful assembly to disperse accordingly.

Unlawful assembly to disperse on the order of a Magistrate &c.

CHAPTER VII.

Of Escape and re-taking.

112. If a person lawfully arrested under the provisions of this Act shall escape, or be rescued, it shall be lawful for the Police Officer or other person from whose custody the person so arrested shall have escaped, or have been rescued, to make fresh pursuit, and re-take him in any place, either within or without the jurisdiction where he was so in custody, and to deal with such person as such Police Officer or other person might have done on an original taking.

Person arresting may re-take on escape and deal with the party arrested as on original taking.

113. In order to re-take any person, as provided in the last preceding Section, the Police Officer or other person making such fresh pursuit may adopt the same measures as he might have adopted on the original taking.

May adopt the same measures as on original taking.

CHAPTER VIII.

Of Search Warrant.

114. When a Magistrate shall consider that the production of any thing is essential to the conduct of an enquiry into an offence known or suspected to have been committed, he may grant his warrant to search for such thing; and it shall be lawful for the Officer charged with the execution of such warrant to search for such thing in any house or place within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate. In such case the Magistrate may specify in his warrant the house or place, or part thereof, to which only the search shall extend.

When grantable by a Magistrate.

115. A search warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police Officer, but the Magistrate issuing the search warrant, may, if immediate search is necessary, and no Police Officer be immediately available, direct the warrant to any other person.

How to be directed.

116. A search warrant directed to an Officer in charge of a Police Station may, if such Officer is not able to proceed in person, be executed by any Officer subordinate to such Officer. In such case the name of such subordinate Officer shall be endorsed upon the warrant by the Officer to whom the warrant is directed.

A warrant to a Police Officer may be executed by another.

117. When it shall be necessary for a search warrant to be executed out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate issuing the warrant, the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed shall endorse his name on the warrant, which shall be sufficient authority for the Police Officer charged with the execution of such warrant to execute the same within the said jurisdiction, or the search warrant may be directed to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the search is to be made, and such Magistrate shall thereupon endorse his name on such warrant and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been issued by himself.

How to be executed out of jurisdiction of the Magistrate.

118. In any case in which there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate in whose District the warrant is to be executed, will prevent the discovery of the thing for which search is to be made, the Police Officer charged with the execution of the search warrant, may execute the same in any place beyond the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it was issued without the endorsement of the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction that place is situate. If the thing for which search is made is found in such place, it shall be immediately taken before the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction it is found, and who, unless there be good cause to the contrary, shall make an order authorizing it to be taken to the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

Search warrants may in cases of emergency be executed without endorsement.

Thing found to be taken immediately to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction it is found.

119. If the thing searched for be found within the local limits of a Supreme Court of Judicature, it shall be taken to the Chief Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate, who shall act in the manner prescribed in the last preceding Section.

Procedure in such cases within local limits of Supreme Court.

120. In any case in which it may appear necessary, a Magistrate may, by the warrant, order search to be made in a place out of his jurisdiction, and may direct that the warrant be executed either after or without obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the search is to be made. When a Magistrate issues a warrant under this Section, he shall inform the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the house or place to be searched is situate, or if the house or place be situate within the local limits of any Supreme Court of Judicature, he shall inform the Chief Commissioner of Police of the issue of such warrant.

Magistrate may, when necessary, issue search warrant to be executed in the jurisdiction of another Magistrate.

121. It shall be competent to a Magistrate issuing a warrant for the search of any house or place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, to direct the warrant to the Magistrate of the District in which such house or place is situate, and to transmit the same by post. On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name on the warrant and enforce its execution in the same manner as if the warrant had been originally issued by himself. If the warrant is to be executed within the local limits of any Supreme Court of Judicature, it shall be addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate. In such case any property found on search made, may be dealt with as provided in Sections 118 and 119 of this Act.

Magistrate may send search warrant by post to the Magistrate of another District.

Procedure to be observed by such Magistrate.

122. If the house or place to be searched is closed, it shall be the duty of any person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on demand of the Officer or other person executing the warrant, to allow such Officer or other person free ingress thereto, and to afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Persons in charge of dwelling-house, &c., to allow the search.

123. A Police Officer, or other person authorized by a warrant to search any house or place, may break open any outer or inner door or window of the house or place, in order to execute such warrant, if, after notification of his authority and purpose, and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Place to be searched may be broken open.

124. If the place ordered to be searched is a zenanah or apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the Officer or other person charged with the execution of the warrant shall give notice to such woman in such zenanah or apartment, not being a woman against whom a warrant of arrest has been issued, that she is at liberty to withdraw, and, after giving such notice and allowing a reasonable time for the woman to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, such Officer or other person may enter such zenanah or apartment for the purpose of completing the search, using at the same time every precaution consistent with these provisions for preventing the clandestine removal of property.

Breaking of zenanah or female apartment.

125. The search of any house or place under this Chapter shall be made in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the place in which the house or place searched is situate; but such persons shall not be required to attend the Court of the Magistrate as witnesses unless specially summoned by such Magistrate. The occupant of the house or place or some person in his behalf shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the search.

Search of house &c. to be made in the presence of witnesses.

Occupant of the place searched may attend.

126. In any case in which it shall be necessary to cause a female to be searched, the search shall be conducted with strict regard to the habits and customs of the country.

Mode of searching females.

127. If the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, upon information and after such enquiry as he may think necessary, has reason to believe that any house or other place is used as a place for the deposit or sale of stolen property, or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents, or counterfeit Government Stamps, or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, or that any forged documents or counterfeit stamps or false seals, or any counterfeit coin or instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, are kept or deposited in any house or other place, he may by his warrant authorize any Police Officer above the rank of a constable, peon, or burkundaz to enter, with such assistance as may be required, and by force if necessary, any such house or other place, and to search all such parts of the same as shall be specified in the warrant, and to seize and take possession of any stolen property, documents, stamps, seals, or coins therein found which he may reasonably suspect to be forged, stolen, false, or counterfeit, and also of any such instruments and materials as aforesaid.

Search of house, &c., suspected to contain forged documents &c.

128. The Magistrate by whom a search warrant is issued, may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed. The Magistrate may also direct a search to be made in his presence of any house or place, for the search of which he is competent to issue a search warrant.

Magistrate may attend personally.

129. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may, without a warrant, enter any shop or premises within the limits of such Station for the purpose of inspecting or searching for any weights or measures or instruments for weighing used or kept therein, whenever he shall have reason to believe that there are in such shop or premises any weights, measures, or instruments for weighing which are false. If such Police Officer shall find in such shop or premises any weights, measures, or instruments that are false, he may seize the same and shall forthwith give information of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Inspection of weights and measures used in shops.

130. The seizure by any Police Officer of property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, or of property seized by any Police Officer under circumstances which create suspicion of the committal of any offence, shall be forthwith reported to the Magistrate of the District, who shall thereupon make such order respecting the custody and production of the property as he shall think proper.

Procedure by Police Officer upon seizure of stolen property found on an offender.

131. When any such property shall be unclaimed, the Magistrate of the District may detain the same and shall issue a proclamation specifying the articles of which such property consists, and requiring any person who may have a claim to the property to appear and establish his claim thereto within six months from the date of such proclamation.

Procedure if such property be unclaimed.

132. If no person shall, within the period allowed, claim such property, and if the person in whose possession such property was found shall be unable to show that it was legally acquired by him, the property shall be at the disposal of the Government, and may be sold under the orders of the Magistrate of the District.

Procedure if no claimant appear within six months from date of proclamation.

CHAPTER IX.

Preliminary Enquiry by the Police.

133. No Police Officer shall, without an express order from a Magistrate, enquire into or take cognizance of any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, other than the offences described in Column

Police Officers to make enquiry into certain offences only when directed to do so by Magistrate.

3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which a Police Officer may arrest without warrant. But it shall be competent to a Magistrate, upon the report of a Police Officer or otherwise, to direct enquiry to be made by a Police Officer into any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code or under any special or local law.

Saving of powers vested in Police Officers by any special or local law.

134. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be held to interfere with the exercise of any powers which are vested in a Police Officer by any special or local law, or with the performance of any duty which is imposed upon a Police Officer by any such special or local law.

Upon complaint preferred, Officer in charge of a Police Station to proceed in person or depute a Subordinate Officer to make enquiry.

135. Upon complaint or information being preferred to an Officer in charge of a Police Station of the commission within the limits of such Station of any of the offences specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which Police Officers may arrest without warrant, he shall send immediate intimation to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, and shall proceed in person, or shall depute one of his Subordinate Officers to proceed to the spot to enquire into the facts and circumstances of the case, and to take such measures as may be necessary for the discovery and apprehension of the offender. Any Magistrate, on receiving intimation of the commission of any such offence, may at once proceed, or depute an Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate, to proceed to hold a preliminary enquiry into or otherwise to dispose of such case in the manner provided in this Act.

Except in cases not of a serious nature where local enquiry not necessary.

136. Provided that when any complaint is made against any person by name, and the case is not of a serious nature, it shall not be incumbent on the Officer in charge of a Police Station to proceed in person or to depute a Subordinate Officer to make an enquiry on the spot, unless such local enquiry shall appear to be necessary.

If Police Officer see no sufficient ground for an enquiry.

137. If on any complaint or information being preferred to an Officer in charge of a Police Station, it shall appear to such Officer that there is no sufficient ground for entering on an enquiry, or that the immediate apprehension of the accused is not necessary for the ends of justice, he shall abstain from proceeding in the case, and shall report the substance of the complaint or information for the orders of the Magistrate.

All persons to give information of offences.

138. It shall be the duty of every person who is aware of the commission of any offence made punishable under Section 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 440, 450, 456, 457, 458, 459, or 460 of the Indian Penal Code, to give information of the same to the nearest Police Officer whenever he shall have reason to believe that, if such information be withheld, the person who committed the offence may not be brought to justice, or may have his escape facilitated.

Complaint, &c., to be in writing.

139. Every complaint or information preferred to an Officer in charge of a Police Station, shall be reduced into writing, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a diary to be kept by such Officer in such form as shall be prescribed by the local Government.

Procedure when a Police Officer deputes another.

140. When any Officer in charge of a Police Station requires any Officer subordinate to him to make without a warrant an arrest which may lawfully be made by such Officer without a warrant, he shall deliver to the Police Officer required to make such arrest, an order in writing, specifying the person to be arrested, and the offence for which the arrest is to be made.

Police may pursue offenders into other jurisdictions.

141. It shall be lawful for a Police Officer to pursue, with a view to arrest, any person accused of any of the offences specified in Column 3 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as offences for which Police Officers may arrest without warrant, into the limits of another Police Officer, whether subordinate to the same Magistrate as himself or to the Magistrate of any other District, and whether such place be under the same local Government or not.

Issue of search warrant by Officer in charge of Police Station.

142. Whenever an Officer in charge of a Police Station shall consider that the production of any thing is essential to the conduct of an enquiry into any offence which he is authorized to investigate, it shall be lawful for him to search or cause a search to be made for the same in any house or place within the limits of such Station. In such case, the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall, if practicable, conduct the search for such thing in person. If unable to conduct the search in person, and there is no other person competent to make the search present at the time, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Police Station to require any Officer subordinate to him to make the search, and he shall deliver to such Officer an order in writing specifying the property for which search is to be made and the house or place to be searched, and it shall thereupon be lawful for such Subordinate Officer to search for such property in such house or place. The provisions of Sections 122, 123, 124, and 125 of this Act, relating to search warrants, shall be applicable to a search made by or under the direction of an Officer in charge of a Police Station under this Section.

When one Officer of a Police Station may require another to issue a search warrant.

143. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may require an Officer in charge of another Police Station, whether subordinate to the same Magistrate as himself or to a Magistrate of another District, to cause a search to be made in any house or place in any case in which he might cause such search to be made within the limits of his own Station.

Witnesses to be summoned.

144. An Officer in charge of a Police Station may, by an order in writing, require the attendance before himself of any person being within the limits of his Station, who, from the statement of the complainant or otherwise, appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of any case into which he is enquiring under Section 135 of this Act, and such person shall be bound to obey such requisition.

145. It shall be lawful for an Officer in charge of a Police Station or other Police Officer making an enquiry, to examine orally any person who is supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case. Nothing in this Section shall preclude such Police Officer from reducing into writing any statement made by the person so examined. Provided that any statement so reduced into writing shall not be signed by the person making it, nor shall it be treated as part of the record or used as evidence.

Oral examination of witnesses by Police.

Proviso.

146. No Police Officer or other person shall offer any inducement to an accused person by threat or promise or otherwise to make any disclosure or confession.

No inducement to be offered to accused person to confess.

147. No Police Officer shall record any statement or any admission or confession of guilt, which may be made before him by a person accused of any offence. Provided that nothing in this Section shall preclude any Police Officer from reducing any such statement or admission or confession into writing for his own information or guidance.

Police Officer not to record confession.

Proviso.

148. No confession or admission of guilt made to a Police Officer, shall be used as evidence against a person accused of any offence.

Confession made to a Police officer shall not be used as evidence.

149. No confession or admission of guilt made by any person whilst he is in the custody of a Police Officer, unless it be made in the immediate presence of a Magistrate, shall be used as evidence against such person.

Confession made to a Police officer shall not be used as evidence.

150. When any fact is deposed to by a Police Officer as discovered by him in consequence of information received from a person accused of any offence, so much of such information, whether it amounts to a confession or admission of guilt or not, as relates distinctly to the fact discovered by it, may be received in evidence.

Police Officer may give in evidence so much of any statement or confession made by the accused as relates distinctly to a fact thereby discovered.

151. If the person arrested appears from the information obtained to have committed the offence charged, and the offence is not bailable, the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall forward him under custody to the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence, and shall bind over the prosecutor and witnesses to appear on a fixed day before such Magistrate. When any Subordinate Police Officer has made any enquiry under this Chapter, he may be required by the Officer in charge of the Police Station to submit a report of such enquiry to him, or may do so without such instructions, and the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall then proceed as if he had made the enquiry himself.

Enquiry by the Police.

152. No Police Officer shall, without the special order of a Magistrate, detain an accused person in custody for a longer period than, under all the circumstances of the case, is reasonable: such period in no case to exceed twenty-four hours. If the enquiry has not been completed within twenty-four hours, the Officer in charge of the Police Station shall, nevertheless, forward the accused to the Magistrate with a short despatch stating the offence for which the accused has been arrested, if there are grounds for believing that the accusation is well founded.

Accused not to be detained by the Police beyond 24 hours without special authority.

153. If it shall appear to the Officer in charge of the Police Station that there is not sufficient evidence or reasonable ground of suspicion to justify the transmission of the accused person to the Magistrate, he shall release the accused on bail, or on his own recognizance to appear when required, and shall submit a report of the case for the orders of the Magistrate.

Police how to proceed in cases of deficient evidence.

154. A Police Officer making an enquiry under this Chapter, shall day by day enter his proceedings in a diary, setting forth the time at which the complaint or other information reached him, the time at which he began and closed his enquiry, the place or places visited by him, and a statement of the circumstances elicited by his enquiry, and shall forward day by day a copy of such diary to the District Superintendent of Police, who shall without delay bring to the notice of the Magistrate of the District any part of such diary which he shall consider it to be important that such Magistrate shall know. The Magistrate of the District shall be entitled to call for and inspect such diary. In cases where there is no District Superintendent of Police, the Police Officer shall forward day by day a copy of the diary to the Magistrate of the District. Such diary shall not be evidence of the facts stated therein, except against the Police Officer who made it.

Daily record of proceedings.

155. The enquiry shall be completed without unnecessary delay, and as soon as it is completed, the Police Officer making the enquiry shall forward to the Magistrate a report in such form as shall be prescribed by the local Government, setting forth the names of the parties, the nature of the complaint, and the names of the witnesses, without any expression of opinion as to the guilt of the accused person, and shall also transmit any weapon or article which it may be necessary to produce before the Magistrate. The Police Officer shall state whether the accused person has been forwarded in custody, or has been released on bail or on his own recognizance. If the accused person be detained in custody, he shall state the fact and the cause of his detention.

Report of Police Officer, of what to consist.

156. A person accused of any offence entered as not bailable in Column 5 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable ground for believing that he has been guilty of the offence imputed to him. But a person accused of any other offence, shall be admitted to bail, if sufficient bail be tendered for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence.

Bail.

157. The bail to be taken under the last preceding Section shall not be excessive; and the surety or sureties shall bind himself or themselves under a specific

Bail not to be excessive. Terms of security.

penalty to produce the accused person, before the Magistrate on or before a fixed day, to answer the complaint.

Prosecutors and witnesses to execute recognizances to appear before the Magistrate.

158. Every prosecutor and witness, whose attendance before the Magistrate may be deemed necessary by the Police Officer making the enquiry, shall execute a recognizance in the form (E) given in the Appendix or to the like effect, for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence on a fixed day, which shall be the day whereon the accused person is to appear if he shall have been admitted to bail, or the day on which he may be expected to arrive at the Court of the Magistrate if he is to be forwarded in custody. The Officer in whose presence the recognizance is executed, shall forward it with his report to the Magistrate, and shall deliver to the prosecutor and witnesses a duplicate of the despatch. The prosecutor or witnesses, unaccompanied by any Police Officer, shall be required to deliver in person such duplicate to the Magistrate.

Prosecutors and witnesses not to be subjected to restraint.

159. A Police Officer shall not subject any prosecutor or witness to restraint or unnecessary inconvenience, nor require them to give any other security for their appearance than their own recognizances; but if any prosecutor or witness shall refuse to attend, or to execute the recognizance directed in the last preceding Section, it shall be competent to the Officer in charge of a Police Station to forward such prosecutor or witness under custody to the Magistrate, who may detain such prosecutor or witness in custody, until he shall execute such recognizance, or until the hearing before the Magistrate.

Recusant prosecutor or witness may be forwarded in custody.

Police to report all apprehensions.

160. Officers in charge of Police Stations shall report to the Magistrate of the District the cases of all persons apprehended within the limits of their respective Stations, whether such persons shall have been admitted to bail or otherwise; and no person who has been apprehended, shall be discharged, except on bail, or on his own recognizance, or under the special order of a Magistrate.

Police to make immediate enquiry and report on unnatural and sudden deaths.

161. It shall be the duty of the Officer in charge of a Police Station, on receiving notice or information of the unnatural or sudden death of any person, immediately to give intimation to the nearest Magistrate, and to proceed to the place where the body of such deceased person is, and there in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, to make enquiry, and report the apparent cause of death, describing any mark of violence which may be found on the body, and stating in what manner or by what weapon or instrument such mark appears to have been inflicted. The report shall be signed by such Police Officer and other persons or by so many of them as shall concur therein, and shall be forthwith forwarded to the Magistrate. When there may be any doubt regarding the cause of death, such Police Officer shall forward the body with a view to its being examined by the Civil Surgeon, if the state of the weather and distance will admit of its being so forwarded without risk of putrefaction on the road. In the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, it shall be the duty of the Head of the Village in like manner to make the enquiry and report as aforesaid.

By whom the powers of the Officer in charge of Police Station may be exercised in his absence or illness.

162. The powers to be exercised by an Officer in charge of a Police Station under this Chapter, shall be exercised in the event of his absence or illness by the Police Officer next in rank present at the Police Station, above the rank of a constable, peon, or burkundaz.

CHAPTER X.

Of Contempts and Disobedience of Orders.

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

163. When any such offence as is described in Section 175, 178, 179, 180, or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the view or presence of any Civil, Criminal, or Revenue Court, it shall be competent to such Court to cause the offender, whether he be a European British subject or not, to be detained in custody; and at any time before the rising of the Court on the same day to take cognizance of the offence; and to adjudge the offender to punishment by fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or by imprisonment in the Civil Jail for a period not exceeding one month, unless such fine be sooner paid. In every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the contempt, with any statement the offender may make, as well as the finding and sentence. If the Court, in any case, shall consider that a person accused of any offence above referred to should be imprisoned, or that a fine exceeding two hundred Rupees should be imposed upon him, such Court, after recording the facts constituting the contempt, and the statement of the accused person as before provided, shall forward the case to a Magistrate, or, if the accused person be a European British subject, to a Justice of the Peace, and shall cause bail to be taken for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or, if sufficient bail be not tendered, shall cause the accused person to be forwarded under custody to such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. If the case be forwarded to a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall proceed to try the accused person in the manner provided by this Act for trials before a Magistrate, and it shall be competent to such Magistrate to adjudge such offender to punishment, as provided in the Section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is charged. If the case be forwarded to a Justice of the Peace, such Justice of the Peace shall enquire into the circumstances, and, shall have the same powers of punishing the offender as are vested by the Statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said Statute. If such Justice of the Peace shall consider the offence to require a more severe punishment than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said Statute, he may commit the offender to a Supreme Court of Judicature. In no case tried under this Section shall any Magistrate adjudge imprisonment, or a fine exceeding two hundred Rupees, for any contempt committed in his own presence against his own Court.

164. When any person has been sentenced to punishment, or forwarded to a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for trial, under the last preceding Section, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, it shall be competent to the Court to discharge the offender, or to remit the punishment, on the submission of the offender to the order or requisition of such Court.

Discharge of an offender on his submission.

165. When any such offence as is described in Chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, except Sections 175, 178, 179, and 180, is committed in contempt of the lawful authority of any Civil, Criminal, or Revenue Court by a European British subject, such offence shall be cognizable only by a Magistrate who is a Justice of the Peace, and such Magistrate shall have the same powers of punishment for such offence as are vested by the Statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender on conviction in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said Statute. If such Magistrate shall consider the offence to require a more severe punishment than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said Statute, he may commit the offender to a Supreme Court of Judicature.

Procedure in all except certain cases when the offender is a European British subject.

CHAPTER XI.

Prosecutions in certain Cases.

166. A charge of an offence punishable under Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, except Section 127, shall not be entertained by any Court, unless the prosecution be instituted by order of, or under authority from, the Governor-General of India in Council, or the local Government, or some Officer empowered by the Governor-General in Council to order or authorize such prosecution, or unless instituted by the Advocate General.

Prosecutions for certain offences not to be instituted but under authority of Government or of a duly empowered Officer.

167. A charge of an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, of which any Judge or any public servant not removeable from his office without the sanction of the Government, is accused as such Judge or public servant, shall not be entertained against such Judge or public servant, except with the sanction or under the direction of the local Government, or of some Officer empowered by the local Government, or of some Court or other authority to which such Judge or public servant is subordinate, and whose power so to sanction or direct such prosecution the local Government shall not think fit to limit or reserve.

Prosecution against Judges, &c.

168. A charge of a contempt of the lawful authority of any Court or public servant, or of any other offence against a public servant as such, described in Chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, not falling within Section 163 of this Act, shall not be entertained in any Criminal Court, except with the sanction or on the complaint of the Court or public servant concerned, or, if such servant is an inferior ministerial servant, with the sanction or on the complaint of his official superior. The prohibition contained in this Section shall not apply to the offences described in Sections 189 and 190 of the Indian Penal Code.

Prosecution for certain offences under Chapter X of the Penal Code not to be instituted but with the sanction of the public servants concerned.

169. A charge of an offence against public Justice, described in Section 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, or 228 of the Indian Penal Code, when such offence is committed before or against a Civil or Criminal Court, shall not be entertained in the Criminal Courts, except with the sanction of the Civil or Criminal Court before or against which the offence was committed, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate. Such sanction may be given at any time.

Prosecution for certain offences against public justice not to be instituted but with the sanction of the authority before which the offence was committed.

170. A charge of an offence relating to documents described in Section 463, 471, 475, or 476 of the Indian Penal Code, when the document shall have been given in evidence in any proceedings in any Court, Civil or Criminal, shall not be entertained in any Criminal Court against a party to such proceedings, except with the sanction of the Court in which the document was given in evidence, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate. Such sanction may be given at any time.

Prosecution for certain offences relating to documents not to be instituted but with the sanction of the Court in which such documents were given in evidence.

171. When any Court, Civil or Criminal, is of opinion that there is sufficient ground for investigating any charge mentioned in the last three preceding Sections, the Court, after making such preliminary enquiry as may be necessary, may send the case for investigation to any Magistrate having power to try or commit for trial the accused person for the offence charged, and such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed according to law, and the Court shall have power to send the accused person in custody or to take sufficient bail for his appearance before such Magistrate, and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence on such investigation.

Mode of proceeding in cases mentioned in the last three preceding Sections.

172. It shall be competent to a Court of Session to charge a person for any such offence committed before it or under its own cognizance if the offence be triable by the Court of Session exclusively, and to commit or hold to bail and to try such person upon its own charge. In such case the Court of Session shall have the same power of summoning and causing the attendance at the trial of any witnesses for the prosecution or for the defence which is vested in a Magistrate by this Act. Such Court may direct the Magistrate to cause the attendance of such witnesses on the trial.

Power of Court of Session in respect of such offences committed before it.

173. In any case triable by the Court of Session exclusively, it shall be lawful for any Court of Civil Judicature before which any such offence was committed, instead of sending the case for investigation to a Magistrate, to complete the investigation itself, and to commit or hold to bail

Civil Courts empowered to complete investigation and commit accused to Court of Session.

the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session.

Procedure by Civil Court in such cases.

174. When any such commitment is made by order of a Civil Court, the Court shall frame a charge in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall transmit the same with the order of commitment and the record of the case to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate, and such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall bring the case before the Court of Session, together with the witnesses for the prosecution and defence.

Court of Session or Civil Court may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate as to binding over persons to give evidence.

175. Whenever any Court of Session or Civil Court shall commit or hold to bail any person for trial under the last three preceding Sections, such Court may also bind over any person to give evidence, and for that purpose may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate.

Magistrates not empowered to commit, to send the case to Magistrate competent to do so.

176. If any such offence, triable by the Court of Session exclusively, be committed before a Magistrate not empowered to commit for trial before a Court of Session, such Magistrate shall send the case to a Magistrate competent to make such commitment, who shall proceed to pass such order in the case as he may think proper.

Prosecution for adultery not to be instituted except by the husband.

177. A charge of an offence under Section 497 of the Indian Penal Code shall not be instituted except by the husband of the woman.

Prosecution for enticing away a married woman not to be instituted except by husband or person in charge of the woman.

178. A charge of an offence under Section 498 of the Indian Penal Code, shall not be instituted, except by the husband of the woman or by the person having care of such woman on behalf of her husband.

CHAPTER XII.

Of Preliminary Enquiry by the Magistrate in Cases triable by the Court of Session.

Magistrate may issue his warrant.

179. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed any of the offences specified in Column 7 of the Schedule annexed to this Act as triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which in the opinion of such Magistrate ought to be tried by the Court of Session, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his warrant to apprehend such person. Provided that in any such case the Magistrate to whom such complaint is made may, if he shall think fit, instead of issuing in the first instance his warrant to apprehend the person so complained against, issue his summons requiring him to appear to answer to such complaint.

May issue a summons instead of a warrant.

Postponement of issue of process.

180. If the Magistrate see cause to distrust the truth of the complaint, he may postpone the issuing of process for causing the attendance of the person complained against, and direct a previous enquiry to be made into the truth of the complaint, either by means of any Officer subordinate to such Magistrate, or of a local Police Officer, or in such other mode as he shall judge most proper, for the purpose of ascertaining the truth or falsehood of the complaint. If such enquiry is made by means of some person other than an Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate or a Police Officer, such person shall exercise all the powers vested by this Act in an Officer in charge of a Police Station, except that he shall have no power to make an arrest. Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Magistrate from at once dismissing the complaint, if in his judgment there be no sufficient ground for proceeding with it.

May dismiss the complaint.

Magistrate may direct bail to be taken.

181. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate in issuing his warrant for the arrest of any person against whom a complaint has been made, to direct by endorsement on the warrant that, if such person be willing and ready to give bail in a sum to be fixed by the Magistrate for his appearance before the Magistrate to be named in the warrant on a specified day to answer the complaint, the Officer to whom the warrant is directed shall accept such bail, and shall release the person from custody. In the event of bail being given, the Officer shall forward the bail-bond to the Magistrate.

Magistrate may dispense with the personal attendance of the accused.

182. The Magistrate may, if he see sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the accused person, and permit him to appear by an agent duly authorized to act in his behalf. But it shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the proceedings, to direct the personal attendance of the accused person.

Proclamation for an absconding party.

183. If any person accused of an offence absconds or conceals himself, so that upon a warrant issued against him he cannot be found, the Magistrate shall, if satisfied that such person absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, issue a written proclamation, requiring such person to appear to answer the complaint within a fixed period not less than thirty days. The proclamation shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which such person usually resides, and shall be affixed on some conspicuous part of the ordinary place of abode of such person, or on some conspicuous place of such town or village. A copy of the proclamation shall also be affixed on some conspicuous part of the Court-house of the Magistrate.

Attachment of the property of absconding party.

184. The Magistrate may, at the same time, order the attachment of any moveable or immoveable property belonging to the person absconding or concealing himself. Such order shall not authorize the attachment of any property out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it is made, but it shall authorize the attachment of property in the jurisdiction of any Magistrate by whom such order is endorsed,

The attachment under this Section shall, if the property ordered to be attached be land paying revenue to Government, be made through the Collector of the District in which the land is situate, and in all other cases by seizure under the order of the Magistrate or by the appointment of a manager and receiver, or by an order prohibiting the payment of rent to the absent person, as the Magistrate shall deem proper. If the absent person shall not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment shall be declared to be at the disposal of Government, but shall not be sold until the expiration of six Calendar months, unless such property is of a perishable nature, or it shall be considered by the Magistrate that the sale would be for the benefit of the owner.

Restoration of property declared to be forfeited.

185. When any person whose property shall have been declared to be at the disposal of Government under the last preceding Section shall, within two years after the attachment of the property, surrender himself, and shall, upon trial before a competent Court, prove to the satisfaction of such Court that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of evading justice, such property, or if the same shall have been sold, the proceeds thereof, shall be restored to him.

Summons to a witness to attend and give evidence.

186. The Magistrate shall ascertain from the complainant, or otherwise, the names of any persons who may be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case, and who are likely to give evidence for the prosecution, and shall issue his summons to such persons, requiring them to appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons before such Magistrate to testify what they know concerning the complaint made against the accused person.

Form of summons to the witness, and mode of service thereof.

187. Every summons issued by a Magistrate under the last preceding Section, shall be served personally on the witness, or if the witness be not found, may be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

In what cases warrant in the first instance.

188. If the Magistrate shall see reason to believe that such witness will not attend to give evidence without being compelled to do so, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate, instead of issuing a summons, to issue his warrant in the first instance.

If warrant cannot be served.

189. If the warrant cannot be served, and the Magistrate is satisfied that the witness absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of avoiding the service thereof, the Magistrate may issue a proclamation, requiring the attendance of such witness to give evidence at a time and place to be named therein, to be affixed on some conspicuous part of his ordinary place of abode, and if such witness shall not attend at the time and place named in such proclamation, the Magistrate may order the attachment of any moveable property belonging to such witness to such amount as he shall deem reasonable, not being in excess of the amount of costs of attachment and of any fine to which such witness may be liable under the provisions of the following Section. Such order shall not authorize the attachment of any property out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it is made, but it shall authorize the attachment of property in the jurisdiction of any Magistrate by whom such order is endorsed.

If on attachment witness appear and satisfy Magistrate, his property to be released from attachment.

190. If the witness shall appear and satisfy the Magistrate that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, and that he had not notice of the proclamation in time to attend at the time and place named therein, the Magistrate shall direct that the property be released from attachment, and shall make such order in regard to the costs of the attachment as he shall deem fit. If such witness shall not appear, or appearing, shall fail to satisfy the Magistrate that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, and that he had not such notice of the proclamation as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to order the property attached, or any part thereof, to be sold for the purpose of satisfying all costs incurred in consequence of such attachment, together with the amount of any fine which the Magistrate may impose upon such witness under the provisions of Section 172 of the Indian Penal Code. If the witness shall pay to the Magistrate the costs and fine as aforesaid, the Magistrate shall order the property to be released from attachment.

If he do not appear or satisfy Magistrate, property to be sold.

If he do not obey the summons, then warrant.

191. If any person summoned to give evidence, shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place appointed by the summons, and no just excuse shall be offered for such neglect or refusal, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, upon proof of the summons having been duly served, to issue a warrant, under his hand and seal, to bring such person before him to testify as aforesaid.

Refusing to answer, may be committed to custody.

192. If any person summoned or brought before a Magistrate, shall refuse to answer such questions as shall be put to him, without offering any just excuse for such refusal, the Magistrate may, by warrant, under his hand and seal, commit the person refusing, to custody for any term not exceeding seven days, unless he shall, in the meantime, consent to be examined and to answer, after which, in the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of Section 163 of this Act.

Examination of the complainant and witnesses for the prosecution.

193. The Magistrate shall take the evidence of the complainant, and of such persons as are stated to have any knowledge of the facts which form the subject matter of the accusation and the attendant circumstances.

To be in the presence of the accused who may cross-examine.

194. The complainant and the witnesses for the prosecution shall be examined in the presence of the accused person, or of his Agent when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by Agent. The accused or his Agent shall be permitted to cross-examine the complainant and his witnesses.

195. The evidence of each witness shall be taken down in writing in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, by or in the presence and hearing and under the personal direction and superintendence of the Magistrate, and shall be signed by the Magistrate. When the evidence of a witness is given in English, the Magistrate may take it down in that language with his own hand, and an authenticated translation of the same in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, shall form part of the record. In cases in which the evidence is not taken down in writing by the Magistrate, he shall be bound, as the examination of each witness proceeds, to make a memorandum of the substance of what such witness deposes, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall be annexed to the record. If the Magistrate shall be prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so.

Mode and language in which the evidence is to be recorded.

196. It shall be competent to the local Government to direct that in any District or part of a District to which this Act shall extend, or shall hereafter be extended, under the provisions of Section 445, of this Act the evidence of witnesses shall be taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand in the Vernacular language of the Magistrate, unless the Magistrate be prevented by any sufficient reason from taking down the evidence of any witness, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court. The evidence so taken down shall be signed by the Magistrate, and form part of the record. Provided that, if the Vernacular language of the Magistrate be not English or the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, the Magistrate may be directed by the local Government to take down the evidence in the English language or in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, instead of his own Vernacular.

Local Government may direct the evidence to be recorded in the vernacular language of the Magistrate.

Proviso.

197. If any question shall arise as to what is the language in ordinary use in any District in which a Court is held, that question shall, for the purposes of this Act, be determined by the Local Government.

Local Government to decide what is the language in ordinary use in any District.

198. The evidence shall not ordinarily be taken down in the form of question and answer, but in the form of a narrative. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to take down, or cause to be taken down, any particular question and answer, if there shall appear any special reason for so doing, or any person who is a prosecutor, or a person accused, or his Counsel or Agent, shall require it. When the evidence is completed, it shall be read over to the witness in the presence of the accused person if in attendance, or of his Agent when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by Agent, and shall, if necessary, be corrected. If the witness shall deny the correctness of any part of the evidence when the same is read over to him, the Magistrate may, instead of correcting the evidence, make a memorandum thereon of the objection made to it by the witness, and shall add such remarks as he may think necessary. If the evidence be taken down in a different language from that in which it has been given, and the witness does not understand the language in which it is taken down, the witness may require his evidence as taken down to be interpreted to him in the language in which it was given, or in a language which he understands.

How the evidence is to be recorded.

199. A memorandum to be signed by the Magistrate shall be attached to the evidence of each witness, and shall state that the evidence was read over to the witness in a language which he understood (naming the language), and if the fact is so, that the witness acknowledged such evidence to be correct. When the evidence is not taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand, the memorandum shall further state that the evidence was taken down in the presence and hearing of the Magistrate, and under his personal direction and superintendence.

Memorandum to be attached to the evidence.

200. If the evidence is given in a language not understood by the accused person, it shall be interpreted to him in open Court in a language understood by him, in all cases where the accused is present in person. If the accused person appears by Agent, and the evidence is given in a language other than the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, it shall be interpreted to such Agent in that language.

In what cases evidence to be interpreted to the accused or his Agent.

201. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate at any stage of the proceedings to summon and examine any person, whose evidence he may consider essential to the enquiry.

Power of Magistrate at any stage to summon and examine any person.

202. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, from time to time, at any stage of the enquiry, to examine the accused person, and to put such questions to him as he may consider necessary. It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such questions.

Examination of defendant.

203. No influence, by means of any promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to the accused person to induce him to disclose or withhold any matter within his knowledge; but if the accused person shall, of his own accord, propose to confess the commission by him of the offence of which he is accused, the Magistrate shall require him to give an account of the facts and circumstances in detail, and shall examine him thereupon in the same manner as if he were a witness.

No influence to be used to induce disclosures.

Magistrate how to proceed in case of confession.

204. No oath or affirmation shall be administered to the accused person.

Accused person not to be sworn.

205. The examination of the accused person, including every question put to him and every answer given by him, shall be recorded in full, and shall be shown or read to him, and he shall be at liberty to explain

Examination of the accused how to be recorded.

or add to his answers; and when the whole is made conformable to what he declares is the truth, the examination shall be attested by the signature of the Magistrate, who shall certify under his own hand that it was taken in his presence and in his hearing, and contains accurately the whole of the statement made by the accused person.

Any person attending may be detained for any offence committed by him.

206. Any person attending the Court of the Magistrate, although not upon an arrest or summons on a charge made, may be detained by the Magistrate for the purpose of examination, for any offence which from the evidence he may appear to have committed, and may be proceeded against as though he had been arrested or summoned on a charge made.

Discretionary with the Magistrate to take evidence for the defence.

207. It shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate to summon any witness who may be offered in behalf of the accused person to answer or disprove the evidence against him.

Witnesses for the defence.

208. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192 of this Act shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence.

Magistrate may tender a pardon in certain cases.

209. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, recording his reason for so doing, to tender a pardon to any one or more of the persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any offence specified in Column 7 of the Schedule annexed to this Act as triable by the Court of Session, on condition of his or their making a full, true, and fair disclosure of the whole of the circumstances within his or their knowledge relative to the crime committed, and every other person concerned in the perpetration thereof. If any person shall accept a tender of pardon under this Section, he shall be examined as a witness in the case under the rules applicable to the examination of witnesses. Such person, if not on bail, may, if the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall think proper, be detained in custody pending the termination of the trial.

When Sudder Court or Court of Session may direct a tender of pardon.

210. It shall be competent to a Court of Session at the time of trial, and also to the Sudder Court as a Court of reference, in cases tried with the aid of Assessors, to instruct the Magistrate in like manner to tender a pardon to one or more persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any such offence, with the view of obtaining his or their evidence on the trial.

When Sudder Court or Court of Session may direct the commitment of a person to whom a pardon may have been tendered.

211. If it shall appear to a Court of Session at the time of trial, or to the Sudder Court as a Court of reference, that any person who shall have accepted an offer of pardon, has not conformed to the conditions under which the pardon was tendered, either by wilfully concealing any thing essential, or by giving false evidence or information, it shall be competent to such Court to direct the commitment of such person for trial for the offence in respect of which the pardon was tendered.

Bail not to be taken for certain offences.

212. When any person shall appear or be brought before a Magistrate accused of any offence entered as not bailable in Column 5 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, such person shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the crime imputed to him; but if the evidence given in support of the accusation shall, in the opinion of the Magistrate, not be such as to raise a strong presumption of the guilt of the accused person and to require his committal, or such evidence shall be adduced on behalf of the accused person as shall, in the opinion of the Magistrate, weaken the presumption of his guilt, but there shall appear to the Magistrate in either of such cases to be sufficient ground for further enquiry into his guilt, the accused person shall be admitted to bail pending such enquiry.

When may be taken.

When bail shall be taken.

213. When any person shall appear or be brought before a Magistrate accused of any of the offences specified in Column 5 of the Schedule annexed to this Act, as bailable, he shall be admitted to bail.

Recognizance of accused and sureties.

214. When a Magistrate shall admit to bail any person accused or suspected of any offence, a recognizance in such sum of money as the Magistrate may think sufficient shall be entered into by the person so accused and one or more sureties, conditioned that such person shall attend during the preliminary enquiry, and if required, shall appear when called upon at the Court of Session to answer the charge.

Insufficient bail.

215. If through mistake or fraud insufficient bail has been taken, or if the sureties become afterwards insufficient, the accused person may be ordered by the Magistrate to find sufficient sureties, and in default, may be committed to prison.

Bail may be taken at any time before conviction.

216. If the accused person cannot find sureties when called upon, he shall be admitted to bail upon finding the same at any time afterwards before conviction.

Discharge on bail.

217. After the recognizances shall have been duly entered into, the Magistrate, in case the accused person shall have appeared voluntarily, or shall be in the custody of some Officer, shall thereupon discharge him; and in case he shall be in some prison or other place of confinement, shall issue a warrant of discharge to the jailor or other person having him in his custody, and such jailor or other person shall thereupon liberate him.

Discharge of sureties.

218. The sureties for an accused person may, at any time, apply to the Magistrate to be discharged from their engagements. On such an application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant, directing that such person be brought before him. On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the recognizances of the sureties to be discharged, and shall call upon such person to find other sureties, and in default, may order him to be committed to prison.

Proceedings to compel payment of penalty by accused.

219. Whenever by reason of default of appearance of the person executing the personal recognizance, the Magistrate shall be of opinion that proceedings should be had to compel payment of the penalty mentioned in the recognizance, he shall proceed to enforce the penalty by the attachment and sale of the moveable property belonging to such person, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

Proceedings to compel payment of penalty sureties.

220. Whenever by reason of default of appearance by the person bailed, the Magistrate shall be of opinion that proceedings should be had to compel payment of the penalty mentioned in the recognizance of the surety or sureties, he shall give notice to the surety or sureties to pay the same, or to show cause why it should not be paid; and, if no sufficient cause be shown, the Magistrate shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety or sureties by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such surety or sureties which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and if the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, such surety or sureties shall be liable to confinement, by order of the Magistrate, in the Civil jail, during a period not exceeding six months.

In what cases the powers given by the last two Sections may be exercised.

221. The powers given by the last two preceding Sections may be exercised by every Criminal Court in every case in which a personal recognizance or bail has been given for the appearance of a party or witness, if default is made by the non-appearance of such party or witness before such Court according to the conditions of such recognizance or bail.

Warrant of commitment how to be directed, &c.

222. Every warrant for the commitment of a person to custody shall be directed to some jailor, or other Officer or person having authority to receive and keep prisoners, and shall be in the form (C) given in the Appendix, or to the like effect.

With whom to be lodged.

223. The warrant of commitment shall be lodged with the jailor, if he be in the jail; and if he be not in the jail, with his deputy. If the jailor has no deputy, the warrant may be lodged with any Officer of the jail then being in the jail.

When Magistrate may adjourn the enquiry.

224. If from the absence of a witness or from any other reasonable cause, it shall become necessary or advisable to defer the examination, or further examination, of witnesses, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate by a written order, from time to time, to adjourn the enquiry, and to remand the accused person for such time as shall be deemed reasonable, not exceeding fifteen days; provided that, instead of detaining the accused person in custody during the period for which he shall be so remanded, the Magistrate may discharge him, upon his entering into a recognizance, with or without a surety or sureties, at the discretion of such Magistrate, conditioned for his appearance before the Magistrate at the time and place appointed for the continuance of such examination.

When accused person to be discharged.

225. When a Magistrate finds that there are not sufficient grounds for committing the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session or for remanding him, he shall discharge him, unless it shall appear to the Magistrate that such person should be put on his trial before himself, in which case he shall proceed under Chapter XIV of this Act.

When defendant to be committed for trial.

226. When evidence has been given before a Magistrate which appears to be sufficient for the conviction of the accused person of an offence which is triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which, in the oipnion of the Magistrate, is one that ought to be tried by the Court of Session, the accused person shall be sent for trial by the Magistrate before the Court of Session. If the Magistrate is a Justice of the Peace and the accused person is a European British subject, he shall be sent for trial before the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Copy of charge to be furnished to accused person.

227. As soon as the charge on which the accused person is to be tried has been prepared as hereinafter directed, it shall be read to him, and a copy or translation of it shall be furnished to him, if he require it.

Witnesses for the defence on the trial.

The accused person shall be required at once to give in orally or in writing, a list of witnesses whom he may wish to be summoned to give evidence on his trial before the Court of Session or Supreme Court. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to allow the accused person to give in any further list of witnesses at a subsequent time. The Magistrate shall receive the list, and summon the witnesses to appear before the Court before which the accused person is to be tried. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192, of this Act so far as they relate to the attendance of witnesses, shall be applicable to witnesses named by the accused person in the list above mentioned.

Magistrate may refuse to summon unnecessary witness, unless a deposit be made to defray the expenses of such witness.

228. If the Magistrate shall be of opinion that any witness is included in the list for the purpose of vexation or delay or of defeating the ends of justice, he may require the accused person to satisfy him that there are reasonable grounds for believing that such witness is material, and if the Magistrate be not so satisfied, he shall not be bound to summon the witness, unless such a sum shall be deposited with the Magistrate as he shall consider necessary to defray the expense of obtaining the attendance of the witness.

Record to be forwarded to the Superior Court.

229. When a commitment is made to the Court of Session, the record of the Magistrate shall be forwarded to such Court, together with any weapon or other article of property connected with the case. When a commitment is made to the Supreme Court of Judicature, such record and such weapon or other article shall be forwarded to the Clerk of the Crown, and if any part of such record shall not be in the English language, a translation thereof in the English language shall be forwarded therewith.

Copies of depositions to be furnished to accused.

230. When the preliminary enquiry is concluded, the accused person shall, if he demands them at a reasonable time before the trial, be furnished with copies of the depositions, which shall be made at his expense.

When commitment is made, Magistrate to give notice to Government Pleader, &c.

231. When the accused person is committed to take his trial before the Court of Session, the Magistrate shall issue an order to the Government Pleader or other Officer appointed by the Government to conduct prosecutions before the Court of Session, notifying such commitment, and stating the offence in the same form as the charge. Nothing in this Section shall preclude the Magistrate, if he shall think fit, from appointing a person other than such Government Pleader or Officer to conduct the prosecution.

Recognizances of prosecutors and witnesses.

232. Prosecutors and witnesses for the prosecution, whose attendance may be necessary before the Court of Session, shall execute before the Magistrate recognizances in the Form (E) given in the Appendix or to the like effect to be in attendance when called upon at the Court of Session, to prosecute or to give evidence as the case may be. If any prosecutor or witness shall refuse to attend before the Court of Session or to execute the recognizance above directed, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to detain such prosecutor or witness in custody, until he shall execute such recognizance, or until the time when his attendance at the Court of Session is required, when the Magistrate shall forward such prosecutor or witness under custody to the Court of Session.

CHAPTER XIII.

OF THE CHARGE.

What the charge is to contain.

233. When the Magistrate has determined to send the accused person before the Court of Session for trial, he shall make a written instrument under his hand and seal, declaring with what offence the accused person is charged, and shall direct the accused person to be tried by such Court on such charge. A copy of this instrument shall be forwarded with the record of the preliminary enquiry to the Court of Session before which the accused person is to be tried, and a copy shall also be sent to the Public Prosecutor or to the Officer appointed to conduct the prosecution.

How the offence is to be described.

234. The charge shall describe the imputed offence as nearly as possible in the language of the Indian Penal Code, and shall refer to the Section under which such offence is punishable.

Absence of General Exceptions under the Penal Code to be assumed.

235. It shall not be necessary to allege in the charge any circumstances for the purpose of showing that the case does not come, nor shall it be necessary to allege that the case does not come within any of the General Exceptions contained in Chapter IV of the Indian Penal Code, but every charge shall be understood to assume the absence of all such circumstances.

Evidence as to General Exception.

236. It shall not be necessary at the trial, on the part of the prosecutor, to prove the absence of such circumstances in the first instance; but the accused person shall be entitled to give evidence of the existence of any such circumstances, and evidence in disproof thereof may then be given on the part of the prosecutor.

Special ground of exception from absence of circumstances not to be assumed.

237. When the Section referred to in the charge contains an exception not being one of such General Exceptions, the charge shall not be understood to assume the absence of circumstances constituting such exceptions so contained in the Section, without a distinct denial of the existence of such circumstances.

Charge may contain one or more heads.

238. The charge may contain one or more heads.

Heads of charge.

239. When a charge contains one head only, the form shall be as follows, or to the same effect:—

(*a.*) I, A [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.*,] declare that there is hereby made against Z the charge:

On Section 121.

(*b.*) That he, on or about the day of at , waged war against the Queen, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code, (*c*) and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(*d.*) And I hereby direct that Z be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and Seal of the Magistrate.*]

To be substituted for (*b*),

On Section 124.

(2.) That he, on or about the day of at , with the intention of inducing the Honorable A. B., a Member of the Council of the Governer General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 161.

(3.) That he, being a public servant in the Department, directly accepted from [*state the name*] for another party [*state the name*] a gratification, other than legal remuneration, as a motive for his, the said Z's forbearing to do an official act, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 304.

(4.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 306.

(5.) That he, on or about the day of at , abetted the commission of suicide by A. B., a person in a state of intoxication, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(6.) That he, on or about the day of at , voluntarily caused grievous hurt to and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 325.

(7.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed robbery, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 392.

(8.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed dacoity, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Section 395.

And the same form shall be followed, as nearly as may be, in charges with one head only, under other Sections of the Indian Penal Code.

240. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show a case falling within two or more Sections of the Indian Penal Code, the charge shall contain two or more heads, each of which shall be applicable to one of such Sections.

Charges in cases falling within two or more Sections of the Penal Code.

241. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show the commission of two or more offences falling within the same Section of the Indian Penal Code, the charge shall contain two or more heads charging such offences respectively.

Two or more offences punishable under the same Section.

242. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show a case falling within some one of two or more Sections of the Indian Penal Code, but it is doubtful which of such Sections will be applicable, or show the commission of one of two or more offences falling within the same Section of the said Code, but it is doubtful which of such offences will be proved, the charge shall contain two or more heads, framed respectively under each of such Sections, or charging respectively each of such offences accordingly.

Cases of doubt as to the Section which is applicable, or the offence which may be proved.

243. When a charge contains more heads than one, the form shall be as follows, or to the same effect:—

Forms of charge of more than one head.

I, A [*name and office of Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, &c.,*] declare that there is hereby made against Z the charge:

First:—That he, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name A. B., as genuine, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Sections 241 and 242.

Secondly:—That he, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person by name A. B., to receive it as genuine, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

And I hereby direct that Z be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and Seal of the Magistrate.*]

First:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed murder by causing the death of , and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Sections 302 and 304.

Secondly:—That he, on or about the day of at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

First:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Sections 379 and 382.

Secondly:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Thirdly:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of his escape after the committing of such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Fourthly:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

And the same form shall be followed, as nearly as may be, in charges with more heads than one, under other Sections of the Indian Penal Code.

244. It shall be competent to any Court before which a trial is held, at any stage of the trial, to amend or alter the charge.

Amendment of charge.

245. If the amendment or alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is not likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, it shall be at the discretion of the Court, after making the amendment or alteration, to proceed with the trial as if the amended charge had been the original charge.

When the trial may be immediately proceeded with after amendment.

246. If the amendment or alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, the Court may either direct a new trial, or suspend the trial for such period as may

When a new trial may be ordered, or trial suspended.

be necessary to enable the accused person to make his defence to the amended or altered charge; and after hearing his defence, may further adjourn the trial, to admit of the appearance of any witness whose evidence the Court may consider to be material to the case, or whom the accused person may wish to be summoned in his defence.

Defendant may recall and examine witnesses already examined.

247. In all cases of amendment or alteration of a charge, the accused person shall be allowed to recall and examine any witness who may have been examined.

CHAPTER XIV.

Of Cases triable by the Magistrate in which a Warrant on Complaint may issue.

Cases in which Magistrate may issue a warrant.

248. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed, any offence triable by such Magistrate, and punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a period exceeding six months, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his warrant to apprehend such person. Provided that in any such case the Magistrate, to whom such complaint shall be made, may for any sufficient reason, instead of issuing his warrant in the first instance, issue his summons, requiring the person complained against to appear to answer to such complaint.

Summons instead of warrant.

Issue of process.

149. The provisions of Chapter XII relating to the issuing of process for causing the attendance of the accused person, the taking of bail, the summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses, the examination of parties and witnesses, the mode of recording evidence, correction, attestation, and interpretation thereof, and the adjournment of a case, shall be applicable to cases tried under this Chapter. On completing the examination of a witness under this Section, the Magistrate, in addition to the memorandum required by Chapter XII, shall record such remarks as he may think material respecting the demeanor of any witness while under examination.

Charge.

250. When the evidence of the complainant and of the witnesses for the prosecution, and such examination of the accused person as the Magistrate shall consider necessary, have been taken, the Magistrate, if he find that no offence has been proved against the accused person, shall discharge him. If the Magistrate find that an offence is apparently proved against the accused person which falls within the definition in a certain Section of the Indian Penal Code, or within one or other of the definitions in several Sections of the said Code, he shall prepare in writing a charge against the accused person in the manner prescribed in Chapter XIII of this Act, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to charges prepared under this Section. In charges prepared under this Section the words "within my cognizance" shall be substituted for the words "within the cognizance of the Court of Session" at the end of the charge, and the words "by the said Court" omitted in the order.

Plea.

251. The charge shall then be read to the accused person, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty or has any defence to make.

Plea of claim to be tried.

252. If the accused person have any defence to make to the charge, he shall be called upon to enter upon the same, and to produce his witnesses if in attendance, and shall be allowed to recall and cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution.

Evidence for the defence.

253. The Magistrate shall summon any witness and examine any evidence that may be offered in behalf of the accused person, to answer or disprove the evidence against him, and may, for this purpose, at his discretion, adjourn the trial from time to time, as may be necessary.

Witnesses for the defence.

254. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192 of this Act shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence.

Acquittal or conviction.

255. If the Magistrate shall find the accused person not guilty, he shall record judgment of acquittal. If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

How the Magistrate is to proceed when, after commencement of trial, he finds the case beyond his jurisdiction.

256. In any trial before a Magistrate, in which it may appear at any stage of the proceedings that from any cause the case is one which the Magistrate is not competent to try, or which, in the opinion of such Magistrate, ought to be tried by the Court of Session, the Magistrate shall stop further proceedings under this Chapter, and shall proceed in accordance with Chapter XII of this Act for conducting the preliminary enquiry in cases triable by the Court of Session.

CHAPTER XV.

Of Cases triable by the Magistrate in which a Summons on Complaint shall ordinarily issue.

Summons shall issue.

257. Whenever a complaint is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed or is suspected to have committed any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable under the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his summons directed to such person, stating shortly the matter of such complaint, and requiring him to appear at a certain time and place before such Magistrate to answer to the complaint. Provided that, if the Magistrate shall be satisfied or have reason to believe that the accused person is about to abscond, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue his warrant in the first instance for the arrest of such accused person.

When warrant may issue.

Defendant may be admitted to bail or to be at large upon personal recognizance.

258. If, upon the day appointed, the accused person shall appear voluntarily in obedience to the summons in that behalf served upon him, or shall be brought before the Magistrate by virtue of a warrant, it shall be

at the discretion of the Magistrate to admit the accused person to bail, or allow him to be at large upon his personal recognizance, as the Magistrate may direct. If the accused person cannot give bail, when required to do so, he shall be committed to custody.

Non-appearance of complainant.

259. If upon the day appointed for the appearance of the accused person or any day subsequent thereto on which the case may be called on, the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint; unless for some reason he shall think proper to adjourn the hearing of the same to some other day, upon such terms as he shall think fit.

If summons be not obeyed, warrant.

260. If the person served with a summons shall not appear before the Magistrate at the time mentioned in such summons, and the Magistrate shall be satisfied that such summons was duly served in what shall be deemed by the Magistrate to be a reasonable time before the time therein appointed for appearing to the same, or if it shall appear to the Magistrate that after due diligence the summons could not be served according to the provisions of this Act, the Magistrate may issue his warrant to apprehend the accused person.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of accused.

261. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person complained against, and permit him to appear by an Agent duly authorized to act in his behalf. Provided that it shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate at any stage of the proceedings to direct the personal attendance of such person. When the personal attendance of the accused person during the trial has been dispensed with, the sentence of the Magistrate, if the sentence be for fine only, may be pronounced in the presence of the Agent if the accused person has been permitted to appear by Agent, or the accused person may be required to attend to hear such sentence.

Summons to witness to attend and give evidence.

262. If it appear to the Magistrate that any person is likely to give material evidence on behalf of the complainant or the accused person, and that such person will not voluntarily appear for the purpose of being examined as a witness at the time and place appointed for the hearing of such complaint, the Magistrate shall issue his summons to such person under his signature and seal, requiring him to appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to testify what he knows concerning the matter of the complaint.

Magistrate may summon necessary evidence.

263. It shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the trial, to summon and examine any witness whose evidence he may consider essential to the just decision of the case. The Magistrate may also examine as a witness any person in attendance, although not summoned as a witness.

Application of previous rules.

264. The provisions of Sections 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, and 192 shall be applicable to witnesses summoned according to the provisions of Sections 262 and 263 of this Act.

Admission by accused of truth of complaint.

265. On the appearance of both parties on the day fixed for the trial, the substance of the complaint shall be stated to the accused person, and he shall be asked if he has any cause to show why he should not be convicted. If the accused person admit the truth of the complaint, and show no sufficient cause why he should not be convicted, the Magistrate may convict him accordingly.

Proceeding when no such admission is made.

266. If the accused person do not admit the truth of the complaint, the Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant and such witnesses as he may produce in support of his complaint, and also to hear the accused person and such witnesses as he shall produce in his defence.

How the evidence is to be recorded.

267. The Magistrate shall make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of each witness, as the examination of the witness proceeds. The memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall form part of the record. If the Magistrate shall be prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause such memorandum to be made in writing from his dictation in open Court, and shall sign the same, and such memorandum shall form part of the record. The Magistrate shall record such remarks as he shall think material respecting the demeanor of any witness whilst under examination.

Manner of recording evidence in certain cases.

268. In any case in which the Magistrate shall consider it necessary, it shall be competent to him, instead of taking down merely the substance of the evidence of any witness, to take down the evidence of the witness in the manner provided in Section 195 or in the manner provided by Section 196 of this Act if within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate the local Government shall have made an order as provided in that Section. In any such case the provisions of Sections 199 and 200 shall be applicable to the evidence so taken.

Adjournment.

269. Before or during the hearing of any complaint, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to adjourn the hearing of the same to a day, to be then appointed and stated in the presence and hearing of the party or parties; and if on the day to which such hearing or such further hearing shall have been so adjourned, the accused person shall not appear, the Magistrate may issue his warrant for the arrest of such person, and if the complainant shall not appear, the Magistrate may dismiss the complaint.

Magistrate may award amends in cases of frivolous and vexatious complaints.

270. In any case where the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint as frivolous and vexatious, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion by his order of dismissal, to award that the complainant shall pay to the accused person such amends, not exceeding fifty Rupees, as to such Magistrate shall seem just and reasonable. The sum so awarded shall be recoverable by distress and sale of the moveable property belonging to the complainant, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and in default of such distress,

imprisonment, in the Civil jail, for any time not exceeding thirty days, unless such amends shall be sooner paid.

Magistrate may permit withdrawal of the complaint.

271. If a complainant, at any time before a final order is passed in any case under this Chapter, shall satisfy the Magistrate that there are sufficient grounds for permitting him to withdraw his complaint, the Magistrate may permit such complainant to withdraw such complaint. A complaint withdrawn under this Section shall not again be entertained.

Acquittal or conviction.

272. If the Magistrate, in any case tried under this Chapter, shall find the accused person not guilty, he shall record a judgment of acquittal. If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

CHAPTER XVI.

Of Enquiries and Trials before the Subordinate Magistrates.

Reference of cases to Subordinate Magistrate.

273. Criminal cases brought before the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a division of a District, either on complaint preferred directly to such Magistrate or on the report of a Police Officer, may be referred by such Magistrate to any Magistrate subordinate to him. The reference shall be for enquiry or for trial if the offence be triable by such Subordinate Magistrate, or with a view to commitment to the Court of Session if such Magistrate is competent to commit to the Court of Session, or with a view to commitment to the Supreme Court of Judicature if such Subordinate Magistrate is competent to commit to such Supreme Court.

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this Section shall prevent any Subordinate Magistrate from entertaining, either on complaint preferred directly to such Magistrate or on the report of a Police Officer (in cases in which the Subordinate Magistrate is authorized to receive such report), any case that such Magistrate is, by any law for the time being in force, competent to entertain.

Cases how to be referred.

274. When a criminal case is referred under this Chapter to a Subordinate Magistrate, the order of reference, if the case has been brought forward on the report of a Police Officer, shall be recorded on such report, and all processes issued for causing the attendance of the accused person or the witnesses, shall direct them to attend before such Court.

Subordinate Magistrates to follow the same rules of procedure as the Magistrate.

275. In the enquiry into or trial of cases under this Chapter, the Subordinate Magistrates shall be guided by the rules prescribed for the guidance of the Magistrate of the District in similar cases; and Police Officers and others shall be bound to obey all orders and processes issued in such cases in like manner as if such orders or processes had been issued by the Magistrate of the District.

How the Subordinate Magistrate is to proceed in cases beyond his jurisdiction.

276. If, in the course of a trial before a Subordinate Magistrate, the evidence shall appear to him to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence which such Magistrate is not competent to try or for which he is not competent to commit the accused person for trial before the Court of Session, he shall stay proceedings and shall submit the case to the Magistrate to whom he is subordinate. The Magistrate to whom the case is submitted shall either try the case himself or refer it to any Officer subordinate to him having jurisdiction, or he may commit the accused person for trial before the Court of Session. In any such case, such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court.

In what cases Subordinate Magistrate shall not pass sentence, but may refer case to the Magistrate.

277. If in any case tried by a Subordinate Magistrate having jurisdiction in which the accused person is found guilty, such Magistrate shall consider the offence established against the accused person to call for a more severe punishment than he is competent to adjudge, he shall record the finding and submit his proceedings to the Magistrate to whom he is subordinate, and such Magistrate shall pass such sentence or order in the case as he may deem proper and as shall be according to law. In any such case the Magistrate to whom the proceedings are submitted, may examine the parties, and recall and examine any witness who shall already have given evidence in the case, and he may call for or take any further evidence.

How the Magistrate is to proceed in such cases.

Subordinate Magistrate, if empowered to do so, may, instead of convicting the accused, commit him for trial before the Court of Session.

278. Nothing in the last preceding Section shall be held to prevent the Subordinate Magistrate in any such case as is therein described, if such Magistrate is empowered to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session and to commit persons to take their trial before such Court, from committing the accused person for trial before the Court of Session instead of finding him guilty. If the Subordinate Magistrate shall be of opinion that the accused person should be committed for trial before the Court of Session, he shall proceed in accordance with Chapter XII of this Act for conducting the preliminary enquiry in cases triable by the Court of Session.

Mode of procedure in such cases.

CHAPTER XVII.

Place where Preliminary Investigations and Trials held, an Open Court.

Place where investigation made, an open Court.

279. The place in which the Court of a Magistrate is held for the trial of any complaint or for the purpose of conducting any preliminary investigation into any case triable by a Court of Session or Supreme Court of Judicature, or any Superior Court, shall be deemed an open and public Court, to which the public generally may have access, so far as the same can conveniently contain them; but it shall be lawful for any such Court, if it shall think fit, to order that during the investigation into any particular case triable by a Court of Session or by a Supreme Court of Judicature, no person shall have access to or be or remain in such room or building without the consent or permission of the Court.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Of Recognizance and Security to keep the Peace.

Personal recognizance to keep the peace in cases of conviction.

280. Whenever a person charged with rioting, assault, or other breach of the peace, or with abetting the same, or with assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, shall be convicted of such charge before any Court of Session or the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and the Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid by which the accused person is convicted, or the Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid by which the final sentence or order in the case shall be passed, shall be of opinion that it is just and necessary to require a penal recognizance for keeping the peace, from the person so convicted, it shall be lawful to such Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid so convicting the accused person, or so passing the final sentence or order as aforesaid, in addition, to direct that the person so convicted be required to execute a formal engagement, in a sum proportionate to his condition in life and the circumstances of the case, for keeping the peace during such period as it may appear proper to fix in each instance, not exceeding one year if the sentence or order be passed by the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or three years if the sentence or final order be passed by a Court of Session. When any accused person shall be convicted of any offence specified in this Section by an Officer not exercising the powers of a Magistrate, such Officer, if he consider it just and necessary to require a penal recognizance for keeping the peace from the person so convicted, shall report the case to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to whom such Officer may be subordinate, who shall deal with the case as if the conviction had been before himself.

Security to keep the peace.

281. In cases in which it may appear necessary to require security for keeping the peace, in addition to the personal recognizance of the party so convicted, it shall also be lawful to the Court or Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, empowered to require a penal recognizance under the last preceding Section, to require security in addition thereto and to fix the amount of the security-bond to be executed by the surety or sureties; with a provision that, if the same be not given, the party required to find the security shall be kept in custody for any time not exceeding one year if the order be passed by the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or three years if the order be passed by the Sudder Court or by a Court of Session.

Summons to any person to show cause why he should not enter into a bond to keep the peace.

282. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, whenever he shall receive credible information that any person, whether a European British subject or not, is likely to commit a breach of the peace, or to do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, to summon such person to attend at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to show cause why he should not be required to enter into a bond to keep the peace with or without sureties as such Magistrate shall think fit.

Form of summons.

283. The summons shall set forth the substance of the information, the amount of the bond and the term for which it is to be in force, and if security is called for, the number of sureties required, and the amount in which they are to be bound respectively. Such summons shall be served in the manner provided by this Act for the service of a summons on an accused person.

Penalty.

284. The penalty of such bond, which shall be in the Form (D) given in the Appendix or to the like effect, shall be fixed with a due regard to the circumstances of the case and the means of the party, and the amount in which the sureties shall be bound shall not exceed the said penalty.

Warrant of arrest.

285. If the person summoned shall not attend on the day appointed, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, if satisfied that the summons has been duly served, may issue a warrant for his arrest. Provided that, whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, upon the report of a Police Officer or upon other credible information, the substance of which report or information shall be recorded, that there is just reason to fear the commission of a breach of the peace, which may probably be prevented by the immediate arrest of any person, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate at any time to issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of party informed against.

286. The Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may, if he see sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person informed against and permit him to appear and enter into the required security, or show cause against such requisition by an Agent duly authorized to act in his behalf.

Discharge of party informed against.

287. If on the appearance of the person, or of his Agent if he is permitted to appear by Agent, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall not be satisfied that there is occasion to bind such person to keep the peace, he shall direct his discharge.

Consequence of not complying with order of Magistrate to enter into a bond.

288. If the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall be satisfied that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace to take a bond from such person with or without security, he shall make an order accordingly; and if the person shall fail to comply with the order, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to commit him to jail.

Limit for confinement.

289. The period for which the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may bind a person to keep the peace with or without security, shall not exceed one year. When a person shall be committed to jail under the last preceding Section, he shall not be detained by authority of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid beyond the term of one year, and shall be released whenever he shall comply with the order within that term.

290. Whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace to bind a person beyond the term of one year, he may, before the expiration of the first year, record his opinion to that effect and the grounds thereof, and may refer the case for the orders of the Court of Session, and such Court, after examining the proceedings of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid and making such further enquiry as such Court may think necessary, may, if it shall see cause, authorize the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to extend the term for a further period not exceeding one year, and if the party shall fail to give a bond, with security if required, for his keeping the peace for such further period as the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall direct under the orders of the Court of Session, he may be kept in confinement for such further period or until he shall give such bond within that period.

Extension of period of confinement.

291. The Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may, if he shall see sufficient cause, discharge any recognizance and surety for keeping the peace taken under the preceding Sections, and may order the release of the person confined for default in entering into such recognizance or giving such security.

Discharge of recognizances.

292. A surety for the personal appearance of another person may at any time apply to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to be relieved from his engagement as surety. On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his summons or warrant in order that the person for whom such surety is bound, may appear or be brought before him. On the appearance of the person to such warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall direct the engagement of the surety to be cancelled and shall call upon such person to give fresh security, and in default thereof shall commit him to custody.

Discharge of sureties.

293. Whenever it may be proved before the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid that any recognizance or other bond taken under this Chapter has been forfeited, he shall record the grounds of such proof and shall call upon the person bound by the bond to pay the penalty thereof or to show cause why it should not be paid; and if sufficient cause be not shown and the penalty be not paid, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall proceed to recover the same by the attachment and sale of any of the moveable property belonging to the person bound thereby which shall be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and if the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the party shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid in the Civil Jail, for a period not exceeding six months.

Enforcement of penalty against the principal party.

294. Whenever it may be proved before the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid that any bond with a surety has been forfeited, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may at his discretion give notice to the surety to pay the penalty to which he has thereby become liable, or to show cause why it should not be paid; and if no sufficient cause be shown, and the penalty be not paid, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may proceed to recover payment of the penalty from such surety in the same manner as from the principal party.

Recovery of penalty from surety.

CHAPTER XIX.

Security for Good Behaviour.

295. Whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate of the District or to an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate that any person is lurking within his jurisdiction not having any ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, it shall be competent to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to require security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding six months.

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for six months.

296. Whenever it shall appear to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid from the evidence as to general character adduced before him, that any person is by repute a robber, housebreaker, or thief, or a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, or of notoriously bad livelihood, it shall be competent to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to require security for the good behaviour of such person for a period not exceeding one year.

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for one year.

297. Whenever it shall appear to such Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid from the evidence as to general character adduced before him, that any person is by habit a robber, house-breaker, or thief, or a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, or of a character so desperate and dangerous as to render his release, without security, at the expiration of the limited period of one year, hazardous to the community, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall record his opinion to that effect, with an order specifying the amount of security which should, in his judgment, be required from such person, as well as the number of sureties, and the period, not exceeding three years, for which the sureties should be responsible for such person's good behaviour.

How to proceed in cases beyond one year.

298. If the person required to furnish security as provided in the last preceding Section, shall not furnish the security so required, the proceedings shall be laid, as soon as conveniently may be, before the Court of Session, which, after examining them and requiring any further information or evidence which it may judge necessary, shall be competent to pass orders on the case, either confirming, modifying, or annulling the orders of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid as it may judge proper.

Case to be laid before the Court of Session.

299. If the Court of Session shall not think it safe to direct the immediate discharge of such person, it shall fix a limited period for his detention, not exceeding three years, in the event of his not giving the security required from him.

Court of Session may require security not exceeding three years.

What the order for security is to contain.

300. In every instance in which security for good behaviour shall be required by the Court of Session or the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, the amount of the security, the number of sureties, and the period of time for which the sureties are to be responsible for the good conduct of the person required to furnish security, shall be stated in the order. The security-bond shall be in the Form (F.) given in the Appendix, or to the like effect.

In default of security, party to be committed to prison.

301. In the event of any person required to give security under the provisions of the foregoing Sections, failing to furnish the security so required, he shall be committed to prison until he furnish the same. Proviso. Provided that no party shall be kept in prison for a longer period than that for which the security has been required from him.

When Magistrate may release persons under requisition of security.

302. The Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate is empowered at any time, to exercise his discretion in releasing, without reference to any other authority, any prisoner confined under requisition of security for good behaviour, whether by his own order or by the order of any Officer subordinate to him, provided he shall be of opinion that such person can be released without hazard to the community.

When he must report.

303. In any case in which a Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall be of opinion that any person confined under requisition of security for good behaviour by order of a Court of Session, can be safely released without such security, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall make an immediate report of the case for the orders of the Court which shall have required the person to furnish the security.

Discharge of surety.

304. A surety for the good behaviour of a person may at any time apply to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to be relieved from his engagement as surety. On such application being made, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall issue his summons or warrant in order that the person may appear or be brought before him. On the appearance of the party pursuant to the warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall direct the engagement of the surety to be cancelled, and shall call upon the person to give fresh security, and in default thereof shall commit him to custody.

Proceeding to compel payment of penalty by sureties.

305. Whenever the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall be of opinion that, by reason of an offence proved to have been committed by the person for whose good behaviour security has been given, subsequent to his having given such security, proceedings should be had upon the bond executed by the surety, he shall give notice to the surety to pay the penalty, or to show cause why it should not be paid; and if no sufficient cause be shown, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such surety which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District; and if the penalty be not paid, and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, such surety shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid in the Civil jail for a period not exceeding six months.

Issue of summons and warrant of arrest.

306. The several provisions of the last preceding Chapter relating to the issue of summons and warrant of arrest for securing the personal attendance of the party informed against, shall apply to proceedings taken under this Chapter against persons required to give security for their good behaviour.

Manner of taking evidence under Chapter XVIII or this Chapter.

307. Any evidence taken under Chapter XVIII or this Chapter, shall be taken in the manner prescribed by Section 267, subject to the provision contained in Section 268 of this Act.

CHAPTER XX.

Of Local Nuisances.

Magistrate may order removal of nuisances.

308. Whenever the Magistrate of a District or of a division of a District may consider that any unlawful obstruction or nuisance should be removed from any thoroughfare or public place, or that any trade or occupation, by reason of its being injurious to the health or comfort of the community, should be suppressed or should be removed to a different place, or that the construction of any building or the disposal of any combustible substance, as likely to occasion conflagration, should be prevented, or that any building is in such a state of weakness that it is likely to fall, and thereby cause injury to persons passing by, and that its removal in consequence is necessary, or that any tank or well adjacent to any public thoroughfare should be fenced in such a manner as to prevent danger arising to the public, he may issue an order to the person causing such obstruction or nuisance or carrying on such trade or occupation, or being the owner or in possession of, or having control over, such building, substance, tank, or well as aforesaid, calling on such person within a time to be fixed in the order to remove such obstruction or nuisance, or to suppress or remove such trade or occupation, or to stop the construction of, or to remove such building, or to alter the disposal of such substance, or to fence such tank or well, (as the case may be,) or to appear before such Magistrate within the time mentioned in the order, and show cause why such order should not be enforced.

Service or notification of order.

309. Such order shall, if practicable, be served personally on the person to whom it is issued; but if personal service is found to be impracticable, the order shall be notified by proclamation, and a written notice thereof shall be stuck up at at such place or places as may be best adapted for conveying the information to such person.

Person ordered shall obey the order, or may claim a Jury.

310. The person to whom such order is issued, shall be bound, within the time specified in the order, to obey the same or to appear before the Magistrate to show cause as aforesaid, or he may apply to the Magistrate by petition for an order for a Jury to be appointed to try whether

the order is reasonable and proper. On receiving such petition, the Magistrate shall forthwith appoint a Jury which shall consist of not less than five persons, whereof the President and one-half of the Members shall be nominated by such Magistrate, and the remaining Members by the party petitioning. The Magistrate shall suspend the execution of the order pending such enquiry, and be guided by the decision of the Jury, which shall be according to the opinion of the majority. If the petitioner shall, by neglect or in any other way, prevent the appointment of a Jury, or if from any cause the Jury so appointed shall not decide and report within a reasonable time to be fixed in the order for the appointment, their functions shall cease from the date of the expiration of such period, unless they be continued by special order of the Magistrate; and if from any of the above causes no decision be made by the Jury, the order of the Magistrate shall be carried into effect as hereinafter provided.

Constitution of Jury.

Proceeding in case of neglect by Jury.

311. If the person to whom the order mentioned in Section 308 is issued shall not obey such order, or show cause against the same as hereinafter provided, or petition for a Jury within the time specified in such order, he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in that behalf in Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code, and the Magistrate who issued such order may proceed to carry such order into execution at the expense of such person, and may realize such expenses either by the sale of any building, goods, or other property removed by his order, or by the distress and sale of the personal property of the person aforesaid, and no suit or action shall be entertained in any Court in respect of anything necessarily or reasonably done to give effect to such order.

Procedure in case of disobedience or neglect by party ordered.

312. If, in a case referred to a Jury, the Jury shall find that the order of the Magistrate is reasonable and proper, the Magistrate shall give notice thereof to the person to whom the order was issued, and shall add to such notice an order to obey the order first mentioned within a time to be fixed therein under the penalty provided by the Indian Penal Code as aforesaid. If such latter order shall not be obeyed, the Magistrate may proceed as in the last preceding Section.

If Jury find order of Magistrate to be reasonable and proper.

313. If the person to whom the order of the Magistrate is issued, shall appear and show cause against the same, and shall satisfy the Magistrate that the order is not reasonable and proper, no further proceedings shall be taken in the case.

If party ordered satisfy the Magistrate that the order is not reasonable and proper.

314. If, pending the enquiry by a Jury, the Magistrate shall consider that immediate measures are necessary to be taken to prevent imminent danger or injury of a serious kind to the public, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue such an injunction and order to the person mentioned in that behalf in Section 308, as shall be required to obviate or prevent such danger or injury, and in default of such person forthwith taking all necessary measures ordered to be taken by such injunction or order, the Magistrate may himself use or cause to be used such means as may be necessary to obviate such danger or to prevent such injury, and no suit or action shall be entertained in respect of any thing necessarily or reasonably done for that purpose.

Issue and enforcement of injunction.

315. Nothing in this Chapter shall interfere with the provisions of Section XLVIII of Act XXIV of 1859 *(for the better regulation of the Police within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George)* or of Section XXXIV of Act V of 1861 *(for the regulation of Police.)*

Saving of certain provisions.

CHAPTER XXI.

Of the Maintenance of Wives and Children.

316. If any person having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife or any legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintain himself, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, upon due proof thereof, to order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or such child at such monthly rate, not exceeding fifty Rupees in the whole, as to the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall seem reasonable; and if such person shall wilfully neglect to comply with the order, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid may, for every breach of the order, by warrant, direct the amount due to be levied in the manner provided for levying fines; or may order such person to be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding one month. Provided that if such person offer to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and his wife shall refuse to live with him, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid to consider any grounds of refusal stated by such wife; and he may make the order allowed by this Section notwithstanding such offer, if he shall be satisfied that such person is living in adultery, or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty. No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband under this Section, if she is living in adultery, or if without any sufficient reason she refuses to live with her husband.

Magistrate may make order for maintenance of wives and children.

Enforcement of order.

Proviso.

317. Any person ordered to pay a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife, or child, or both, under the provisions of the last preceding Section, may apply to the Magistrate from time to time for the reduction of such allowance, and on proof of an alteration in the circumstances of such person, his wife, or child, justifying such reduction, such Magistrate may make such reduction in the allowance ordered as he may deem fit.

Application for reduction of allowance.

CHAPTER XXII.

Of Disputes relating to the possession of Land or the right of use of any Land or Water.

318. Whenever the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate shall be satisfied that a dispute, likely to induce a breach of the peace, exists concerning any land, premises, water, fisheries, crops, or other produce of land, within the limits of his jurisdiction, he shall record a proceeding stating the grounds of his being so satisfied, and shall call on all parties concerned in such dispute to attend his Court in person, or by agent, within a time to be fixed by the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid, and to give in a written statement of their respective claims, as respects the fact of actual possession of the subject of dispute. The Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall, without reference to the merits of the claims of any party to a right of possession, proceed to enquire which party is in possession of the subject of dispute, and after satisfying himself upon that point, shall record a proceeding declaring the party whom he may decide to be in such possession to be entitled to retain possession until ousted by due course of law, and forbidding all disturbance of possession until such time.

Magistrate how to proceed if any dispute concerning land, &c., is likely to cause breach of the peace.

Party in possession to be continued until ousted by due course of law.

319. If the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall decide that neither of the parties is in possession, or shall be unable to satisfy himself as to which person is in possession of the subject of dispute, he may attach the subject of dispute until a competent Civil Court shall have determined the rights of the parties or who ought to be in possession.

If previous possession cannot be ascertained, Magistrate may attach subject of dispute.

320. If a dispute arise concerning the right of use of any land or water, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid within whose jurisdiction the subject of dispute lies, may enquire into the matter, and if it shall appear to him that the subject of dispute is open to the use of the public, or of any person, or of any class of persons, the Magistrate or other Officer may order that possession thereof shall not be taken or retained by any party to the exclusion of the public, or of such person, or of such class of persons, as the case may be, until the party claiming such possession shall obtain the decision of a competent Court adjudging him to be entitled to such exclusive possession. Provided that the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall not pass any such order if the matter be such that the right of use is capable of being exercised at all times of the year, unless that right shall have been ordinarily exercised within three months from the date of the institution of the enquiry, or in cases where the right of use exists at particular seasons, unless such right has been exercised during the last of such seasons before the complaint.

Disputes concerning right of use of land or water.

321. Nothing in this Chapter shall affect the powers of a Collector or a person exercising the powers of a Collector, or of a Revenue Court.

Saving of powers of Collectors and Revenue Courts.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Of Juries and Assessors.

322. The local Government may order that the trial of all offences or of any particular class of offences by any Court of Session shall be by Jury in any District, and such local Government may from time to time revoke or alter such order. Orders passed under this Section shall be published in the Government Gazette, and in such other manner as the local Government shall direct.

Local Government by order to specify in what places trials to be by Jury.

323. Criminal trials before the Court of Session in which a European (not being a British subject) or an American is the accused person or one of the accused persons, shall be by Jury; and in such case the Jury, if such European or American desire it, shall consist of at least one-half of Europeans (whether British subjects or not) or Americans, if such a Jury can be procured. Provided that in any District in which the local Government shall not have ordered that all trials or trials for all offences of the class within which the trial about to take place falls, shall be by Jury, such European or American may elect to be tried without Jury.

How the Jury is to be constituted for the trial of persons belonging to certain specified races.

Proviso.

324. In a trial before the Court of Session not by Jury, the trial shall be conducted with the aid of two or more Assessors as Members of the Court. The opinion of each Assessor shall be given orally and shall be recorded in writing by the Court, but the decision is vested exclusively in the Judge.

Trials before the Session Court with Assessors.

325. In a trial by Jury before the Court of Session in which a person not belonging to the races specified in Section 323 shall be tried, at least one-half of the Jury, if the accused person desire it, shall consist of persons not belonging to either of such races.

How the Jury is to be constituted for the trial of other persons.

326. In any case before the Court of Session in which a person not belonging to the races mentioned in Section 323 is charged jointly with a person belonging to one of those races, and such last mentioned person claims to be tried by a Jury consisting of at least one-half of Europeans or Americans, the person not belonging to either of such races shall, if he desire it, be tried separately.

How the Jury is to be constituted when persons of both descriptions are jointly charged.

327. In trials by Jury before the Court of Session the Jury shall consist of five persons, or of such number, being an uneven number, and not being less than five or more than nine, as the local Government by any general order applicable to any particular District or to any particular classes of offences in that District shall direct.

Number of which the Jury is to consist.

328. If the Jury are unanimous in a verdict of guilty, the accused person shall be convicted. If the Jury shall consist of five persons and a majority of four find the accused person guilty, or if the Jury shall consist of seven persons and a majority of five find the accused person guilty, or if the Jury shall consist

Number of voices necessary to a verdict.

of nine persons and a majority of six find the accused person guilty, the accused person shall be convicted. If the Jury are unanimous in a verdict of not guilty the accused shall be acquitted. If the Jury shall consist of five persons and a majority of four find the accused person not guilty, or if the Jury shall consist of seven persons and a majority of five find the accused person not guilty, or if the Jury shall consist of nine persons and a majority of six find the accused person not guilty, the accused person shall be acquitted, and the Judge shall not receive a verdict of acquittal unless it be unanimous or found by such majority as last aforesaid.

List of Jurors and Assessors.

329. The Collector of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Collector of a District shall, from time to time, prepare and make out in alphabetical order, a list of persons residing within ten miles from the place where trials before the Court of Session are held, or within such other distance as the local Government may think fit to direct, who are in the judgment of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid qualified from their education and character to serve as Jurors or as Assessors respectively. The list shall contain the name, place of abode, and quality or business of every such person; and if the person belongs to either of the races specified in Section 323, the list shall mention the race to which he belongs.

Publication of list.

330. Copies of such list shall be stuck up in the Office of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid and in the Court-houses of the Magistrate of the District and of the Chief Civil Court, and in some conspicuous place in the town or towns near or in the vicinity of which the persons named in the list reside, and every such copy shall have subjoined to it a notice, stating that objections to the list will be heard and determined by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid at a time and place to be mentioned in the notice.

Revision of list.

331. The Collector or other Officer as aforesaid shall, at the time and place mentioned in the notice, revise the list and hear the objections (if any) of persons interested in the amendment thereof, and shall strike out the name of any person not qualified in his judgment to serve as a Juror or as an Assessor, and insert the name of any person omitted therefrom, whom he deems qualified for such service. A copy of the revised list shall be signed by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid and transmitted to the Court of Session. Any order of the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid in preparing and revising the list shall be final.

Further revision of list.

332. The list so prepared and revised shall be again revised at least once in every year, and the list so revised shall be deemed a new list and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore contained as to the list originally prepared.

Jurors.

333. Except as hereinafter provided, all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty, resident within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Session, shall be deemed capable of serving as Jurors and Assessors, and shall be liable to be summoned accordingly.

Disqualifications.

334. The following persons are incapable of serving as Jurors or as Assessors in trials before the Court of Session, namely:—

Persons who hold any Office in or under the said Court.

Persons executing any duties of Police or entrusted with any Police functions.

Persons who have been convicted of any offence against the State, or of any fraudulent or other offence which, in the judgment of the Collector, renders them unfit to serve on the Jury.

Persons who are afflicted with any infirmity of body or mind, sufficient to incapacitate them from serving.

Persons who, by habit or religious vows, have relinquished all care of worldly affairs.

Exemptions.

335. The following persons are exempt from the liability to serve as Jurors or as Assessors, namely;—

Judges and other Judicial Officers.

Commissioners and Collectors of Revenue or Customs.

All persons engaged in the Preventive Service in the Customs Department.

All persons engaged in the collection of the Revenue whom the Collector may think fit to exempt on the ground of official duty.

Chaplains and others employed in Religious Offices.

All persons in the Military Service.

Surgeons and others who openly and constantly practise in the profession of Physic.

Persons employed in the Post Office and Electric Telegraph Departments.

Persons actually officiating as Priests in their respective religions.

Persons exempted by Government from personal appearance in Court under the provisions of Section 22 of Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter.)*

Person exempted is not bound to avail himself of his right of exemption.

The exemption from service given by this Section is a right of which each person exempted may avail himself or not. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to disqualify any such person, if he shall be willing to serve as a Juror or as an Assessor.

Court to summon Jurors.

336. The Court of Session shall ordinarily three days at the least before the time fixed for the holding of Sessions, cause the Magistrate to summon as many persons named in the said revised list as seem to the Court to be needed for trials by Jury and trials with the aid of Assessors at the said Sessions, the number to be summoned not being less than double the number required for any case about to be tried at such Sessions. The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot in open Court, excluding those on the revised list who have served within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them, and shall be specified in the precept to the Magistrate.

Form and service of summons.

337. Every summons to a Juror or Assessor shall be in writing, and shall require his attendance as a Juror or Assessor at a time and place to be therein specified. The summons or a copy thereof shall be served on every Juror or Assessor personally. If the Juror or Assessor

summoned be absent from his usual place of abode, the summons may be left for him there with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

Power of Court to summon another set of Jurors or Assessors.

338. The Court of Session may direct Jurors or Assessors to be summoned at other periods than the period specified in Section 336 when the number of trials before the Court renders the attendance of one set of Jurors or Assessors for a whole Session oppressive, or whenever it may be found to be necessary.

Service of summons to serve as Juror or Assessor, on an Officer of Government.

339. If any person summoned to serve as a Juror or Assessor, be an Officer of Government, the summons shall be transmitted to such person through the Head Officer of the Office in which he is employed, and the Court may excuse the attendance of such person if it shall appear on the representation of such Head Officer that such person cannot serve as a Juror or Assessor without inconvenience to the public service.

Court may excuse attendance of a Juror or Assessor.

340. The Court of Session may excuse any Juror or Assessor from attendance for reasonable cause.

List of names of Jurors or Assessors attending at each Session.

341. At each Session the Court shall cause to be made a list of the names of those who serve as Jurors or Assessors at such Sessions. The list shall be kept with the revised list of the Jurors and Assessors prepared under Section 331. A reference shall be made in the margin of the said revised list to each of the names which are mentioned in the list prepared under this Section.

Jurors to be chosen by lot.

342. Whenever a trial by Jury is to be held, the persons who are to constitute the Jury shall be chosen by lot immediately before the commencement of the trial from the Jurors who attend in obedience to the summons. If the trial is to be held with the aid of Assessors,

Assessors to be selected by Judge.

the Judge shall select, from the persons summoned to act as Assessors, two or more persons to assist him in such trial.

Names of Jurors to be called.

343. Before the commencement of a trial by Jury the names of the Jurors shall be called aloud, and upon the appearance of each Juror, the accused person shall be asked if he objects to be tried by such Juror. Any objection may then

Objections.

be made to such Juror by the accused person or by the Government Pleader or other person appointed to conduct the prosecution, and the grounds of objection shall be stated. Any objection made to a Juror shall be decided by the Court, and the decision of the Court shall be final. If an objection be allowed, the place of such Juror shall be supplied by any other Juror in attendance in obedience to a summons, or if there be no such Juror present, then by any other person present in the Court whose name is on the list of Jurors, or whom the Court shall consider a proper person to serve on the Jury, provided no objection to such Juror or other person be made and allowed.

Grounds of objection.

344. Any objection taken to a Juror on any of the following grounds, if made out to the satisfaction of the Court, shall be allowed:—

(1.) Any ground of disqualification within Section 334.

(2.) Standing in the relation of husband, master or servant, landlord or tenant, to the person alleged to be injured or attempted to be injured by the offence charged, or to the person on whose complaint the prosecution was instituted, or to the person accused; being in the employment on wages of either of such persons; being plaintiff or defendant against either of such persons in any Civil suit, or having complained against or having been accused by either of such persons in any Criminal prosecution.

(3.) Any circumstance which, in the judgment of the Court, is likely to cause prejudice against, or favor to, either of such persons.

Juror to understand the language in which evidence is given or interpreted.

345. The Judge shall not allow any person to serve on the Jury, unless such person understands the language in which the evidence is given or interpreted.

Foreman of Jury.

346. The Jury shall appoint one of their number to be Foreman. It shall be the duty of such Foreman to preside in the debates of the Jury, to deliver the verdict of the Jury, or ask any information from the Court that may be required by the Jury. If a majority do not agree in the appointment of a Foreman, he shall be named by the Court.

The same Jury or Assessors may try in succession several offenders.

347. The same Jury, if not objected to, may try, or the same Assessors may aid in the trial of, as many accused persons successively as to the Court shall seem expedient.

View by Jury or Assessors.

348. Whenever in the opinion of the Court it may be proper and convenient that the Jury or Assessors should have a view of the place in which the offence charged is said to have been committed, or of any other place in which any other transaction material to the enquiry in the trial took place, an order shall be made to that effect, and the Jury or Assessors shall be conducted in a body under the care of an Officer of the Court to the place, which shall be shown to them by a person appointed by the Court, and it shall be the duty of the Officer not to suffer any other person to speak to or hold any communication with any of the Jury or Assessors, and they shall, when the view is finished, be immediately conducted back into Court.

Mode of summoning and empanelling Jurors for a Jury constituted under Section 323.

349. When a trial is held in which the accused person or one of the accused persons is entitled to be tried by a Jury constituted under the provisions of Section 323 of this Act, the Court of Session shall, three days at the least before the day fixed for holding such trial, cause to be summoned in the the manner prescribed in Section 336 such a number of Jurors of the races mentioned in Section 323 as is equal to the total number of Jurymen required for the trial, if so many of such races be on the Jury list of the District. The Court shall also at the same time in like manner cause to be summoned the same number of other persons named in the revised list, unless such number

of such other persons shall have been summoned for Jury trials at that Session. The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot, excluding those who have served within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them. From the whole number of persons returned, the Jurors who are to constitute the Jury shall be taken by lot in the manner prescribed in Section 342, until a Jury, containing the proper number of the races mentioned in Section 323, or a number approaching as nearly thereto as possible, has been obtained. The Jurors shall be liable to the same objections as any other Jurors. If a Jury containing the requisite number of the races mentioned in Section 323 be not obtained, the accused person may elect to be tried by the Judge with the aid of Assessors; otherwise he shall be tried by the Jury obtained by the means aforesaid.

If, prior to finding, any of the Jury be unable to proceed with the trial.

350. If, in the course of a trial by Jury at any time prior to the finding, any Juror shall, from any sufficient cause, be prevented from attending through the trial, or if any Juror shall absent himself, and it shall not be possible to enforce his attendance, a new Juror shall be added, or the Jury shall be discharged, and a new Jury empannelled, and in either case the trial shall commence anew.

Verdict of guilty by less than the specified majority of Jury.

351. In any trial by Jury if the accused person is found guilty by a majority consisting of a less number of the Jury than is specified in that behalf in Section 328 of this Act, or if the accused person be found not guilty by a majority consisting of a less number of the Jury than is therein in that behalf specified, the Jury shall be discharged, and in any such case as aforesaid there shall be a new trial before a Jury consisting entirely of other Jurors, and the accused person may be remanded or held to bail for such new trial. If, on any new trial by Jury, the accused person shall not be found guilty by a majority consisting of such a number as aforesaid, he shall be acquitted.

When and how long Jury may retire for finding.

352. At the close of the trial, and after the Judge has summed up the evidence as hereinafter provided by Section 379 of this Act, the Jury may retire to consider their finding, and it shall be the duty of an Officer of the Court not to suffer any person to speak to or hold any communication with any member of such Jury. In any case in which a Jury shall be prepared to deliver their finding, the Judge shall ask the Jury whether they are unanimous, and if the foreman or one of the Jury shall declare that they are not unanimous, the Judge may require such Jury to retire for further consideration. If, after such a period as the Judge shall consider reasonable, the foreman or any one of the Jury shall declare that they are not unanimous, the Jury may deliver their verdict.

If either of the Assessors be unable to proceed with trial.

353. If, in the course of a trial with the aid of Assessors, at any time prior to the finding, any Assessor shall from any sufficient cause be prevented from attending through the trial, the trial shall proceed with the aid of the other Assessor or Assessors. If all the Assessors are prevented from attending through the trial, the proceedings shall be stayed, and a new trial shall be held with the aid of fresh Assessors.

Penalty for non-attendance of Juror or Assessor.

354. Any person summoned to attend as a Juror or as an Assessor, who shall without lawful excuse fail to attend as required by the summons, or having attended shall depart without having obtained the permission of the Court, shall be liable by order of the Court of Session to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, to be levied by the Magistrate of the District by attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such Juror or Assessor within the jurisdiction of the Court making the order, or in default of recovery of the fine by such attachment and sale, such Juror or Assessor may be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for the space of fifteen days if the fine be not sooner paid.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Of Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Criminal jurisdiction and powers of punishment of Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens.

355. The Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort Saint George shall continue to exercise under this Act, subject to the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, the Criminal jurisdiction which they are competent to exercise under any law for the time being in force, and shall have the same powers of punishment as are given by this Act to an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

What cases Subordinate Magistrates may commit and what cases they may refer to Magistrate.

356. Subordinate Magistrates of the first and second classes in the Presidency of Fort St. George shall commit to the Court of Session any persons charged with offences triable exclusively by that Court, or shall, under such orders as the Sudder Court shall from time to time issue, either commit to the subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens the cases of persons accused of offences triable by such subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens, or refer such cases for the orders of the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate. If the case be referred to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer as aforesaid, such Magistrate or other Officer shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court.

Subordinate Magistrate after trial may refer to Magistrate of the District.

357. If in any case tried by a Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, in which the accused person is found guilty, such Magistrate shall consider the offence established against the accused person to call for a more severe punishment than such Magistrate is competent to adjudge, he shall record the finding and submit his proceedings to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and the Magistrate of the District or other Officer as aforesaid shall pass such sentence or order in the case as he may deem proper and as shall be according to

law. In any such case, the Magistrate or other Officer to whom the proceedings are submitted may examine the parties, and recall and examine any witness who shall already have given evidence in the case, and he may call for or take any further evidence.

Cases committed for trial before Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens.

358. In cases committed for trial before the Subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort St. George, they shall be guided by the rules contained in this Act for the trial of cases before the Magistrate, which are hereby made applicable to such cases. The Subordinate Judges and Principal Sudder Ameens may commit any case to the Court of Session in which the evidence is such as to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence calling for a more severe punishment than such Subordinate Judges or Principal Sudder Ameens are authorized to adjudge.

CHAPTER XXV.

Trials before the Court of Session.

Cognizance of offences by the Court of Session in original jurisdiction.

359. Except in the cases referred to in Section 172 of this Act, a Court of Session, as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction, shall not take cognizance of any offence but upon a charge preferred by a Magistrate or other Officer specially empowered under this Act or under any other law to make commitments to such Court.

Every trial before Court of Session to be conducted by Government Pleader, &c.

360. In every trial before a Court of Session the prosecution shall be conducted by the Government Pleader or by some other Officer specially empowered in that behalf, and the complainant, if there be a complainant, shall be examined as a witness in the case.

Postponement of trial.

361. A Court of Session may direct the postponement of a trial, when it is satisfied that such postponement is proper and will promote the ends of justice.

Commencement of trial.

362. When the Court is ready to commence the trial, the accused person shall be brought before it, and the charge shall be read and explained to him, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty of the offence charged or claims to be tried. If the accused person plead guilty, the plea shall be recorded and the accused may be convicted thereon.

Refusal to plead, or plea of claim.

363. If the accused person shall refuse to plead, or shall claim to be tried, the Court shall proceed to try the case, taking all the evidence that is forthcoming.

Provisions relating to examination of parties, &c., in trials before Magistrate, to be applicable to trials before Court of Session.

364. The provisions of Sections 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, and 200 of this Act, relating to the examination of parties and witnesses, the mode of recording evidence, and the correction, attestation, and interpretation thereof in trials before the Magistrate, shall be applicable to trials before the Court of Session under this Chapter.

Witness refusing to answer may be committed to custody.

365. If any witness shall refuse to answer any question which shall be put to him, and shall not offer any just excuse for such refusal, the Court may commit such witness to custody for such reasonable time as it may deem proper, unless he shall in the meantime consent to be examined and to answer. In the event of such witness persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of Section 163 of this Act.

Examination of accused before the Magistrate to be evidence at the trial.

366. The examination of the accused person before the Magistrate shall be given in evidence at the trial. The attestation of the Magistrate shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of such examination, and such attestation shall be admitted without proof of the signature to it, unless the Court shall see reason to doubt its genuineness.

Proof of such examination.

Court may summon necessary evidence.

367. It shall be in the discretion of the Court at any stage of a trial to summon and examine any witness whose evidence it shall consider essential to the just decision of the case. The Court may also examine as a witness any person in attendence although not summoned as a witness.

Evidence of medical witness.

368. The Court shall receive as *primâ facie* evidence the examination of a Civil Surgeon or other medical witness taken and duly attested by the Magistrate. Provided that it shall be competent to the Court to summon such Civil Surgeon or other Medical witness, if it shall see sufficient cause for doing so.

Examination of witness taken and attested by Magistrate when admissible.

369. The examination of a witness taken and attested by the Magistrate in the presence of the accused person may be given in evidence if the witness be dead or the Court be satisfied that for any sufficient cause his attendance cannot be procured.

Report of Chemical Examiner admissible in evidence.

370. Any document purporting to be a report from the Chemical Examiner to Government upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report in the course of any criminal trial or in any preliminary enquiry relating thereto, shall be received in evidence at a trial by the Court of Session, if it bear the signature of such Examiner, and no proof of such signature or that the person signing holds such office, shall be requisite unless the Court shall see reason to doubt the genuineness of the document.

Dying declaration.

371. The declaration of a deceased person, whether it be made in the presence of the accused person or not, may be given in evidence if the deceased person at the time of making such declaration believed himself to be in danger of approaching death, although he entertained at the time of making it hopes of recovery.

Defence.

372. When the case for the prosecution has been brought to a close, the accused person shall be called upon to enter upon his defence, and to produce his evidence.

373. The Court, at the close of the evidence on behalf of the accused person if any evidence is adduced on his behalf, or otherwise at the close of the case for the prosecution, may put any question to the accused person which it may think proper. It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such question.

When accused person may be examined.

374. The accused person or his Counsel or Agent may, at his option, address the Court at the close of the case for the prosecution, or at the close of any evidence that may be adduced on his behalf, or if any question shall be put to the accused person by the Court, after such question shall have been so put.

When accused may address the Court.

375. The accused person shall be allowed to examine any witness not previously named by him if such witness be in attendance, but he shall not be entitled of right to have any other witness summoned than the witnesses named in the list delivered to the Magistrate by whom he was committed or held to bail for trial, except as provided in Section 246 of this Act.

Witness for the defence.

376. If any evidence is adduced on behalf of the accused person, or if he answers any question put to him by the Court, the prosecutor, or the Counsel or Agent for the prosecution, shall be entitled to a reply.

Prosecutor's right of reply.

377. The Court may, in its discretion, from time to time adjourn the trial as may be necessary.

Adjournment.

378. In the event of the adjournment of a trial by Jury or with the aid of Assessors, the Jury or Assessors shall be required to attend at the adjourned sitting, and at every subsequent sitting until the conclusion of the trial; and any Juror or Assessor who shall without lawful excuse fail so to attend shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in Section 354 of this Act, and such penalty shall be enforced in the manner therein prescribed.

Jury or Assessors to attend at adjourned sitting.

379. In a trial by Jury, the Judge shall sum up the evidence on both sides, and the Jury shall then deliver their finding upon the charge. A statement of the Judge's direction to the Jury shall form part of the record. In trials not by Jury, the ground of the Judge's decision shall be recorded.

Of verdict of Jury.

380. If the accused person is acquitted, the Court shall record a judgment of acquittal. If the accused person is convicted, the Court shall proceed to pass sentence upon him according to law. Provided that if the Court pass sentence of death, the sentence shall not be executed without the confirmation of the Sudder Court. If the accused person shall be convicted of an offence which by the Indian Penal Code is punishable with death, and the Court shall sentence such person to any punishment other than death, the Court shall state the grounds upon which it remitted the punishment of death in the statement of trials to be periodically submitted to the Sudder Court, as hereinafter required, under the head of "Sentences passed upon the accused persons."

Acquittal or conviction.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Finding, Judgment, and Sentence.

381. When the trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court, in passing judgment, if the accused person be convicted, shall distinctly specify the offence of which, and the Section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is convicted, or if it be doubtful under which of two Sections the offence falls, shall distinctly express the same, and pass judgment in the alternative, according to Section 72 of the said Code.

What the judgment is to specify.

382. The finding and sentence shall be recorded in one of the following forms, or to the same effect:—

Form of finding and sentence.

In trials by Jury:—

When the Jury are unanimous:

The Jury are unanimous in finding that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has waged war against the Queen, and has thereby commited an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence.*]

2nd. The Jury are unanimous in finding that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has waged war against the Queen, and has hereby committed an offence punishable under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

When the Jury are not unanimous, but such a majority as is required by Section 328 of this Act concur in finding the accused guilty:

3rd. A majority (stating the number, consisting of four out of five, or five or six out of seven, or six, seven, or eight out of nine, as the case may be), find that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has, with the intention of inducing the Honorable A. B., a Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence*].

When the Jury are not unanimous, but such a majority as is required by Section 328 of this Act concur in finding the accused not guilty:

4th. A majority of the Jury (stating the number as above) find that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has, with the intention of inducing the Honorable A. B., a Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

When the Jury, or such a majority as is required by Section 328 of this Act, concur in finding the accused guilty of an offence, but are doubtful under which of two heads of a charge the offence falls:

5th. The Jury, or a majority of the Jury (stating the number as above), find that Z is guilty either of the offence specified in the first head of the charge, or of the offence specified in the second head of the charge, namely, that Z has

either committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, or that he has committed criminal breach of trust and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 406 of the said Code. The Court directs that, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Sections and the provisions of Section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, the said Z be [*sentence*].

When a majority less than the number required by Section 328 of this Act find the accused guilty:

6*th*. A majority of the Jury (stating the number, as above,) find that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he has committed, &c., &c., the Court directs that the Jury be discharged, and that there be a new trial.

A similar form shall be followed if a verdict of not guilty is found by a majority less than is required by Section 328 of this Act.

If the finding be on a second trial, and a majority less than is required by Section 328 of this Act find the accused guilty:

7*th*. A majority of the Jury (stating the number, as above,) find that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he has committed, &c., &c. This being a second trial under Section 351 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

In trials with Assessors:

9*th*. The Court concurring with the Assessors (or one or more of the Assessors), finds that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed the offence of rioting and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 147 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence.*]

10*th*. The Court, differing from the Assessors, finds that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed the offence of rioting and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 147 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be discharged.

11*th*. The Court, concurring with one of the Assessors, finds that Z is guilty either of the offence specified in the first head of charge, or of the offence specified in the second head of charge, namely, that Z has either committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, or that he has committed criminal breach of trust and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 406 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that, under the provisions of the abovementioned Sections and the provisions of Section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, the said Z be [*sentence.*]

In trials upon a formal charge, without Jury or the aid of Assessors:—

12*th*. The Court finds that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be [*sentence.*]

13*th*. The Court finds that Z is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that Z has committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said Z be discharged

In trials in which no formal charge has been prepared:—

14*th*. The Court finds that Z has used criminal force and has thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 353 of the Indian Penal Code, and directs that the said Z be [*sentence.*]

15*th*. The Court finds that the complaint of assault is not proved, acquits Z and directs that he be discharged.

Execution of sentence of Court in cases referred to the Sudder Court for confirmation of sentence.

383. In cases referred by the Court of Session for the confirmation of a sentence by the Sudder Court, the proper Officer of the Sudder Court shall, without delay, after the order of confirmation or other order has been made by the Sudder Court, transmit a copy of the order under the seal of the Sudder Court, and attested with his official signature, to the Court of Session, which, if the sentence be confirmed, shall immediately issue a warrant to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail in which the prisoner is confined to cause the sentence or order to be carried into execution; or in the case of any other order, shall cause such order to be carried into effect.

Court of Session to direct warrant to District Magistrate.

384. In cases tried by the Court of Session the Court shall forward a copy of its sentence, together with a warrant for the execution of the same, directed to the Magistrate of the District in which the trial was held or to such other Officer as aforesaid.

Execution of sentence under the two last foregoing Sections.

385. Upon the receipt of a warrant under either of the last two preceding Sections the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall cause the sentence to be executed, and shall return the warrant, when the sentence has been fully executed, to the Court from which it issued, with an endorsement under his signature, certifying the manner in which the sentence has been executed.

Warrant of commitment in cases of imprisonment.

386. In every case of imprisonment under the sentence of the Sudder Court or of a Court of Session, the Magistrate or other Officer as aforesaid shall issue his warrant to the jailor, stating the offence of which the accused person has been convicted, and the period during which he is to be imprisoned and the nature of the imprisonment. In every case of imprisonment under the sentence of any other Court, the Court passing the sentence shall issue its warrant to the jailor, and the warrant shall contain the same particulars and be to the same effect.

Transmission of periodical calendars of trials by Court of Session.

387. The Court of Session shall transmit to the Sudder Court such periodical statements or calendars of trials held by such Court as the Sudder Court shall prescribe, exhibiting the offences charged, the offences of which the accused persons are convicted, and the sentences or orders passed upon them.

CHAPTER XXVII.

OF LUNATICS.

Procedure in case of accused person being lunatic.

388. When any person who is charged with an offence shall appear to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, to be of unsound mind and incapable, in consequence, of making a defence, the Magistrate shall institute an inquiry to ascertain the fact of such unsoundness of mind, and shall cause the accused person to be examined by the Civil Surgeon of the District or some other Medical Officer, and thereupon shall examine such Civil Surgeon or other Medical Officer, and shall reduce the examination into writing; and if the Magistrate shall be of opinion that the accused person is of unsound mind, he shall stay further proceedings in the case.

Procedure in case of person committed before a Court of Session being lunatic.

389. If any person who shall be committed for trial before a Court of Session, shall at his trial appear to the Court to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Court shall in the first instance try the fact of such unsoundness of mind, and if satisfied of the fact, shall give a special judgment that the accused person is of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, and thereupon the trial shall be postponed.

Release of lunatic pending investigation or trial.

390. In any case in which an accused person is found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court of Session as the case may be, if the offence be bailable, may release such person on sufficient security being given that he shall be properly taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, and for his appearance when required. If the offence be not bailable, or if the required bail be not given, the accused person shall be kept in safe custody in such place as the local Government to which the case shall be reported shall direct.

Resumption of investigation of case.

391. Whenever any investigation or trial of a case shall be postponed under Section 388 or Section 389 of this Act, the Magistrate or Court of Session, as the case may be, may at any time resume the investigation or trial, and require the accused person, if detained in custody, to be brought before such Magistrate or Court, or if the accused person has been released on security, may require his appearance. Until such investigation or trial is completed, the case shall be considered as pending before the Magistrate or Court of Session, and shall be included in any register of pending cases kept by such Magistrate or Court. The surety of such person shall be bound at any time to produce him to any Officer whom the Magistrate or Court of Session may appoint to inspect him, and the Certificate of such Officer shall have the same effect as the certificate of an Inspector of Jails or the Visitors of Lunatic Asylums granted under Section 395 of this Act.

Procedure on accused appearing or being brought before Magistrate or Court of Session.

392. If, when the accused person appears or is again brought before the Magistrate or the Court of Session as the case may be, it shall appear to such Magistrate or Court that the accused person is in a fit state of mind to make his defence, the investigation shall proceed or the accused person shall be put on his trial as the case may require. If it shall appear that the accused person is still of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court of Session shall again act according to the provisions of Section 388 or Section 389 of this Act.

Procedure in case of acquittal of accused person on the ground of being lunatic.

393. Whenever any person is acquitted, upon the ground that at the time at which he is charged to have committed an offence he was by reason of unsoundness of mind incapable of knowing the nature of the act charged or that he was doing what was wrong or contrary to law, the finding shall state specially whether he committed the act or not.

Person so acquitted to be disposed of by Magistrate or Court of Session for safe custody, &c.

394. Whenever such finding shall state that the accused person committed the act charged, the Magistrate or Court of Session before whom the trial was held, shall, if the act charged would, but for the incapacity found, have amounted to an offence, order such person to be kept in safe custody, in such place and manner as to the Magistrate or Court of Session shall seem fit, and shall report the case for the order of the local Government. The local Government may order such person to be kept in safe custody in a Lunatic Asylum or other suitable place of safe custody.

Lunatics to be visited and reported on by Inspector of Jails, &c.

395. *Clause.* 1. When any person is confined under the provisions of Section 390 or Section 394 of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Inspector of Jails if such person is confined in a Jail, or for the Visitors of Lunatic Asylums or any two of them if such person is confined in a Lunatic Asylum, to visit such person in order to ascertain his state of mind; and such person shall be visited once at least in every twelve months by such Inspector of Jails or by two of such Visitors as aforesaid, who shall make a special report as to the state of mind of such person.

If lunatic confined under Section 390 is reported capable of making his defence.

Clause 2. If such person is confined under Section 390 of this Act and such Inspector of Jails or such Visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid shall report that in his or their opinion such person is capable of making his defence, such person shall be taken before the Magistrate or Court of Session as the case may be, at such time as such Magistrate or Court of Session shall appoint; and such Magistrate or Court shall deal with such person under the provisions of Section 392, and may receive as evidence the certificate of such Inspector of Jails or such Visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid.

If lunatic confined under Section 394 is declared capable of being discharged.

Clause 3. If such person shall be confined under the provisions of Section 394 of this Act and such Inspector of Jails or such Visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid shall certify that in his or their judgment such person may be discharged without danger of his doing injury to himself or to any other person, the local Government shall thereupon

either order his discharge or order such person to be transferred to a public Lunatic Asylum if he has not been already sent to such an Asylum, and shall within six months appoint a Commission consisting of a Judicial Officer not below the grade of a Sessions Judge, and two Medical Officers whereof the Chief Medical Officer attached to the Lunatic Asylum shall be one. The said Commission shall make formal enquiry into the state of mind of such person, taking such evidence as shall be necessary; and if they consider that he can be set at liberty without danger to himself or to any other person, he shall be discharged.

Person under sentence of imprisonment, appearing to be of unsound mind, may be removed to Lunatic Asylum, and kept till he shall again become of sound mind, &c.

396. Whenever it shall appear to the local Government that any person imprisoned by the sentence of any Court or Magistrate is of unsound mind, the local Government, by an order which shall set forth the grounds of belief that such prisoner is of unsound mind, may order the removal of such prisoner to a Lunatic Asylum, there to be kept and treated as the local Government shall direct during the remainder of the term of imprisonment ordered by the sentence, or if it shall be certified by a Medical Officer that it is necessary for the safety of the prisoner or others that he should be detained under care and treatment, then until he shall be discharged according to law; and when it shall appear to the local Government that such person has become of sound mind, the local Government by an order directed to the person having charge of him, shall remand such person to the custody from which he was removed, if then still liable to be kept in custody, or, if not, shall order him to be discharged out of custody. The provisions of Section IX of Act XXXVI of 1858 *(relating to Lunatic Asylums)* shall apply to persons confined in a Lunatic Asylum under this Section after the expiration of the imprisonment ordered by the sentence. The period during which a person shall be confined in a Lunatic Asylum shall be reckoned as part of the period of imprisonment ordered by the sentence.

When lunatic may be delivered over to the care and custody of a relative or friend.

397. Whenever any relative or friend of any person detained under the provisions of Section 394 of this Act is desirous that such person shall be delivered over to his care and custody, the local Government, upon the application of such relative or friend and on his giving security to the satisfaction of such Government that the person detained shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, may make an order that the person so detained may be delivered to such relative or friend. Whenever such person shall be so delivered over, it shall be upon condition that he shall be subject to the inspection of such Officer as the local Government shall think necessary to appoint, and at such times as such Government shall direct. The provisions of Section 395 shall apply to persons detained under the provisions of this Section, and the certificate of the Inspecting Officer appointed under this Section shall have the same effect as a certificate of an Inspector of Jails or the Visitors of Lunatic Asylums under the said Section.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Sudder Court as a Court of Reference.

Constitution of Court for hearing case referred for confirmation of sentence.

398. A case referred to a Sudder Court by a Court of Session for confirmation of a sentence of death shall be heard by a Court constituted by two or more Judges of such Sudder Court.

Power of Sudder Court to confirm, reverse, &c., sentence.

399. In any case so referred, the Sudder Court may either confirm the sentence or pass any other sentence warranted by law or may annul the conviction and order a new trial on the same or an amended charge. If the case shall have been tried by the Court of Session with the aid of Assessors, it shall further be competent to the Sudder Court to acquit the accused person and order his discharge.

Competence of Sudder Court to direct further enquiry, &c.

400. If the case so referred shall have been tried by the Court of Session with the aid of Assessors, it shall be competent to the Sudder Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person to be necessary, to direct such enquiry to be made, or such additional evidence to be taken. The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the Sudder Court, and the Sudder Court shall thereupon proceed to pass judgment of acquittal or such sentence as to the Court shall seem right.

Confirmation or new sentence must be signed by two Judges.

401. In every case so referred to the Sudder Court, the confirmation of the sentence or any new sentence or order passed by the Sudder Court shall be signed by at least two Judges of the Court.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Sudder Court as a Court of Revision.

Revision in cases of illegal sentence.

402. The Sudder Court, in any case tried by the Court of Session in which, upon a review of the abstract statement or calendar of prisoners punished without reference, it shall appear that the sentence passed is one which cannot lawfully be passed on a person convicted of the offence as stated in the abstract statement or calendar, shall annul the sentence, and shall certify to the Court of Session the sentence which may lawfully be passed for such offence; and thereupon the Court of Session shall pass a new sentence according to law, and shall amend the record in accordance therewith.

Revision of trials.

403. The Sudder Court, in any case tried before a Court of Session in which, upon a review of the abstract statement or calendar of prisoners punished without reference, it shall appear that there has been error in the decision of the Court of Session on a point of law, or that a point of law should be considered by the Sudder Court, may call for the record, or such portion thereof as it may deem necessary, together with a report of the Judge's direction to the Jury, if the case have been tried by a Jury, and upon reviewing the depositions of the witnesses, the direction of the Judge, and the conviction, may determine any point of law arising out of the case, and thereupon pass such order as to the Sudder Court shall seem right.

General power of revision by the Sudder Court.

404. The Sudder Court may, on the report of a Court of Session or of a Magistrate, or whenever it thinks fit, call for the record of any criminal trial or the record of any judicial proceeding of a Criminal Court other than a criminal trial in any Court within its jurisdiction, in which it shall appear to it that there has been error in the decision on a point of law, or that a point of law should be considered by the Sudder Court, and may determine any point of law arising out of the case, and thereupon pass such order as to the Sudder Court shall seem right.

Sudder Court empowered to call for and examine records of Court of Session.

405. It shall be lawful for the Sudder Court to call for and examine the record of any case tried by any Court of Session for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any sentence or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such Court. If it appear to the Sudder Court that the sentence passed is too severe, the Sudder Court may pass any mitigated sentence warranted by law. If the Sudder Court shall be of opinion that the sentence or order is contrary to law, the Sudder Court shall reverse the sentence or order, and pass such judgment, sentence, or order as to the Court shall seem right, or, if it deem necessary, may order a new trial.

Proceedings of a case revised by Sudder Court to be certified to Court in which conviction was had.

406. Whenever a case shall be revised by the Sudder Court under this Chapter, the Sudder Court shall certify its decision or order to the Court in which the conviction was had, or by which the order was passed, and such Court shall thereupon make such orders as are conformable to the decision of the Sudder Court, and if necessary amend the record in accordance therewith.

Proviso.

Provided that, in any case which shall be revised by the Sudder Court under this Chapter, it shall not be competent to the Sudder Court to reverse the verdict of the Jury, or, except as provided in this Chapter, to alter or reverse the sentence or order of the Court below.

CHAPTER XXX.

APPEALS.

No appeal in cases of acquittal.

407. There shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal passed in any Criminal Court.

Appeals in what cases in trials by Jury or with Assessors.

408. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Court of Session may appeal to the Sudder Court. If the conviction was in a trial held with the aid of Assessors, the appeal may be on a matter of fact as well as on a matter of law. If the conviction was on a trial by Jury, the appeal shall be admissible on a matter of law only.

Appeals from Magistrates.

409. Any person convicted on a trial held by the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or required by such Magistrate or other Officer under Section 295 or Section 296 of this Act to give security for good behaviour, may appeal to the Court of Session to which such Magistrate or other Officer is subordinate.

Appeals from Justices of the Peace.

410. Any person convicted and sentenced by any Justice of the Peace exercising jurisdiction under the Statute 53 George 3, Chapter 155, Section 105, or under Act VII of 1853 (*to extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates under the* 53 *George* 3, *Chapter* 155, *Section* 105 *in cases of assault, forcible entries, and other injuries accompanied with force not being felonies*), or under Section 163 or 165 of this Act, may appeal to the Court of Session having jurisdiction at the place at which the appeal would have been heard had the sentence been passed by a Magistrate subordinate to such Court. Cases appealed under this Section shall not be afterwards liable to revision by means of a writ of *certiorari*. Provided that nothing in this Section shall be held to take away the power of quashing any conviction by means of a writ of *certiorari* in any other case than when there has been such an appeal as aforesaid.

No appeal in certain criminal cases

411. In all cases in which a Court of Session or the Magistrate of a District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate shall pass a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding one month, or of a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, no appeal shall be allowed.

Appeals from Officers exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate.

412. Any person convicted on a trial held by an Officer exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate, may appeal to the Magistrate of the District or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate who shall have been empowered by the Government to hear such appeals.

Appeals from orders under Chapter X.

413. Any person convicted by any Civil Court under Chapter X of this Act, may appeal to the Court to which decrees or orders made in such Court are ordinarily appealable, subject to the rules provided in Sections 416, 417, 418, 419, and 421 of this Act. Petitions of appeal under this Section, if presented to any District Court, must be presented within thirty days immediately following and exclusive of the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed. Petitions of appeal to the Sudder Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as above. The Sudder and District Courts may admit an appeal after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

Unless otherwise provided, no appeal to lie from any order or sentence of a Criminal Court.

414. Unless otherwise provided by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force, no appeal shall lie from any order or sentence of a Criminal Court.

Period for presenting petitions of appeal.

415. Petitions of appeal to the Court of Session or to any Court subordinate to the Court of Session must be presented within thirty days immediately following and exclusive of the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed. Petitions of appeal to the Sudder Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as above. The Sudder Court and the Court of Session may admit an appeal after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

Copy of judgment to accompany petition.

416. Every petition of appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the sentence or order appealed against.

417. It shall be competent to the Appellate Court to reject the appeal if, on a perusal of the petition of appeal and the copy of the sentence or order appealed against, and after hearing the appellant or his counsel or agent if they appear, the Court shall consider that there is no sufficient ground for questioning the correctness of the decision or for interfering with the sentence or order appealed against. Before rejecting the appeal, the Court may call for and peruse any part of the proceedings of the lower Court, but shall not be bound so to do.

Appellate Court may reject petition of appeal.

418. If the party appealing be in jail in pursuance of the sentence or order appealed against, he shall be at liberty to present his petition of appeal and the copy of the sentence or order appealed against to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the jail, who shall thereupon forward the petition to the proper appellate authority.

Appeal by party in Jail.

419. The Appellate Court, after perusing the proceedings of the lower Court, and after hearing the plaintiff or his counsel or agent if they appear, may alter or reverse the finding and sentence or order of such Court, but not so as to enhance any punishment that shall have been awarded.

Appellate Court may call for the proceedings of lower Court.

420. The sentence or order of the Sudder Court, modifying, amending, or reversing the sentence or order of a lower Court on appeal or revision, shall be signed by at least two Judges of such Sudder Court.

The signature of two Judges necessary.

421. In any case in which an appeal is allowed, the Appellate Court may, pending the appeal, order that the sentence be suspended, and if the appellant be in confinement for an offence which is bailable, may order that he be released on bail.

Appellate Court may suspend sentence pending appeal, and release defendant on bail.

422. In any case in which an appeal has been allowed, it shall be competent to the Appellate Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused to be necessary, to direct such enquiry to be made and additional evidence to be taken. The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the Appellate Court, and the Appellate Court shall thereupon proceed to pass such judgment, sentence, or order as to such Court shall seem right.

Appellate Court may direct further enquiry, &c.

423. No finding by a Court of the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property under Section 403 of the Indian Penal Code, or of dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under Section 404 of the said Code, or of criminal breach of trust under Section 405 of the said Code, or of criminal breach of trust by a carrier wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under Section 407 of the said Code, or of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under Section 408 of the said Code, shall be liable to be reversed or altered by any Court, whether on appeal or revision, on the ground that the offence proved by the evidence was the offence of theft under Section 378 of the said Code, or the offence of theft in a building tent or vessel under Section 380 of the said Code, or the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under Section 381 of the said Code.

Finding of dishonest misappropriation not reversible on the ground of the offence proved being theft.

424. No finding by a Court of the offence of theft under the said Section 378 of the Indian Penal Code, or of theft in a building tent or vessel under the said Section 380, or of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under the said Section 381, shall be liable to be reversed or altered by any Court, whether on appeal or revision, on the ground that the offence proved by the evidence was the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property under the said Section 403, or the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under the said Section 404, or the offence of such dishonest misappropriation under the said Section the offender being at the time of the person's decease employed by him as a clerk or servant, or the offence of criminal breach of trust under the said Section 405, or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a carrier wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under the said Section 407, or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under the said Section 408.

Finding of theft not reversible on the ground of the offence proved being dishonest misappropriation.

425. Provided that nothing in the last two Sections shall preclude the Appellate Court in any case mentioned therein from reducing the punishment awarded by a Lower Court in such case within the limits prescribed for the offence which such Appellate Court shall consider to have been proved by the evidence against the accused person.

Saving of power of Appellate Court to reduce punishment awarded under last two Sections.

426. No finding or sentence passed by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be reversed or altered on appeal or revision on account of any error or defect either in the charge or in the proceedings on trial, unless the accused person shall have been sentenced to a larger amount of punishment than could be awarded for the offence of which, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, the accused person ought upon the evidence to have been found guilty, or unless, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, the accused person shall have been prejudiced by such error or defect; and in case the accused person shall have been sentenced to a larger amount of punishment than could have been awarded for the offence which, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, is proved by the evidence, the Appellate Court may reduce the punishment within the limits prescribed by the Indian Penal Code or any law for the time being in force for such offence.

Finding or sentence not ordinarily reversible by reason of error or defect in the charge or the proceedings.

Appellate Court may reduce punishment.

427. When a Court subordinate to a Court of Session shall have convicted a person of an offence not triable by such Court, it shall be competent to the Appellate Court to annul the conviction and sentence of such Court, and to direct the trial of the case by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Court of appeal how to proceed in case of conviction by a Court not having jurisdiction.

Finality of orders on appeal.

428. Except as provided in Section 405 of this Act, sentences and orders passed by an Appellate Court upon appeal shall be final.

CHAPTER XXXI.

General Rules.

In what language sentence to be written.

429. Every sentence or final order of a Criminal Court, together with the reasons for making or passing the same, shall be written in the vernacular language of the presiding Officer, and shall be dated and signed by such Officer at the time of his making or passing the same, and the original shall be filed with the record or proceedings, and a translation thereof, where the original is recorded in a different language from that in ordinary use in proceedings before such Officer, shall be incorporated in the record of the sentence or order.

When it may be written in English.

430. If the vernacular language of the presiding Officer be not English, and the Officer be sufficiently conversant with the English language to be able to write the sentence or final order in a clear and intelligible manner in that language, and prefer to write the same in that language, the sentence or final order may be written in English.

Employment of interpreter.

431. When the services of an interpreter are required by any Criminal Court for the interpretation of any evidence or statement, such interpreter shall be sworn in the manner provided for witnesses by any law for the time being in force to interpret truly such evidence or statement, and such interpreter shall be bound to state the truth in his interpretation of such evidence or statement.

Right of accused to be defended by Counsel.

432. Every person charged before any Criminal Court with an offence may of right be defended by Counsel or authorized agent.

Confinement of youthful offenders in reformatories.

433. When any person under the age of sixteen years shall be sentenced by any Magistrate or Court of Session to imprisonment for any offence, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate or Court to direct that such offender, instead of being imprisoned in the Criminal jail, shall be confined in any reformatory which may be recognised by the local Goverement as a fit place for confinement, in which there may be means of suitable discipline and of training in some branch of useful industry, and which shall be kept by a person willing to obey such rules as the Government may direct with regard to the discipline and training of persons confined therein. All persons confined under this Section shall be subject to the rules so laid down by Government.

Powers of Court of Session and Magistrate to regulate the proceedings of subordinate Courts.

434. It shall be at all times lawful for a Court of Session and for a Magistrate to call for and examine the record of any Court immediately subordinate to such Court or Magistrate for the purpose of satisfying themselves as to the legality of any sentence or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such subordinate Court. If the Court of Session or Magistrate shall be of opinion that the sentence or order is contrary to law, the Court or Magistrate shall refer the proceedings for the orders of the Sudder Court. It shall not be lawful for any other Court than the Sudder Court to alter any sentence or order of any subordinate Court except upon appeal by parties concerned duly made according to the provisions of Chapter XXX of this Act.

When Court of Session may order commitment of party discharged by Magistrate.

435. In the case of offences not triable by the Magistrate, the Court of Session may order the commitment to the Court of Session of any accused person who may have been discharged by the Magistrate. In the case of such offences the Court of Session may order an enquiry into any complaint which the Magistrate may have dismissed without enquiry.

Power of Court of Session to direct bail.

436. The Court of Session may direct that any accused person shall be admitted to bail or that the bail required by a Magistrate be reduced.

Deposit may be made instead of bail.

437. When any person is required by any Criminal Court to give bail, it shall be lawful to such Court to permit such person to deposit a sum of money or Government Promissory Notes to such amount as such Court may fix in lieu of such bail.

Expenses of prosecutors and witnesses.

438. It shall be lawful for the Court of Session, in any case in which it shall appear proper, to order payment by or on the part of Government of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending for the purpose of any trial before such Court under this Act.

No trial, &c., to be set aside for irregularity of procedure.

439. No trial held in any Criminal Court shall be set aside, and no judgment passed by any Criminal Court shall be reversed either on appeal or otherwise, for any irregularity in the proceedings of the trial, unless such irregularity have occasioned a failure of justice.

Copy of sentence or order to be furnished on application.

440. A copy of the final sentence or order passed by any Criminal Court shall be furnished without delay on the application of any party to the case in which such sentence or order was passed. Such copy shall be made at the expense of the party applying for it, unless such party is in confinement under the sentence or order and is desirous of appealing against the same, or unless the Court shall for any special reason see fit to grant such copy free of expense.

Act not to take effect in Presidency Towns or Straits' Settlement.

441. Nothing in this Act shall be held to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of the Chief Commissioner of Police, the Police Magistrates, or the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, except so far as this Act expressly provides for the same.

Saving of jurisdiction and procedure of Heads of Villages, Village Police Officers, &c.

442. Nothing in this Act shall be held to alter or affect the jurisdiction, duties, or procedure of landholders specially empowered according to law in the Presidency of Bombay, nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of the Heads of Villages in the Presidency of Fort St. George, nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction, duties, or

procedure of Village Police Officers in the Presidency of Bombay, nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of any Officer duly authorized and appointed under the laws in force in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, for the trial of petty offences in Military Bazars at Cantonments and Stations occupied by the Troops of those Presidencies respectively.

Of Officers exercising jurisdiction over petty offences in Military Cantonments.

443. The Sudder Court shall have power to make and issue general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of that Court and of all Criminal Courts subordinate to it, and also to frame forms (when not prescribed by this Act) for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it shall think necessary that a form should be provided, for keeping all books, entries, and accounts to be kept in such Courts, and for the preparation and transmission of any calendars or statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts, and from time to time to alter any such rule or form, Provided that such rules and forms be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any other law in force. Any rules framed by the Court under this Section shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Sudder Court to make general rules for regulating proceedings, &c.

444. The procedure prescribed by this Act shall be followed, so far as it can be, in all miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings which, after the passing of this Act, shall be instituted in any Court.

Procedure of this Act to be followed in miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings.

445. This Act shall come into operation in the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay on the first day of January 1862, but shall not take effect in any part of the territories in British India not subject to the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, until the same shall be extended thereto by the Governor-General of India in Council or by the local Government to which such territory is subordinate, and until such extension shall have been notified in the Gazette.

Commencement and operation of Act.

APPENDIX OF FORMS.

A.

FORM OF SUMMONS (*Section* 69.)

To A. B., of

Whereas your attendance is necessary to answer to a charge of *(state shortly the offence charged)*: You are hereby required to appear in person *(or by authorised agent as the case may be)* before the [Magistrate] of on the day of Herein fail not.

(*Signature and Seal.*)

Dated the day of

B.

FORM OF WARRANT (*Section* 76.)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who are to execute the warrant.*)

Whereas of stands charged with the offence of (*state the offence*): You are hereby directed to apprehend the said and to produce him before me.

Herein fail not.

(*Signature and Seal.*)

This warrant may be endorsed as follows:—

If the said shall give bail, himself in the sum of with one surety in the sum of (or two sureties each in the sum of) to appear before me on the day of he may be released.

Dated *Signature.*

C.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT.

(*Section* 222.)

To Jailor of

Whereas of is charged with *(state the offence in respect of which the prisoner is charged; and the authority of the committing Officer:)* You are hereby required to receive the said into your custody in the said jail of and him there safely to keep until he shall be thence delivered by due course of law.

Dated the day of

D.

FORM OF BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*Section* 284)

Whereas I inhabitant of have been called upon to enter into a bond to keep the peace for the term of , I hereby bind myself not to commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term; and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

Dated

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above said that he shall not commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

Dated

E.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE TO PROSECUTE OR GIVE EVIDENCE (*Sections* 158 *and* 232.)

I of do hereby bind myself to appear at in the Court of at o'clock on the day of next, and then and there to prosecute (or, as the case may be, to prosecute and give evidence or "to give evidence") in the matter of a charge of against one A. B., and in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

F.

FORM OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR (*Section* 300.)

Whereas I inhabitant of have been called to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen, and to all Her subjects for the term of I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term, and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees.

Dated

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above said that he shall be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of Rupees

SCHEDULE.—*(Referred to in Section 22 and elsewhere in this Act.)*

Explanatory Notes.—1st.—The entries in the 2nd and 6th Columns of the Schedule headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the Offences and Punishments described in the several corresponding Sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those Sections, but merely as references to the subject of the Section, the number of which is given in the 1st Column.

2nd.—The term "Whether bailable or not," in Column 5, is to be taken in connexion with the provisions of Sections 212 and 213 of this Code.

3rd.—Offences may be tried by a Court superior to the Court specifically mentioned in Column 7. For example, a Court of Session may try an offence entered in Column 7 as triable by a Magistrate.

4th.—Any offence which is triable by an Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate may be tried by a Subordinate Judge or a Principal Sudder Ameen in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

5th—The words "Magistrate of the District," as used in Column 7, shall include any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

6th.—The words "any Magistrate," as used in Column 7, shall include any subordinate Magistrate of the 1st or 2nd Class.

7th.—In the Territories in British India to which the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay do not extend, the powers given by this Act shall be exercised by such Officers as the Local Government of those Territories respectively shall appoint.

CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMENT.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
109	Abetment of any offence if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
111	When one act is abetted and a different act is done, subject to the proviso.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	Ditto.
113	When an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
114	If abettor is present when offence is committed ...	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
115	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
116	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of any description provided for the offence extending to ¼ part of the longest term, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant, whose duty it is to prevent the offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of any description provided for the offence extending to ½ of the longest term, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
117	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
118	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence, which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment of any description provided for the offence, extending to ½ of the longest term, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment of any description provided for the offence, extending to ¼ part of the longest term, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of the description provided for the offence, extending to ½ part of the longest term, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ⅛ part of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.

121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	Court of Session.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and forfeiture of property.	Ditto.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
125	Waging war against any Asiatic power in alliance or at peace with the Queen, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.—(*continued.*)

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first intance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
126	Committing depredation on the territories of any power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Court of Session.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation mentioned in Sections 125 and 126.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing Prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
129	Public servant negligently suffering Prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing, or harbouring such Prisoner, or offering any resistance to the re-capture of such Prisoner.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

131	Abetting mutiny or attempting to seduce an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
132	Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor, on his superior Officer when in the execution of his office.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

135	Abetment of the desertion of an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
136	Harbouring an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor who has deserted.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 500 Rs. ...	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an Officer, Soldier, or Sailor if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a Soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a Soldier.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY.

143	Being a member of an unlawful assembly ...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
145	Joining or continuing in an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
147	Rioting ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
148	Rioting armed with a deadly weapon ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence, or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is balable or not.	The same as for the offence.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
150	Hiring, engaging, or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged, or employed.	Ditto ...	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Ditto.
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If not committed ...	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 1,000 Rupees ...	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
155	Person for whose benefit, or on whose behalf a riot takes place, not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine. ...	Ditto.
156	Agent of owner or occupier, for whose benefit a riot is committed, not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	Or to go armed ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
160	Committing affray ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.

161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Summons	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
162	Taking a gratification in order, by corrupt or illegal means, to influence a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding Sections with reference to himself.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant ...	May arrest without warrant.		Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Summons	...	Bailable		Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto -	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto .	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District.

	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
179	Being legally bound to state the truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Ditto	....	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
185	Bidding, by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it, for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—*(Continued.)*

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
187	Omission to assist public servant, when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant, who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 Rs , or both.	Ditto.
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant if such disobedience causes obstruction or annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health, or safety, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both ...	Ditto.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.	Shall not arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Death, or as above ...	Ditto.
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for more than seven years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	The same as for the offence	Ditto.
196	Using in a judicial proceeding evidence known to be false or fabricated.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.		The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.	Ditto.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	The same as for giving false evidence	Ditto.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law received as evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ½th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed.	Ditto	...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Magistrate of the District.
209	False claim in a Court of Justice ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Ditto.
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If offence charged be capital or punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 7 years, or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
212	Harbouring an offender if the offence be capital...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ½th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.

213	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ½th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
214	Gift made to cause restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ½th of the longst term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover moveable property, of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
216	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment for ½th of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save persons from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.,	Magistrate of the district, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class only.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto ...	Warrant	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding making or pronouncing an order, report, verdict, or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
222	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of Justice, if under sentence of death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14, years with or without fine.	Court of Session.
	If under sentence of transportation for life, or imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If charged with a capital offence ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude, or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If under sentence of death ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
226	Unlawful return from transportation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, and fine, and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	Ditto.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Punishment of original sentence, or if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	By the Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions contained in Chapter X of this Code.
229	Personation of a Juror or Assessor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.

231	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting Coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
232	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
233	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
234	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If Queen's Coin ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
236	Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of British India of Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such Coin within British India.	Ditto.
237	Import or Export of counterfeit Coin knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
238	Import or Export of counterfeits of the Queen's Coin knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
239	Having any counterfeit Coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's Coin ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit Coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the Coin counterfeited, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
242	Possession of counterfeit Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session.
243	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
244	Persons employed in a Mint causing Coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
245	Unlawfully taking from a Mint any Coining instrument.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
246	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any Coin.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
247	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of the Queen's Coin	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
248	Altering appearance of any Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
249	Altering appearance of the Queen's Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
250	Delivery to another of Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	..	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
251	Delivery of Queen's Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto	..	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine	Ditto.
252	Possession of altered Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	..	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
253	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto	..	Ditto		Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
254	Delivery to another of Coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the Coin.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
255	Counterfeiting a Government Stamp ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
257	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government Stamp ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
260	Using as genuine a Government Stamp known to be counterfeit.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government Stamp, or removing from a document a Stamp used for it with intent to cause wrongful loss to Government.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
262	Using a Government Stamp known to have been before used.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
263	Erasure of mark denoting that Stamp has been used.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	..	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY, AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.		Summons	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
272	Adulterating food or drink for man intended for sale so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink for man knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation, known to have been adulterated.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation, as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto	..	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir .	May arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
278	Making atmosphere noxious to health ...	Shall not arrest without warrant	Summons ...	Bailable ..	Fine of 500 Rs. ...	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Dit ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
281	Exhibition of a false light, mark, or buoy ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
283	Causing danger, obstruction, or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 Rs. ...	Ditto.
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
287	So dealing with any machinery ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life, by the fall of any building, over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt from such animal.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
290	Committing a public nuisance ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 Rs. ...	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injuction to discontinue.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
293	Having in possession obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
294	Obscene songs ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
297	Trespassing in a place of worship or sepulture, disturbing funeral with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture, or placing any object in the sight of any person, with intention to wound his religious feelings.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Offences Affecting Life,

302	Murder ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, transportation for life, and fine.	Court of Session.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death ...	Ditto.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court. triable.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable.	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
307	Attempt to murder ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or as above.	Ditto.
308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
309	Attempt to commit suicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, and fine.	Magistrate of the District.
311	Being a thug ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, and fine.	Court of Session.

312	Causing miscarriage ...	May not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable. ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or both.	Court of Session.
	If the woman be quick with child ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If act done without woman's consent ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	Transportation for life or as above.	Ditto.
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
317	Exposure of a child under 12 years by parent or person having care of it with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

Of Hurt.

323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	May not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 Rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt ...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act, which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

335	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 4 years, or fine of 2,000 Rs., or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
336	Doing any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 250 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.
337	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
338	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

Of wrongful Restraint and wrongful Confinement.

341	Wrongfully restraining any person ...	May arrest ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.
342	Wrongfully confining any person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate, of 1st Class.
343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	May not arrest ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other Section.	Court of Session.
346	Wrongful confinement in secret ...	May arrest ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OF OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.—(*Continued.*)

Of Criminal Force and Assault.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonor a person otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ..	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Any Magistrate.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.

Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery, and forced Labor.

363	Kidnapping ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.

365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Ditto.
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves ...	May arrest without warrant.		Ditto	...	Not bailable	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
372	Selling or letting to hire a minor for the purpose of prostitution.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purpose.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
374	Unlawful compulsory labor ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
				Of Rape.					
376	Rape ...	May arrest without warrant.		Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
				Of Unnatural Offences.					
377	Unnatural offences ...	May arrest without warrant.		Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Of Theft.

1. Section	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
379	Theft ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant .	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
380	Theft in a building, tent, or vessel ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
381	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master or employer.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt, or of restraint, in order to the committing such theft, or to retiring after committing it or to retaining property taken by it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

Of Extortion.

384	Extortion ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant. ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
385	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

388	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence threatened be an unnatural offence ..	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life ...	Ditto.
389	Putting person in fear of accusation of offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be an unnatural offence ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life ...	Ditto.

Of Robbery and Dacoity.

392	Robbery ...	May arrest without warrant.		Warrant	...	Not bailable	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If committed on the high way between sunset and sunrise.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 14 years, and fine.	Ditto.
393	Attempt to commit robbery ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, or any other person generally concerned in such robbery.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
395	Dacoity ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
396	Murder in dacoity ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Death, transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
397	Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Ditto.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity ...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or as above.	Ditto.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Of Criminal Misappropriation of Property.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
403	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property or converting it to one's own use.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
404	Dishonest misappropriation of property, knowing that it was in possession of a deceased person at his death, and that it has not since been in the possession of any person legally entitled to it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If by clerk or person employed by deceased ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Breach of Trust.

406	Criminal breach of trust	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Ditto.
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, merchant, or agent, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto

Of the Receiving of Stolen Property.

411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
413	Habitually dealing in stolen property ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

Of Cheating.

417	Cheating ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law or by legal contract, to protect.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
419	Cheating by personation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the altering or destroying of a valuable security.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.—(*Continued.*)

Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, &c., to prevent distribution among creditors.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property of himself or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

Of Mischief.

426	Mischief ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 Rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any animal of the value of 10 Rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

429	*Mischief* by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any elephant, camel, horse, &c., whatever may be its value, or any other animal of the value of 50 Rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Sessions, or Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, river, or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling or conveying property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage attended with damage.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a light-house or sea-mark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, &c., a landmark fixed by public authority.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of 100 Rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of 20 tons burden.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
438	The mischief described in the last Section when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII.—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.—(*Continued.*)

Of Criminal Trespass.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
447	Criminal trespass ...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.
448	House-trespass ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable. ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, and fine.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the offence is theft ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the offence is theft ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	..	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Court of Session.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If the offence is theft.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Court of Session.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
461	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
465	Forgery ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
466	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a Register of Births, &c., kept by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will, or authority to make or transfer any public security, or to receive any money, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for forgery ...	Ditto.
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under Section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under Section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If the document is a valuable security or will ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or as above.	Ditto.

475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in Section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in Section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Trade and Property-Marks.

482	Using a false trade or property-mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant...		Warrant	...	Bailable	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Ditto	...	Summons	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument for counterfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit property or trade mark.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, &c.	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.—(*Continued.*)

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
488	Making use of any such false mark ...	Shall not arrest without warrant..	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
489	Removing, destroying, or defacing any property-mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XIX.—OF THE CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and Voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month or fine of 100 Rs., or both.	Magistrate of the District or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
491	Being bound by attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind, or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 Rs., or both.	Ditto.
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employee is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and there voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX.—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without warrant..	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

	...rrying again during the lifetime of a husband or wife.	Ditto	... Ditto	... Bailable	.. Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Ditto	... Ditto	... Not bailable	... Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery ...	Ditto	... Ditto	... Bailable	... Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Ditto	... Ditto	... Ditto	... Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XXI.—OF DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	... Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	... Ditto ...	Ditto.
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	... Ditto ...	Ditto.

CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT, AND ANNOYANCE.

504	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace..	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable	... Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
505	False statement, rumours &c., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offences against the public peace.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable	... Ditto ...	Magistrate of the District.
506	Criminal intimidation ...	Ditto	... Ditto	... Bailable	... Ditto ...	Magistrate of the District, or subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT, AND ANNOYANCE.—*(Concluded.)*

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt &c.,	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both	Court of Session.
507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under above Section.	Ditto.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c. in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 Rs., or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXIII.—OF ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence attempted is triable.

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M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

No. 76.] [2899]

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1861.

An Act to regulate the occupation of land in the Settlement of Malacca.

Preamble.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the power of Her Majesty to convey in fee simple, in the District of Malacca (within the Setlement of Malacca), the lands in which certain rights and interests were surrendered to the Honorable the East India Company in the years 1828 and 1829, and whereas it is expedient to remove such doubts, and to declare the rights of Her Majesty in respect to such lands, and otherwise to amend the law relating to the occupation of land situate within the Settlement of Malacca; It is enacted as follows:—

Certain lands surrendered to the East India Company declared to be vested in the Queen.

I. The lands in the District of Malacca in which certain rights and interests were surrendered to the East India Company in the years 1828 and 1829, on condition that a certain amount then settled and agreed upon should be paid by the Government annually, so long as the British rule in the said District continued, to every person making such surrender, and on condition also that every such person in the event of the cessation of the British rule in the said District should resume the rights then conditionally surrendered to the British Government, are hereby declared to be vested in fee simple in Her Majesty the Queen, Her Heirs, and Successors (saving always any rights or interests lawfully vested in any under-tenants and cultivators holding or occupying any portion of such lands), and any conveyance which after the passing of this Act shall be made by Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors of any of the said lands in fee simple or otherwise (not inconsistent with the rights or interests aforesaid of such under-tenants and cultivators) shall be good and valid for all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Payment of annuities to the grantees or proprietors of the surrendered estates.

II. The annuities stipulated to be paid to the persons who surrendered the rights and interests aforesaid shall be paid as a perpetual annuity to the said persons, their heirs or representatives by the Government of India, but it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to commute the perpetual annuity payable to any such annuitant, for such sum and on such terms as may with such annuitant be agreed upon, in full discharge of the perpetual annuity so commuted and of all rights or obligations whatsoever connected therewith. In the event of a cessation of British rule in the said District, nothing in this Section shall interfere with the claim of any person then enjoying an uncommuted annuity under this Section to a money compensation from the Government, equal to the then value of any right or interest in land surrendered by him as described in the last Section, which but for the passing of this Act would then have reverted to him. No such surrendered right or interest in such land shall then revert to or revive in any such annuitant, nor shall any such annuitant have a claim in connection with any such right or interest to aught but a money compensation from the Government.

Cultivators and tenants subject to payment to Government of one-tenth of produce.

III. All cultivators and resident tenants of the lands referred to in the first Section of this Act as well as in the District of Naning who hold their lands by prescription, are hereby declared to be and shall be subject to a payment of one-tenth part of the produce thereof to Government; such payment to be made in kind or in the form

of a sum of money fixed in commutation of the payment in kind; and all other cultivators and under-tenants who now occupy or hold or shall occupy or hold any of such lands as aforesaid, are hereby declared to have been and shall be liable, as directed in Section II of Act XVI of 1839 *(relating to Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* to be assessed in such manner, at such rate, and under such conditions as the Resident Councillor of Malacca, with the authority of the Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, may determine. Nothing in this Section shall be taken to affect any engagement entered into for a specific time or upon specific conditions between any cultivator or tenant and the Resident Councillor or other person acting on behalf of the local Government during the pendency thereof.

Proviso.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Governor of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca to commute the payment, whether in kind or money, to which any person is liable under the last preceding Section, for a sum to be fixed at the discretion of the said Governor and for an annual quit-rent, and on the payment of the sum and quit-rent so fixed upon, the lands in respect of which such commutation is made shall be held subject to the terms of such commutation and free from liability to the payment provided for in the last preceding Section.

Commutation of a fixed sum for an annual payment.

V. It shall be lawful for the Governor aforesaid, any provision in Section V of the said Act XVI of 1839 to the contrary notwithstanding, to direct any lease granted or to be granted under that Section, to be granted in perpetuity or for such term as to such Governor may seem proper, and, subject to such quit-rent as may be agreed upon, to transfer to, and vest absolutely in, any person or persons any portion of the waste or forest land situated within the lands aforesaid or within the District of Naning, on the payment of a sum fixed as provided in the last foregoing Section, free of any liability for the payment of annual rent.

Grant of leases.

VI. It shall not be competent to any party to claim, on the ground of prescriptive right or of possession, any forest, waste, or other uncultivated land situated within the lands, grants, or states aforesaid or within the District of Naning, nless the same, having been before cultivated or ocuupied for some beneficial purpose, shall have fallenc out of cultivation or use within three years from the passing of this Act; provided that any tenant,i cultivator, or other occupier of cultivated land wthin the lands or District aforesaid, shall be permitted to engage for unoccupied, forest, waste, or other uncultivated land situated within or next adjoining the boundaries of the cultivated land held or occupied by him, to the extent of one-fourth thereof; and any order made in this matter by any person empowered in that behalf by the Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca shall be final, subject only to revision by such Governor in any case in which he may think revision called for.

Claims to waste lands.

VII. It shall be lawful for the Governor aforesaid to cause a survey or measurement to be made of all the land of the Settlement of Malacca and of the District of Naning or any portion thereof, at such time and by one or more persons as he may direct, and any person so empowered by the Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca may require by a summons under his hand any person resident within such Settlement or District to attend before him, and if necessary to produce any document relating to the right to any land or interest in land situated within such Settlement or District; and the person empowered as aforesaid may examine upon oath or solemn affirmation having the force of an oath, any person so summoned touching the right to any such land or interest in such land.

Survey or measurement of land.

VIII. If any person, resident within the said Settlement of Malacca, who shall be required by a summons issued under the last preceding Section to appear at a certain place and time for the purpose of attending at a survey or measurement under the said Section, or to produce before any person empowered under the said Section any such document as is mentioned in the said Section, intentionally omits to attend at that place or time or departs from the place where he is bound to attend without the permission of the person so empowered, or intentionally omits to produce such document before such person, he shall, on summary conviction before any Criminal Court within whose jurisdiction the offence is committed, be liable to be punished with simple imprisonment in the Civil Jail for a term that may extend to one month, or with fine that may extend to one hundred Rupees, or with both.

Penalty for non-attendance when summoned to a measurement.

IX. Any person so empowered as aforesaid may define by such marks as he may think fit the boundaries of any land held or occupied by any tenant, cultivator, or other occupier; and if, in the course of survey or measurement or in the course of making any settlement, transfer, or assignment, any dispute shall arise as to the right of possession of any land between two or more persons claiming to possess the same as tenants, cultivators, or occupiers, or between one or more such persons and any grantee or proprietor of any lands in the Settlement of Malacca not surrendered in the manner recited in Section I of this Act, or any person holding under such grantee or proprietor, any person empowered as aforesaid shall after enquiry make an order in favor of the party who may appear to have the best title and shall put in possession the party in whose favor an award is so made.

Adjudication of disputed possession.

X. Any award made under the last foregoing Section shall be final, unless within two months from the date of the award any of the parties thereto shall move the Court of Judicature of Malacca to set it aside, and such Court may on such motion confirm, set aside, or modify such award.

Effect of award under preceding Section.

XI. Sections VII, VIII, IX, X, XIV, and XV of Act X of 1837 *(relating to claims to lands in Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* shall, so far as applicable, be read as part of this Act.

Construction.

XII. The Governor of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, in the exercise of any authority vested in him by this Act, shall be guided by such instructions as he shall from time to time receive from the Governor-General of India in Council.

Governor to be guided by instructions from the Government of India.

XIII. Nothing in this Act shall be held to warrant any exemption being granted or allowed in favor of any owner or occupier of land in respect of the Municipal rates and taxes levied under Act XXV of 1856 *(to comprise in one Act the provisions necessary for the assessment and collection of Municipal rates and taxes in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)* or Act XXVII of 1856 *(for appointing Municipal Commissioners, and for levying rates and taxes in the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)*.

No exemption to be granted from Municipal rates.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1861.

An Act to regulate the administration of Port Blair and other Settlements in the Andaman Islands.

WHEREAS the Settlement of Port Blair including the territory thereto attached, within the Andaman Group of Islands, is occupied as a Penal Settlement for convicts sentenced by the Courts of British India to transportation, and it is expedient to provide for the admission and residence of other persons than convicts within the said Settlement; and whereas it is expedient to provide in like manner for any other Settlements that may be formed in the said Islands, as well as for the occupation of land and the general administration of such Settlements; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. The land of the Settlement of Port Blair and of any other Settlement that may hereafter be formed by the Government of India in the Andaman Group of Islands is vested absolutely in Her Majesty the Queen, and such land shall not be sold, leased, or otherwise transferred to or be acquired by any person except by and through an instrument in writing executed by the Superintendent of the Settlement or such other authority as the Governor-General of India in Council may appoint, and it shall be competent to such Superintendent or other authority to eject any person from any land occupied or in any way possessed by such person which he shall not have acquired in the manner prescribed in this Section.

Land vested absolutely in Government.

II. The Governor-General of India in Council may appoint one or more Officers to superintend the management of the land of the Settlement of Port Blair and of any other Settlement as aforesaid, and the realization of any Revenue, rent, or other dues that may be payable on account of such land, and any Officer so appointed shall, in the matters aforesaid, be subject to the direction and control of the Governor-General of India in Council and be guided by such instructions as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time issue.

Appointment of Officers to superintend management of land, &c.

III. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice within the Settlement of Port Blair and of any other Settlement as aforesaid, shall be vested in such Officer or Officers as the Governor-General of India in Council may, for the purpose of tribunals of first instance or of reference and appeal, appoint, and the Officer or Officers so appointed shall in matters aforesaid be subject to the direction and control of the Governor-General of India in Council, and be guided by such instructions as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time issue.

Administration of Civil and Criminal justice.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to declare in what cases the order, judgment, or sentence made by any Officer appointed as provided in the last preceding Section shall be final, and to direct that from any such order, judgment, or sentence an appeal may be heard and decided by any Court established within British India and beyond the limits of the Settlement of Port Blair.

Appeal.

V. It shall be lawful to the Governor-General of India in Council to empower any Court established within British India and beyond the limits of the said Andaman Group of Islands, to confirm and modify or reverse any order or sentence passed in any Criminal trial by any Officer within such Settlement, and no sentence of death passed by any Officer within any Settlement in the said Group of Islands shall be carried into execution until it be confirmed by the Governor-General of India in Council or by such Court, established within British India as aforesaid, as the Governor-General of India in Council may for that purpose appoint.

Revision and confirmation of sentences.

VI. It shall not be lawful for the Master or Commander of any vessel to land or to anchor such vessel for the purpose of landing any person or any goods or thing at any place on the Coast of the Settlement of Port Blair or any other Settlement as aforesaid, except at such place as may be declared a Port under the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 *(for the regulation of Ports and Port-dues)*; and any Master or Commander so offending shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty for Master anchoring his vessel for the purpose of landing of passengers or goods at unauthorized Port.

VII. Any person who shall land from any vessel or boat at any place on the Coast of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, except at such place as shall be within the limits of any

Penalty for landing at unauthorized Port.

Port declared under the provisions of the said Act XXII of 1855, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and any goods or thing landed from any vessel or boat, except within such limits, shall be liable to be seized by any person in the employment of Government within the Settlement, and may be confiscated if the Superintendent or other Officer aforesaid shall so direct.

Exception from provisions of last two Sections.

VIII. The provisions of the last two preceding Sections shall not apply to any vessel or boat the property of Her Majesty or used for any public purpose, or to any person, goods, or thing landed from such vessel or boat, nor in any other case when the Sections aforesaid shall have been infringed from stress of weather or other unavoidable circumstances.

Master of vessel to deliver to Conservator list of crew, &c.

IX. The Master or Commander of any vessel which shall enter any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, shall be bound to deliver to the Conservator of the Port, within twenty-four hours from the time of entering, a list of the crew and passengers on board of such vessel as well as a Manifest of the cargo carried by such vessel; and any Master or Commander failing to deliver such list and Manifest within such period shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty.

Penalty for any person landing without license.

X. No person shall land within the limits of any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, except under a license granted as herein after provided or under the written permission of the Conservator of the Port or of the Superintendent of the Settlement or other authority appointed as provided in Section I of this Act, and any person so landing without such license or permission shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for landing goods without license.

XI. No goods or other thing shall be landed within the limits of any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid except under the written permission of the Conservator of the Port or other Officer appointed on that behalf; and any goods or thing landed without such permission, shall be liable to be seized by any person in the employment of Government within the Settlement, and may be confiscated if the Superintendent or other authority aforesaid shall so direct.

Penalty for Master omitting to furnish the Conservator with a list of his crew, &c., before the departure of his vessel.

XII. Every Master or Commander of a vessel shall, twenty-four hours at least before the departure of such vessel from any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair, or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, furnish to the Conservator of such Port a list of the crew and other persons who are about to sail in such vessel, specially designating any person (if any) who shall not have arrived at the Settlement in such vessel; and every Master or Commander who shall fail to furnish such list shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees. If any such Master or Commander shall, after furnishing the list herein mentioned, take or receive on board his vessel any person, not mentioned or included in such list, for the purpose of taking him from such Port, without forthwith informing the Conservator of such Port of the name of such person, he shall be liable to forfeit and pay a sum of five hundred Rupees for every such person so taken or received on board.

Inspection of vessels.

XIII. Every Master or Commander of any vessel anchored in, or about to depart from, any Port of the Settlement of Port Blair or of any other Settlement as aforesaid, shall be bound, on the requisition of the Conservator of the Port or other person acting under the instructions of the Superintendent of the Port or other Officer as aforesaid, to permit such Conservator or other person to inspect such vessel and to produce before such Conservator or other person any person who may be on board of such vessel. If any Master or Commander shall fail to conform to any of the provisions of this Section, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty.

Penalty for receiving on board a convict for the purpose of escape.

XIV. If the Master or Commander of any vessel or other person shall wilfully receive on board such vessel or on any boat any convict undergoing a sentence of transportation, for the purpose of conveying the same from the Settlement of Port Blair or any other Settlement as aforesaid without the knowledge or authority of the Superintendent or other Officer aforesaid, such Master or Commander or other person shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees, besides being liable to any punishment that may be awarded on conviction of any offence committed by him under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code.

License for residing at the Settlement.

XV. No person shall reside at the Settlement of Port Blair or any other Settlement as aforesaid beyond the period of one month, or after the departure of the vessel by which he was conveyed to such Settlement, except he shall hold a license granted by some person empowered in that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council; and any person who shall so reside without such license shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Such person may be required to remove himself from the Settlement in which he shall be, within such time as the Superintendent or other Officer appointed as provided in Section I of this Act shall direct, and if he shall fail so to do, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and may further be shipped and removed from the Settlement by any vessel that the Superintendent or other Officer aforesaid shall appoint for that purpose.

Conditions of license to be determined by Governor-General in Council.

XVI. The Governor-General of India in Council may determine the conditions upon which a license to reside in the Settlement of Port Blair or any other Settlement as aforesaid shall be granted. The conditions so determined shall be inserted in the license: and if the holder of any such license shall fail to conform to, or shall infringe, any of the conditions therein specified, he shall forfeit and pay any sum specified therein as a forfeiture payable for any neglect or infringement of such conditions. Such person may also be required to remove himself from the Settlement in which he shall be, and his failure so to do may

be enforced as provided in the last preceding Section.

Imposition and recovery of forfeitures.

XVII. The forfeitures incurred under this Act may be imposed by any Officer exercising the authority of Magistrate within the Settlement of Port Blair, and the payment of the sum may be enforced by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, or in the case of the Master or Commander of a vessel, by the distress and sale of such vessel and the tackle, apparel, and furniture thereof; and in default of the recovery of any sum forfeited and payable under this Act, the offender may be imprisoned in the Civil Jail for a period of one month if such sum be not sooner paid.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1861.

An Act to extend the provisions of Act I of 1859 (for the amendment of the Law relating to Merchant Seamen.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is enacted by Section CCXLII of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, that the Board of Trade may suspend or cancel the certificate of competency or service granted by the said Board to any Master or Mate, if, upon investigation made by any Court or Tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of Masters or Mates of ships or as to shipwrecks or other casualties affecting ships, a report is made by such Court or Tribunal to the effect that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny, or that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default, and such report is confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession:

And whereas it is enacted by Section LXXXII of Act I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen,*) that the local Government may suspend or cancel the certificate, whether of competency or service, granted under that Act to any Master or Mate, if, upon any investigation made by any Court or Tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of Masters or Mates of ships or as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default, or that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny: Provided always that, in the case of any report by any such last mentioned Court or Tribunal, the report shall have been confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession:

And whereas it is expedient to authorize Courts or Tribunals in India to make such enquiry and report, and also to empower the Courts of ordinary Criminal jurisdiction in some cases to exercise the powers vested by the said Act I of 1859 in Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in India: It is enacted as follows:—

Courts authorized to make enquiry into charges against Masters or Mates, and to report to local Government.

I. Every Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in India, and the principal Court of ordinary Criminal jurisdiction at every Port in India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of any Master or Mate of any ship, whether such Master or Mate shall have obtained his certificate from the Board of Trade or from any local Government, or as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships; and if on such enquiry it shall appear to any such Court as aforesaid that the loss or abandonment of, or any serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of any such Master or Mate, or that any such Master or Mate has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny, the Court shall report the same to the local Government.

Powers of Court in making enquiry.

II. For the purpose of such enquiry the Court may summon the Master or Mate to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence, either in person or otherwise, and may summon and examine witnesses, and may make such order with respect to the costs of such investigation as the Court may deem just.

Saving of powers vested in certain Admiralty Courts.

III. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect the powers vested by Section LXXX of the said Act I of 1859 in Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in India.

The same powers may be exercised by Chief Criminal Court in any Indian Port where there is no Admiralty Court.

The said powers may be exercised by the principal Court of ordinary Criminal jurisdiction at any Port in India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction.

Construction.

IV. This Act shall be taken and read as part of the said Act I of 1859.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor-General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIX OF 1861.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Act.

I. Act XXIII of 1839 *(for authorizing sentences of imprisonment with or without hard labor by Courts Martial in certain cases)*, Act II of 1840 *(for*

regulating the execution of sentences passed by Courts Martial in certain cases), Act XXVIII of 1841 *(for extending Act XXIII of* 1839 *to Camp Followers)*, Act XIX of 1847 *(to make certain amendments in the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in the Military Service of the East India Company)*, Act VI of 1850 *(for enabling the Commander-in-Chief to pardon Military Offences)*, Act XXXVI of 1850 *(to amend Article CXIII of the Native Army)*, Act III of 1854 *(to amend the 38th Article of War for the Native Army)*, Act X of 1856 *(to repeal the* 122*nd Article of War for the Native Army and to substitute a new Article in lieu thereof)*, Act VIII of 1857 *(to amend Act XIX of* 1847*)*, Act XXXII of 1857 *(to amend the Articles of War for the Native Army)*, and Act VI of 1860 *(to amend Act XIX of* 1847*)*— shall be repealed from the day on which this Act shall come into operation, except in so far as they repeal any other Act or Acts.

Enactment of the following Articles.

II. The following Articles of War shall, from the day appointed for them to come into operation, be the Articles of War for the government of the Native Officers and Soldiers in the Military Service of Her Majesty, and for the Administration of Justice by Courts-Martial to be holden on such Officers and Soldiers. Provided that all crimes and offences committed against the Articles of War contained in any Act repealed by this Act may be enquired into and punished in like manner as if they had been committed against the Articles of War contained in this Act; and that every Warrant for holding any Court Martial under the Articles of War provided by any Act repealed by this Act shall remain in full force notwithstanding the repeal of such Act, and that no proceedings of a Court Martial upon any trial begun under any Articles so repealed shall be discontinued owing to the repeal of the same, but that every such trial shall proceed and be completed in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Proviso.

ARTICLES OF WAR.

CHAPTER I.

Of Enlisting and Discharges.

ARTICLE 1.

Enlisting.

Every Recruit, prior to being enrolled in any Regiment or Corps, shall have the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, and 48th of these Articles of War read and explained to him. When reported fit for duty in the ranks, any usual declaration or charge shall be made to him by the Officer Commanding, in front of the Regiment or Corps, in presence of the Officers and Soldiers; and the Recruit shall then, in front of the guns or colors, or, if attached to the Corps of Sappers and Miners, in front of such portion of the Corps as shall be present, make the subjoined affirmation:

"I,————————, solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will be faithful to Her Majesty the Queen, and will go wherever I am ordered by land or sea, and will obey all commands of the Officers set over me, and will defend these guns (or colors) with my life."

In the case of a Sapper and Miner, the words "and defend these guns (or colors) with my life," shall be omitted.

ARTICLE 2.

Dismissal and discharge.

No Commissioned Officer shall be dismissed, except by the sentence of a General Court Martial; but the Governor-General of India in Council, or the Governor in Council or the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which a Commissioned Officer belongs, shall have power to order his discharge. Every such dismissal or discharge of a Commissioned Officer shall involve forfeiture of all claim to pension.

ARTICLE 3.

Dismissal and discharge.

A Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be liable to dismissal or discharge by order of the Governor General of India in Council, or of the Governor in Council or the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which he belongs.

Discharge and reduction by Commanding Officer.

The Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Corps shall have power to dismiss or discharge any Soldier below the rank of a Non-Commissioned Officer; and to dismiss, discharge, or reduce to the ranks any Non-Commissioned Officer belonging to such Regiment or Corps.

Every such dismissal or discharge shall involve forfeiture of claim to pension.

Proviso as to reduction and suspension.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be reduced to the ranks for any stated period; nor suspended from his rank; nor reduced from a higher to a lower grade of Non-Commissioned Officer.

Certificate of discharge.

Every Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier discharged the service, shall be furnished by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which he belonged with a discharge certificate in the Vernacular language of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier. Such certificate shall express the authority for, and cause of, the discharge, and the period of the entire service in the Army of such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, and shall be accompanied with an English translation.

ARTICLE 4.

Re-enlisting.

No Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier, until he shall have received his discharge from the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs, shall enlist in any other Regiment or Corps; and any Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier who shall so enlist, shall be considered a deserter, and shall suffer punishment accordingly.

Any Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier who shall have been dismissed or discharged from any Regiment or Corps, and shall enlist in any other Regiment or Corps, without at the time of such enlistment stating the fact of his dismissal or discharge, or showing his discharge certificate, may be dismissed the service by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps in which he has enlisted.

CHAPTER II.

Crimes and Punishments.

Crimes punishable by General Court Martial.

ARTICLE 5.

Any Officer or Soldier—

Who shall begin, excite, cause, or join in any mutiny or sedition in the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs, or in any other Regiment or Corps, on any pretence whatever; or who, being present at any mutiny or sedition, shall not use his utmost endeavours to suppress the same; or who, coming to the knowledge of any mutiny, intended mutiny, or combination against the State, shall not give immediate information thereof to his Commanding Officer;——or

Mutiny and sedition.

ARTICLE 6.

Who shall strike his Superior Officer, or shall draw or offer to draw, or lift up any weapon, or use or offer any violence against him, whether on or off duty and under any circumstances in which his Superior Officer may be distinguishable as such in any manner;——or

Striking Superior Officer, &c.

ARTICLE 7.

Who shall disobey any lawful command of his Superior Officer;——or

Disobeying Superior Officer.

ARTICLE 8.

Who shall desert from Her Majesty's Service, whether he shall have re-enlisted or not;——or

Desertion.

ARTICLE 9.

Who, being a sentry, in time of War or alarm, shall sleep upon his post; or shall quit his post without being regularly relieved, or without leave; or shall plunder or injure the property placed under his charge;——or

Sentry in time of war or alarm, sleeping upon or deserting his post, &c.

ARTICLE 10.

Who shall shamefully abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortress, Post, or Guard, committed to his charge, or which it was his duty to defend; or who shall use means to induce any other Officer or Soldier so to abandon or deliver up any such Garrison, Fortress, Post, or Guard;——or

Abandoning Garrison, or Post, &c.

ARTICLE 11.

Who shall treacherously make known the watchword to any person not entitled to receive it according to the rules and discipline of war;——or

Making known watchword.

ARTICLE 12.

Who shall, directly or indirectly, hold correspondence with or communicate intelligence to the enemy, or to any person in arms against the State, or who, coming to the knowledge of such correspondence or communication, shall omit to discover it immediately to his Commanding Officer;——or

Communicating with the enemy.

ARTICLE 13.

Who shall, directly or indirectly, assist or relieve the enemy, or any person in arms against the State, with money, victuals, or ammunition, or in any other way; or shall knowingly harbour or protect any enemy or person in arms against the State;——or

Assisting or protecting enemies.

ARTICLE 14.

Who shall treacherously release, wilfully aid, or connive at the escape of any enemy or person in arms against the State, placed as a prisoner under his charge;——or

Releasing or conniving at the escape of an enemy.

ARTICLE 15.

Who shall, in the presence of an enemy or any person in arms against whom it is his duty to act, misbehave or use means to induce any other person so to misbehave;——or

Misbehavior before the enemy.

ARTICLE 16.

Who shall, in presence of an enemy, or of any person in arms against whom it is his duty to act, shamefully cast away his arms or ammunition;——or

Casting away arms, &c., in presence of an enemy.

ARTICLE 17.

Who shall, in time of action, leave his Commanding Officer, or his Post, or Colors, or Party, to go in search of plunder;——or

Leaving post, &c., in time of action, for search for plunder.

ARTICLE 18.

Who shall, in time of war, do violence to any person bringing provisions or other necessaries to the Camp or Quarters of the Force with which he is serving; or shall force a safeguard; or shall break into any house or other place for plunder; or shall plunder any field or garden or other property;——or

Offering violence in time of war to person bringing provisions to Camp, &c.

ARTICLE 19.

Who shall, in time of war, by discharging any fire-arms, drawing a sword, beating a drum, making any signal, using any word, or by any means whatever, intentionally occasion a false alarm in action, camp, garrison, or quarters;——or

False alarm in time of war.

ARTICLE 20.

Who shall, without proper authority, release any State prisoner, or shall, through carelessness, or neglect, suffer any such prisoner to escape; or shall connive at the plunder or injury of any property in time of war, or the plunder or injury of any treasure or of any magazine or dockyard, by the sentry or guard in whose charge such property, treasure, magazine, or dock-yard is placed;——or

Releasing or Conniving at escape of State prisoner.

ARTICLE 21.

Who, being a sentry placed over any State prisoner, or over any treasure, or over any magazine or dock-yard, shall quit his post without being regularly relieved, or without leave; or

Sentry quitting his post, &c.

shall sleep upon his post; or shall plunder or injure any property placed under his charge;——

Shall, on conviction—

If an Officer, suffer death; or transportation for life, or for a period not less than seven years; or such other punishment as a General Court Martial is by these Articles empowered to award:—

Punishment, if an Officer.

If a Soldier, suffer death; or transportation for life, or for a period not less than seven years; or imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period which may extend to fourteen years, and may be with or without solitary confinement; or such other punishment as a General Court Martial is by these Articles empowered to award.

Punishment, if a Soldier.

Embezzlement, punishable by General Court Martial.

ARTICLE 22.

Any Officer or Soldier—

Who shall embezzle or fraudulently misapply any money entrusted to him on the Public account, or for any Military purpose; or any provisions, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, or Military stores, of whatever kind or description, the property of Government, entrusted to his charge; or shall be concerned in or connive at any such embezzlement or fraudulent misapplication;——or

Embezzlement.

Who shall wilfully injure any property of Government entrusted to him on the Public account, or for any Military purpose, or shall suffer such property to be injured;——

Wilful injury to certain Government property.

Shall, on conviction before a General Court Martial, be dismissed the service, and fined to the extent of his arrears of pay and allowances; and be further liable to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term which may extend to three years, and may be with or without solitary confinement.

Punishment.

Crimes punishable by General or other Courts Martial, with any sentence which, by these Articles of War, any General or other Court Martial respectively is empowered to award.

ARTICLE 23.

Any Officer—

Who shall behave in a manner unbecoming the character of an Officer (the fact or facts whereon the charge is grounded being clearly specified therein);——or

Officers misbehaving themselves.

ARTICLE 24.

Any Officer or Soldier—

Who shall, in any operation in the field, spread any report, by any word or letter calculated to create unnecessary alarm in the troops, or in the vicinity, or in rear of the army;—or

Spreading reports calculated to create alarm.

ARTICLE 25.

Who shall, in action or previously to going into action, use any word tending to create alarm or despondency;——or

Using words tending to create alarm.

ARTICLE 26.

Who shall be drunk when on or for duty, or on Parade, or on the Line of March;——or

Being drunk.

ARTICLE 27.

Who shall strike or force any sentry;——or

Striking a Sentry.

ARTICLE 28.

Who shall advise or persuade any other Officer or Soldier to desert, or who shall connive at such desertion; or who shall knowingly receive and entertain any deserter, or who, knowing of any other Officer or Soldier having deserted, or knowing of any deserter having been received or entertained by any other Officer or Soldier, shall not immediately give notice to his own Superior Officer, or do his best to cause such deserter to be apprehended by the Civil power;—or

Advising or persuading desertion, &c.

ARTICLE 29.

Who shall obtain, or attempt to obtain for himself, or for any other Officer or Soldier, or for any other person whatsoever, any pension or allowance, by any false statement, certificate, or document, or by the omission of any true statement, certificate, or document;——or

Obtaining pension by false statement.

ARTICLE 30.

Who shall knowingly make a false return or report to any Officer authorized to call for a return or report of the state of the men under his command, or of any arms, ammunition, clothing, or other stores belonging to such men, or of which he has charge;——or

Making false return to Superior Officer.

ARTICLE 31.

Who, at any post, or on the march, shall unlawfully extort any money or property of any description as a fee or duty, or on any pretence whatever; or shall, without authority, exact from any villager, or any other person, any carriage, porterage, or provisions;——or

Extortion.

ARTICLE 32.

Who shall wantonly and intentionally defile any place dedicated to religious worship, or shall wantonly and intentionally insult the religious prejudices of any person;——or

Defiling place of religious worship.

ARTICLE 33.

Who, being under arrest or in confinement, shall leave his arrest or confinement before he is set at liberty by proper authority;——or

Breaking arrest or confinement.

ARTICLE 34.

Who shall, without orders, commit any waste, or spoil, or plunder, or shall injure or destroy any property;——or

Committing waste, &c.

ARTICLE 35.

Who shall knowingly enlist a deserter, or connive at his enlistment;——or

Enlisting a deserter.

ARTICLE 36.

Demanding or accepting bribes.

Who, directly or indirectly, shall require or accept a bribe, present, or gratification, on the pretence of, or as a consideration for, procuring leave of absence, promotion, or any other advantage or indulgence for any Officer or Soldier;——or

ARTICLE 37.

Those in command of post, &c., not seeing reparation done to injured parties, &c.

Who, being in command of any post, or on the march, shall not, on complaint made to him of any one under his command beating or otherwise ill-treating any person, or extorting from such person more than he is obliged to furnish, or disturbing any fair or market, or committing any kind of riot, see reparation done to the person injured; or, if that be impracticable, report the same to his Superior Officer;——or

ARTICLE 38.

Those in command of guard refusing to receive prisoners, &c.

Who, being in command of a guard, shall refuse to receive any prisoner duly committed to his charge; or shall, without proper authority, release any prisoner; or shall suffer, through carelessness or neglect, any prisoner to escape;——or

ARTICLE 39.

Quitting guard or picquet in time of peace.

Who, in time of peace, shall quit his guard or picquet without being regularly relieved or without leave;——or

ARTICLE 40.

Impeding Provost Martial, &c.

Who shall impede a Provost Marshal or an Assistant of a Provost Martial or any person lawfully exercising authority; or refuse when called upon to assist him when requiring his aid in the execution of his duty;——or

ARTICLE 41.

Those on leave of absence neglecting to rejoin their Regiment when ordered on service.

Who, being on leave of absence, and having received information from the Commanding Officer of his Regiment or Corps, or from other proper authority, that his Regiment or Corps has been ordered on service, shall not rejoin without delay;——or

ARTICLE 42.

False alarm in camp in time of peace.

Who shall, in time of peace, by discharging any fire-arms, drawing a sword, beating a drum, or by any other means whatever, intentionally occasion a false alarm in camp, garrison, or cantonment;——or

ARTICLE 43.

Failure to attend parade, &c.

Who shall without sufficient cause, fail to repair, at the time fixed, to the parade, or place appointed for exercise or duty;——or

ARTICLE 44.

Quitting company or parade without leave.

Who shall, without urgent necessity, or without leave of his Superior Officer, quit his company, or troop, or the parade;——or

ARTICLE 45.

Absence without leave &c.

Who shall absent himself without leave; or shall, without sufficient cause, overstay the period for which leave may have been granted him;——or

ARTICLE 46.

Any Officer or Non-Commissioned Officer—

Striking or ill-treating a Soldier.

Who shall strike or otherwise ill-treat any Soldier;——or

ARTICLE 47.

Any Soldier—

Insubordination.

Who shall be grossly insubordinate or insolent to his Superior Officer in the execution of his office;——or

ARTICLE 48.

Refusal to assist in making field or other works.

Who shall refuse to assist in the making of any field work, or other Military work of any description ordered to be made, either in quarters or in the field;——or

ARTICLE 49.

Going armed contrary to orders.

Who, when off duty, shall contrary to orders, appear in or about camp or cantonments, or on occasion of going to or returning from, or in or about any town or bazar, carrying a sword, bludgeon, or other weapon;——or

ARTICLE 50.

Pawning, losing, or injuring horse, arms, accoutrements, &c.

Who shall sell, pawn, or designedly or through neglect lose or injure his horse, arms, clothes, accoutrements, or Regimental necessaries; or any such articles entrusted or belonging to any other Soldier; or who shall make away with or pawn any medal or decoration granted to him by order of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, or by order of the Government, for service in the field or for general good conduct;——or

ARTICLE 51.

Sentry in time of peace sleeping upon post, &c.

Who, being a Sentry, in time of peace, shall sleep upon his post; or shall leave it before being regularly relieved or without leave;——or

ARTICLE 52.

Soldier found two miles from camp contrary to orders.

Who, contrary to orders, shall be found two miles from the camp;——or

ARTICLE 53.

Absence from cantonment, &c.

Who, contrary to orders, shall be absent from his cantonment after tattoo, or from camp after retreat beating;——or

ARTICLE 54.

Selling, losing, or wasting ammunition.

Who shall sell, lose, or designedly, or through neglect, waste any ammunition delivered out to him;—

Punishment.

Shall, on conviction before a General or other Court Martial, be sentenced to suffer such punishment as such Court Martial is by these Articles empowered to award.

Disgraceful Conduct; punishable by General or District Court Martial, with Corporal punishment, or Imprisonment with or without hard labor and solitary confinement, and in addition with Forfeiture of additional Pay and of Pension on Discharge, and Stoppages, of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

ARTICLE 55.

Disgraceful conduct.

Any Soldier who shall be guilty of disgraceful conduct:—

Wilfully maiming or injuring himself, or another Soldier.

In wilfully maiming or injuring himself or any other Soldier at the instance of such Soldier, with intent to render himself or such other Soldier unfit for the service, or with intent to take his own life;——or

ARTICLE 56.

Malingering, &c.

In malingering, feigning, or intentionally producing any disease or infirmity; or intentionally delaying his cure; or intentionally aggravating his disease or infirmity;——or

ARTICLE 57.

Stealing or selling Government stores.

In purloining or selling any Government stores;——or

ARTICLE 58.

Stealing property of Soldiers and others.

In stealing any money or goods, the property of any Officer or Soldier, or of any Military Mess, or of any person belonging to or serving with or attached to the Army;——or

ARTICLE 59.

Plundering property under his charge as sentry, &c.

In plundering or injuring any property placed under his charge as sentry, or in charge of his guard, or in conniving at the plunder or injury of any such property;——or

ARTICLE 60.

Embezzling public money.

In embezzling or fraudulently misapplying any public money entrusted to him for any Military purpose;——or

ARTICLE 61.

Fraud or dishonesty.

In committing any petty offence of a fraudulent or dishonest nature, to the injury of or with intent to injure the Government, or any person, Civil or Military;——or

ARTICLE 62.

Cruelty, indecency, &c.

Who shall be guilty of any other disgraceful conduct, of a cruel, indecent, or unnatural kind;——

Punishments.

Shall, on conviction before a General or District or Garrison Court Martial, be liable to such punishment as such Court Martial is by these Articles of War empowered to award for disgraceful conduct.

Every offender so convicted, if not dismissed the service, shall, by sentence of the Court, be put under stoppages not exceeding half of his monthly pay and allowances until the amount of any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct be made good.

If such offender be dismissed the service, he shall further be sentenced to forfeit any arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of his dismissal, towards making good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct; or to forfeit any portion of such arrears that may be required to make good such loss or damage.

A copy of every sentence of dismissal for disgraceful conduct passed by any Court Martial shall, after its confirmation, be transmitted by the Adjutant General of the Army to the Chief Civil Officer of the District wherein the village or other place to which the offender belongs is situated; and such Chief Civil Officer shall thereupon publish such sentence by affixing a copy thereof in the village or place, or otherwise as may be usual in the locality.

Crimes incident to Courts Martial, punishable by General or other Court Martial according to the nature and degree of the offence.

ARTICLE 63.

Refusal of a person amenable to Articles of War to attend Court Martial or to be sworn, &c.

Any person amenable to these Articles of War, who shall, when duly summoned to attend as a witness before a Court Martial, neglect to attend, or shall refuse to be sworn, or to make affirmation or to answer any question, or who shall instigate any other person so to offend;

Shall, on conviction, be sentenced by the same or another Court Martial, to such punishment as any such Court Martial is by these Articles empowered to award.

ARTICLE 64.

Refusal of a person not amenable to Articles of War to attend Court Martial, or to be sworn, &c.

Any person not amenable to these Articles of War, who shall, when duly summoned to attend as a witness before a Court Martial, refuse or neglect to attend; or shall refuse to be sworn, or to make affirmation, or to answer any question; or who shall, when he has been duly sworn or has solemnly affirmed that he will speak the truth, make any statement which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true; or who shall instigate any other person so to offend;

Shall be delivered over to a Magistrate, who shall proceed against the offender in the same manner as if the offence had been committed before a Criminal Court.

ARTICLE 65.

Contempt of Court.

Any person using any menacing or disrespectful word, sign, or gesture, in the presence of a Court Martial then sitting; or causing any disorder or riot so as to disturb the proceedings of such Court Martial; or being grossly insubordinate or violent in the presence of a Court Martial;

Shall, if amenable to these Articles of War, be punished, according to the condition of the offender and the nature and degree of his offence, by the sentence of the same or another Court Martial; and if not amenable to these Articles of War, be delivered over to a Magistrate, who shall proceed against the offender in the same manner as if the offence had been committed before a Criminal Court.

The offence of giving false evidence, punishable by General or District Court Martial with dismissal and fine or imprisonment.

ARTICLE 66.

Any Officer or Soldier—

Who shall give false evidence as defined in Article 64 before any General or other Court Martial, or any Military Court entitled to take evidence on oath or affirmation; or who shall instigate any other person so to offend;

Perjury.

Shall, on conviction before a General, District, or Garrison Court Martial, be dismissed the service; and shall further be sentenced to forfeit any arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of his dismissal, and may be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term which may extend to three years.

ARTICLE 67.

When the Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps considers that any Soldier under his command, who is charged with any offence declared by the foregoing Articles to be triable by a District or Garrison Court Martial, should be tried by a Regimental Court Martial, he may order the offender to be tried by such Court Martial, and shall report the case to the Officer Commanding the Division, stating the reason for such order.

Crimes admitting of less serious notice.

When the Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps considers that any Soldier under his command, who is charged with any offence declared by the foregoing Articles to be triable by a General Court Martial, should be tried by a District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial, such Commanding Officer may lay a statement of the case before the General or other Officer having authority to convene General Courts Martial, under whose command the offender may be serving, with an application for permission to try the offender by District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial, and such General or other Officer shall comply with or refuse such application at his discretion. The order of such General or other Officer, when the application is complied with, shall be entered upon the proceedings at the trial of such offender.

Provided that mutiny shall not be considered one of the offences admitting of such discretionary investigation.

ARTICLE 68.

Offences on the line of march or on board vessels.

For any offence committed on the line of march, or on board any ship or other vessel, the Officer in command of the Troops may try any Soldier by a Regimental or Detachment Court Martial, and may confirm and execute on the spot any sentence that may be passed.

Provided that such sentence shall in no case exceed that which a Regimental Court Martial is competent to award;—and that the proceedings held in all such cases shall be transmitted for the information of the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which such troops belong, and to the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency within which such troops shall be serving or to which they are proceeding.

ARTICLE 69.

Crimes not specified.

Any crime not punishable with death, and any disorder or neglect of which any Officer or Soldier is guilty, to the prejudice of Good Order and Military Discipline, may, though not specified in these Articles, be taken cognizance of by Courts Martial, and punished according to the nature and degree of the offence, by the sentence of a General, or District, or Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial.

CHAPTER III.

Administration of Justice.

ARTICLE 70.

Arrest or confinement.

Whenever any Officer or Soldier is accused of any crime which the Commanding Officer of such Officer or Soldier considers should be tried by Court Martial, such Commanding Officer shall order the accused, if he be an Officer or Non-Commissioned Officer, to be put under arrest, or if a Soldier, to be confined until he can be tried by a Court Martial, or discharged by proper authority. No such Officer or Soldier shall be detained in arrest or confinement longer than is avoidable.

Resistance to arrest.

When, in consequence of any resistance, or, from any other circumstance, such arrest or confinement is impracticable, the offender shall be liable to trial and punishment at any subsequent period within the limitations provided in these Articles of War.

ARTICLE 71.

Limitation of time.

No person shall be liable to be tried or punished for any offence against the Articles of War, which shall appear to have been committed more than three years previous to the order directing the assembly of the Court Martial whereby he is being, or is to be tried, unless it shall appear that the person accused, by reason of his absenting himself, or some other manifest impediment, could not be brought to trial within that period; in which case such person shall be liable to be tried at any time not exceeding two years after such impediment shall have ceased.

ARTICLE 72.

Offenders may be tried elsewhere than where the offence was committed.

Any person amenable to these Articles of War, who commits any offence against them, may be tried and punished for such offence in any place where he is, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such place.

ARTICLE 73.

Powers of the Commander-in-Chief to appoint Courts Martial.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may appoint a General or other Court Martial, and may confirm and mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of such Court. He may issue his warrant to any General or other Officer under his command having the command of any body of troops in the service of Her Majesty, empowering such Officer to appoint General, or District, or Garrison Courts Martial

as occasion may require, for the trial of any offence committed by any Officer or Soldier or follower in the service of Her Majesty, not being a European British subject of Her Majesty; and to confirm and mitigate, or commute or remit the sentence of any such Court Martial. No sentence including forfeiture of additional pay, or of claim to pension on discharge, or of any prospective advantage, shall be carried into effect until confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the offender belongs. The Commander-in-Chief may remit any forfeiture awarded, and may order the restoration of any advantage of which the offender has been deprived by such forfeiture.

ARTICLE 74.

Appointment of Courts Martial for trial of Troops not attached to any Presidency.

Whenever any Native Troops subject to these Articles of War are not attached to the forces of any Presidency, the Governor General of India in Council shall authorize the Commander-in-Chief of any Presidency to issue his warrant to the General or other Officer having the Command of such troops to appoint Courts Martial in conformity with this Act.

Composition of Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 75.

Constitution of General Court Martial.

Except as hereinafter provided, a General Court Martial shall not consist of less than thirteen Commissioned Officers, unless it be held out of the British Territories in India. When a Court Martial is held out of the British Territories in India, it may consist of seven Commissioned Officers, if a greater number cannot be conveniently assembled. No sentence of a General Court Martial shall be put in execution until after a report shall have been made of the whole proceedings to the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency or to some other person duly authorized to confirm the same, and until the directions of such Commander-in-Chief or other person as aforesaid shall have been signified thereupon.

ARTICLE 76.

Constitution of District or Garrison Court Martial.

A District or Garrison Court Martial shall consist of not less than seven Commissioned Officers when that number can be conveniently assembled. When that number cannot be conveniently assembled, such Court may consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers.

A District or Garrison Court Martial may be composed of Officers of the same Regiment or Corps as the accused, or of any other Regiment or Corps.

The sentence of a District or Garrison Court Martial shall be subject to confirmation by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, or by some Officer duly authorized to confirm the same.

ARTICLE 77.

Constitution of Regimental Court Martial.

A Regimental Court Martial shall consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers when such number can be assembled. When such number cannot be assembled, such Court may consist of three Commissioned Officers. Such Court shall be assembled by order of the Officer Commanding the Regiment. No sentence of a Regimental Court Martial shall be of force until the Commanding Officer shall have confirmed the same. Such Commanding Officer shall have power to remit all sentences whatever passed by such Court, and to cause the offender to be released and to return to his duty.

Powers of Court Martial.

ARTICLE 78.

Death, transportation, or imprisonment.

A General Court Martial may sentence—for any crime which by these Articles is made liable to such sentence—any Officer to death or to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or in cases falling under Article 22 or Article 66, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three years, and with or without solitary confinement; or may sentence any Soldier to death; or to transportation for life or for any period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding fourteen years, for any crimes which are by these Articles of War expressly made liable to any such sentence and for such crimes only. No Court Martial inferior to a General Court Martial shall have power to pass a sentence of death or transportation or imprisonment for any longer period than three years.

Punishment of Commissioned Officers.

Dismissal, suspension, or reduction to ranks.

A General Court Martial may sentence a Commissioned Officer to be dismissed the service; or to be suspended from rank and pay and allowances for a stated period; or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of his rank, by an alteration of the date of the Commission, and such Officer shall lose the corresponding benefit of length of service.

No Court Martial inferior to a General Court Martial shall have power to try a Commissioned Officer.

Punishment of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

Reduction to ranks, corporal punishment, imprisonment, or solitary confinement.

A General or District or Garrison or Regimental Court Martial may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer to be reduced to the ranks;—or may sentence a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier to be dismissed the service;—or to be placed one or more steps lower in the list of the rank which he holds, whereby such Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall lose the benefit of the corresponding length of service;—or to suffer corporal punishment not exceeding fifty lashes;—or to imprisonment which may be with or without hard labor; and which may include solitary confinement for any portion or portions of such imprisonment, not exceeding fourteen days at a time, nor eighty-four days in any one year, with intervals between the periods of solitary confinement of not less duration than such periods of solitary confinement.

No Soldier shall be kept in solitary confinement more than eighty-four days in any one year, whether by the sentence of one or more Courts Martial, or by order of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps to which such Soldier belongs.

No sentence of imprisonment shall be awardable by a General Court Martial for any period exceeding two years (except when otherwise expressly provided); nor by a District or Garrison Court Martial for any period exceeding one year; nor by a Regimental Court Martial for any period exceeding six calendar months.

No Non-Commissioned Officer shall be sentenced to imprisonment or corporal punishment without being first reduced to the ranks.

Punishment for "Disgraceful Conduct."

A General or District or Garrison Court Martial may, in addition to corporal punishment or to imprisonment, sentence a Soldier convicted of disgraceful conduct to forfeiture of all advantage as to additional pay and claim to pension or discharge, which otherwise might have accrued from the length or nature of his former service; or to forfeiture of such advantage absolutely, whether it may have accrued from past service, or might accrue from future service.

Forfeiture of pay or pension in addition to corporal punishment or imprisonment.

No Soldier shall be tried for disgraceful conduct by any Court Martial inferior to a District or Garrison Court Martial.

A Court Martial may, in addition to any punishment involving dismissal or discharge, sentence any Officer or Soldier whom it is authorized to try, to forfeiture of arrears of pay and allowances due at the time of dismissal or discharge, or of such portion thereof as may be required to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct. A Court Martial, in addition to any punishment not involving dismissal or discharge, may sentence any Officer or Soldier to be put under stoppages not exceeding, in the case of an Officer two-thirds of his pay and allowances, and in the case of a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier one-half of his pay and allowances, until any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct be made good.

Forfeiture and stoppages in addition to dismissal.

Every Soldier subjected to confinement in the Quarter Guard, or Defaulter's Room, or in a Solitary Cell, or in any other place of imprisonment, shall forfeit all claim to pay and allowances during such confinement, and shall be entitled to receive subsistence only according to the rates laid down in the Regulations.

Forfeiture of pay during confinement.

ARTICLE 79.

Whenever sentence shall be passed by a Court Martial on an offender already under sentence of imprisonment, such Court may award sentence of imprisonment to commence at the expiration of the imprisonment to which the offender shall have been so previously sentenced, although the aggregate of the terms of imprisonment may exceed the term for which imprisonment could otherwise be awarded by such Court Martial.

Second sentence of imprisonment on an offender already under sentence of imprisonment.

Confirmation and Commutation of Sentences.

ARTICLE 80.

When a sentence of death shall have been awarded by a General Court Martial, the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may confirm such sentence, and cause it to be carried into effect; or may in lieu thereof order the offender, if an Officer, to be transported for life, or for a term not less than seven years: or to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding fourteen years; or if a Soldier, to be transported for life, or for a term not less than seven years, or to be imprisoned with or without hard labor, and with or without solitary confinement, for any period not exceeding fourteen years.

Sentence of death.

In cases wherein a sentence of transportation has been awarded by a General Court Martial, the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may, in lieu thereof, order the offender, if an Officer, to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding fourteen years; or if a Soldier, to be imprisoned with or without hard labor and with or without solitary confinement for any period not exceeding fourteen years. Provided that in any such case, if the sentence of transportation be for any less period than fourteen years, the imprisonment in commutation shall not be for a longer period.

Sentence of transportation.

In lieu of a sentence of dismissal, in the case of an Officer, the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may order the offender to be suspended from rank and pay and allowances for a stated period.

Sentence of dismissal.

Any Officer having authority to confirm the sentence of a Court Martial, may commute a sentence of corporal punishment to dismissal from the service, or to imprisonment without hard labor, and with or without solitary confinement, for any period not exceeding one year for the offence;—or may commute a sentence of imprisonment with hard labor to imprisonment without hard labor, with or without solitary confinement, for the same or for a less period,—or to dismissal from the service.

Corporal punishment or imprisonment with hard labor.

Any Officer having authority to confirm the sentence of a Court Martial may, in commutation of a sentence on a Non-Commissioned Officer, of corporal punishment, or imprisonment, or of dismissal, direct that such Non-Commissioned Officer be reduced to the ranks, or placed lower in the list of the rank which he holds, whereby such Non-Commissioned Officer shall lose the corresponding benefit of length of service.

Corporal punishment, imprisonment with hard labor, or dismissal.

ARTICLE 81.

The Commanding Officer for the time being of any Regiment or Corps may summarily try any offence against these Articles of War committed by any person subject to these Articles (not being a Commissioned Officer,) and on conviction, may sentence the offender and carry out such sentence without confirmation or any further authority; provided that such

Powers of Commanding Officers of Native Regiments in punishing offences committed by Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers and Native Camp-followers.

sentence shall not exceed the sentence which a District or Garrison Court Martial might pass.

A Commanding Officer holding a trial under this Article, shall be deemed a Court Martial, and the words "Court Martial" in these Articles of War shall be deemed to include a Commanding Officer holding a trial.

The proceedings on such trials by the Commanding Officer shall be conducted in the presence of two or more European or Native Commissioned Officers, and shall be recorded in the English language, and the evidence shall be taken on oath or affirmation, and interpreted by an interpreter upon affirmation. The Commanding Officer shall record the finding and sentence, and the proceedings shall then be signed by such Commanding Officer, and by the Officers in whose presence the trial is held, and shall, without delay, be forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Division, who is hereby authorized to set aside the trial for reasons based on the merits of the case, but not on any merely technical grounds. Every sentence so awarded by a Commanding Officer may be carried out without waiting for its approval by the reviewing Officer.

ARTICLE 82.

Powers of Officers Commanding Detachments, in punishing offences.

An Officer Commanding a Detachment of his own Regiment or Corps may assemble a Regimental Detachment Court Martial;—and an Officer Commanding a Detachment consisting of men of different Regiments or Corps, may assemble a Detachment or Line Court Martial. Every Court so assembled shall be constituted in the manner provided for a Regimental Court Martial under the provisions of these Articles of War, and shall have the like powers.

The provisions of these Articles of War which relate to a Court Martial held in a Regiment or Corps, shall in all practicable cases be taken to apply to a Court Martial held in a Detachment.

No Officer on detached Command of less than three troops or companies, or of a Detachment numerically equal to three troops or companies, and not being on the line of march or on board a ship or other vessel, shall carry into effect any punishment awarded by a Court Martial held by his order, until the sentence shall have been confirmed by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the offender belongs, or by the nearest Superior Officer holding a Command of not less than a Regiment, who is hereby authorized to confirm every such sentence in like manner as an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps might do. Provided that in detached situations beyond the Sea or out of the British Territories in India, or when on service in the field, or in cases where an immediate example is necessary and reference cannot be made to such Commanding or Superior Officer without detriment to the service, the Officer Commanding such Detachment may exercise the powers which are vested in an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps.

The Commanding Officer of such Detachment and the Commanding Officer of any European Detachment to which native details of less strength than three troops or companies are attached; and any Commissary of Ordnance or other Officer in charge of any arsenal, ordnance establishment, or any camp equipage depôt, may summarily try any offence against these Articles of War, committed by any person under his command who is subject to such Articles (not being a Commissioned Officer); and may on conviction sentence such offender and carry out such sentence without confirmation or any further authority; provided that such sentence shall not exceed the powers of a Regimental Court Martial.

Such Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial under this Article shall be deemed Court Martial, and the words "Court Martial," in these Articles of War, shall be deemed to include such Commanding Officer or other Officer holding a trial.

The proceedings on such summary trial shall be conducted, so far as may be practicable, and shall be recorded, in the same manner as is provided in Article 81 for summary trials by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps, and shall, in like manner, be signed and forwarded to the Officer Commanding the Division within which such Detachment shall be at the time, who is hereby authorized to set aside the trial for the same reasons that an Officer Commanding a Division is authorized by Article 81 to set aside a trial by an Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps. Provided that every sentence so awarded by an Officer Commanding any such Detachment, or by any other Officer holding a trial under this Article, may be carried out without waiting for its approval by the reviewing Officer.

ARTICLE 83.

Punishment of light offences.

For light offences, a Commanding Officer may, without the intervention of a Court Martial, award extra drill, restriction to barrack limits or within the lines of the Regiment or Camp, confinement in the Quarter Guard or Defaulters' Room or in a Solitary Cell, removal from Staff situations, or acting appointments; or may order any Soldier to be employed in piling and unpiling shot, and in cleaning accoutrements of men in Hospital. But none of these punishments shall be awardable by sentence of a Court Martial Any Soldier, while undergoing punishment under this Article, shall be liable to be ordered to attend ordinary drill.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency shall prescribe the periods not exceeding which offenders shall be liable to drill or confinement or restriction to local limits, as authorized by this Article.

ARTICLE 84.

Punishments for breach of Cantonment Regulations.

For any offence in breach of the Rules and Regulations of any Cantonment, the Commanding Officer of such Cantonment may sentence the offender (provided he be not a European British subject or an Officer or Soldier), notwithstanding he is neither amenable to any Articles of War, nor under the Military command of such Commanding Officer, to pay a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees; and in default of payment of such fine, and in lieu thereof, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding thirty days, if the fine be not sooner paid; and the Officer in charge of any Jail, on the delivery to him of the person of the offender accompanied by a warrant under the hand of such Commanding Officer, shall give effect to such imprisonment.

ARTICLE 85.

Punishment of offences committed by Camp-followers.

For any offence in breach of good order, a Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Corps, or Detachment, may sentence any follower of such Regiment, Corps, or Detachment under his command to imprisonment for any period not exceeding seven days; or, if the offender be not of a degree superior to that of a menial servant, to undergo Corporal punishment not exceeding twelve strokes of a rattan; or if the offender be of a degree superior to that of a menial servant, to fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period of thirty days, if such fine be not sooner paid.

Execution of Sentences of Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 86.

Sentence of death.

In awarding a sentence of death, a General Court Martial shall specify that the offender shall "suffer death by being hanged by the neck until he be dead," or "by being shot to death," as the Court in their discretion shall deem expedient, and such sentence, if confirmed, shall be carried into effect accordingly.

ARTICLE 87.

Transportation.

Whenever the sentence of a General Court Martial shall adjudge transportation, or sentence of death shall be commuted by competent authority to transportation, the offender shall be delivered over to the Officer in charge of the nearest Jail, and such Officer, in giving effect to the sentence, shall be guided by such order as he shall receive from the local Government.

Imprisonment with hard labor or solitary confinement.

Whenever any sentence of a Court Martial shall adjudge imprisonment with or without hard labor, or with solitary confinement, or both, or whenever the sentence of a Court Martial shall be commuted to any such imprisonment, it shall be the duty of every Officer in charge of a Jail, to give effect to such sentence, on the offender being delivered into his custody, with an authenticated copy of the sentence passed on the offender.

ARTICLE 88.

Place of imprisonment.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may, from time to time, direct that any person sentenced to imprisonment by a Court Martial, may be imprisoned in any public Jail or in any other fit place.

ARTICLE 89.

Local Government may cause removal to another place of imprisonment.

When any person subject to these Articles of War is confined in any public Jail or other place not under Military control under a sentence of imprisonment passed by a Court Martial, the local Government of the Presidency or place in which such place of confinement is situate, may order the removal of such person from such place of confinement, to any other public Jail or other fit place of confinement within the Territories of such local Government. The period for which such person is in custody during such removal shall be reckoned as part of the original period of imprisonment, for which such person was sentenced. The Governor-General of India in Council may order the removal of any such person from any place of confinement in British India to any other place of confinement therein.

ARTICLE 90.

Powers of Commander-in-Chief of a Presidency to pardon certain offenders.

The Commander-in-Chief of any Presidency shall have power to pardon any person belonging to the Military Forces of such Presidency who shall have been convicted by a Court Martial of any offence against the Articles of War, which offence, wherever committed, is not punishable otherwise than by sentence of a Court Martial. Instead of granting a full pardon to any such person, the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency may remit any part of the punishment awarded for the offence.

In any such case the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency shall, together with a copy of the warrant or other instrument under which the offender is kept in custody in execution of the sentence, issue a warrant under his own hand, setting forth the offence of which the offender has been convicted, and pardoning or remitting such part of the punishment awarded for such offence as to him shall seem fit.

The said warrant shall be countersigned by the Magistrate of the zillah or city in which the offender is undergoing his sentence; or if he is confined in any prison within the limits of a Supreme Court of Judicature, shall be countersigned by a Judge of such Court; if it shall appear to such Magistrate or Judge that the offence, wherever committed, is not punishable by any authority other than that of a Court Martial; but not otherwise.

Every Sheriff, Jailor, or other person having custody of any offender under sentence of a Court Martial, shall obey and give effect to any warrant of the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, duly countersigned as aforesaid, for the pardon and release of any offender in his custody, or for the remission of any part of the sentence of any such offender.

ARTICLE 91.

Dismissal from service.

Every Soldier sentenced under these Articles of War to imprisonment with hard labor for either a Military or Non-Military offence, shall be struck off the strength of the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs from the date of confirmation of such sentence; and no Soldier who has undergone such imprisonment for any period, shall be capable of being re-admitted in the ranks, or of receiving pension on discharge.

ARTICLE 92.

Dismissal with ignominy.

Any Soldier sentenced for disgraceful conduct to dismissal, or to corporal punishment or to imprisonment with hard labor, shall, on any such sentence being confirmed, be dismissed with ignominy.

ARTICLE 93.

Stoppage of pay.

In every case wherein a fine or forfeiture of arrears of pay, or stoppages, shall be adjudged by a Court Martial, any pay or public money due to the offender or that may become due to him, shall be available, with the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, for the payment of the amount so adjudged.

No Soldier sentenced to pay a fine, or to stoppages to make good any loss or damage arising out of his misconduct, shall be continued under forfeiture or stoppages, under any one such sentence, for any period exceeding one year; and no Soldier shall be at any one time placed under forfeiture or stoppages exceeding in the whole the amount of half his pay and allowances, nor be liable to be put under further stoppages while actually under stoppages to the amount of his half pay and allowances.

Limitation.

ARTICLE 94.

Trials by Courts Martial may be carried on at any time without restriction. The hour of original assembly of the Court shall be named by the Officer convening the Court, but the adjournment of the Court and the hour of its re-assembly shall be determined by the Court itself.

Time for trials by Courts Martial.

Forms of Proceeding.

ARTICLE 95.

Except as hereinafter provided, a Judge Advocate or a European Officer of not less than ten years' service, shall be appointed to conduct the proceedings at every General Court Martial, and a European Officer of not less than four years' service, or any Adjutant of a Regiment or Corps where such Officer is available, shall be appointed to conduct the proceedings at all other Courts Martial.

Judge Advocate.

ARTICLE 96.

An interpreter shall be appointed to every Court Martial. If no interpreter is available at the Station where the Court Martial sits, the Officer Commanding at such Station shall appoint any competent person under his command to perform the duty of intrepretor. Where no interpreter or other competent person is available, the Superintending Officer at the Court Martial shall perform the duty of interpreter.

Interpreter.

ARTICLE 97.

At every Court Martial the Senior Officer shall sit as President without being appointed by warrant. Rissaldar Majors and Subadar Majors are to take precedence according to the dates of their Commissions, and above all Native Officers holding the rank of Subadar or Rissaldar; Sirdar Bahadoors and Bahadoors are to take rank only according to their respective Commissions of Rissaldar Major, Subadar Major, Rissaldar, Subadar, or Jemadar. Rissaldars and Ressaidars are to take rank with Subadars, according to the dates of their respective Commissions.

President.

In case of the death or unavoidable absence of the President, the next Senior Member shall take the place of President, and the trial shall proceed, if the Court shall still consist of not less than the smallest number of Members of which such Court is directed to consist by these Articles of War.

Death or absence of President.

ARTICLE 98.

No finding or sentence of a Court Martial shall be revised more than once, and no evidence shall be received on such revision except evidence relating to previous convictions and general character. For the purpose of such revision, the President and all the Members shall be convened if possible. But if any of them should be unavoidably absent, the remaining Members may proceed with such revision, provided they are not fewer than the smallest number for each description of Court Martial directed in these Articles respectively. When all the same Members do not meet, the circumstances are to be duly certified on the face of the proceedings.

Revision of sentence.

ARTICLE 99.

The Members of a Court Martial are to preserve order, and in giving their votes upon all matters are to begin with the junior in rank. In all cases where a sentence of Death is not awarded, the decision shall be by the majority of Members present, provided the number of Members present be not less than that required by the preceding Articles. In case of an equality of votes, the decision shall be in favor of the prisoner. The President at a Court Martial shall vote with the other Members and shall have no casting vote, except upon questions other than the finding and the sentence.

Manner of voting.

ARTICLE 100.

No Court Martial shall pass a sentence of Death unless two-thirds of the Members present concur in such sentence, or four concur where the Court consist of five Members, or five concur where the Court consist of seven Members.

Sentence of death.

Affirmations.

ARTICLE 101.

On the assembly of a Court Martial, the Judge Advocate or European Superintending Officer shall administer to the interpreter the following affirmation:—

Interpreter's affirmation.

"I, A. B, solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God that I will faithfully interpret and translate the proceedings of this Court, and that I will not divulge the sentence of the Court until it shall have been published by authority; and, further, that I will not disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court, unless required to give evidence thereof by a Court of Justice or Court Martial, in due course of law."

In case of the unavoidable absence of an interpreter, the European Superintending Officer of a Court Martial other than a General Court Martial shall make the affirmation prescribed for the interpreter.

The Judge Advocate or Superintending Officer shall then cause the following affirmation to be made by each Member:—

Member's affirmation.

"I, A. B, solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will duly administer justice according to the Articles of War, without partiality, favor, or affection, and, if any doubt shall arise, then, according to my conscience, the best of my understanding, and the custom of War in the like cases; and that I will not divulge the sentence of the Court until it shall be published by authority; and, further, that I will not disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court, unless required to give

evidence thereof by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial in due course of law."

Judge Advocate's affirmation.

The following affirmation shall then be administered by the interpreter to the Judge Advocate or Superintending Officer:—

"I, A. B., solemnly affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will not, upon any account whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required to give evidence thereof as a witness by a Court of Justice or a Court Martial in due course of law, and that I will not, unless it be necessary for the due discharge of my official duties, disclose the sentence of the Court, until it shall be published by authority."

It shall be necessary to administer the foregoing affirmations on the commencement of every fresh trial before the same Court.

ARTICLE 102.

Witness' oath or affirmation.

Every person who gives evidence at a Court Martial shall be examined on oath or affirmation where an affirmation is allowed.

The affirmation shall be to the following effect:—

"I solemnly affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that what I shall state shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

If any person after making such affirmation shall wilfully and falsely state any matter or thing which amounts to the offence of giving false evidence as defined in Article 64, such person shall be subject to the same punishment as persons convicted of that offence.

ARTICLE 103.

Summoning witness not amenable to these Articles.

When any person required as a witness before a Court Martial is not amenable to Military Law, the Judge Advocate or Officer Commanding shall apply to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the witness resides to cause his attendance before such Court Martial. Such Magistrate shall issue his summons to such witness to attend before such Court Martial in the same manner as if the witness were required in the Court of such Magistrate.

ARTICLE 104.

Record in the Regimental Books of absence without leave and of the declaration of a Court of Enquiry thereon, to have the same effect as a conviction for desertion.

If any Officer or Soldier subject to these Articles of War shall have been illegally absent from his duty for the space of two months, a Regimental Court of Enquiry composed of three Commissioned Officers, of whom all may be European or all Native, or one or more may be European and one or more Native, shall forthwith assemble, and having received proof of the fact on oath or affirmation, shall declare such absence and the period thereof; and the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps shall record the declaration of such Court of Enquiry thereon in the Regimental Books: and if such Officer or Soldier shall not afterwards surrender or be apprehended, such record shall have the legal effect of a conviction for desertion. If such Officer or Soldier shall surrender or be apprehended after such record shall have been so entered, such record or copy thereof, purporting to bear the signature of the Officer having the custody of the Regimental Books, shall, on the trial of such Officer or Soldier on a charge for desertion, be admissible in evidence of the facts therein recorded, and on proof of the identity of the prisoner with the Officer or Soldier therein mentioned, he may be found guilty of desertion.

ARTICLE 105.

Proof of absence without leave for two months to be sufficient presumptive evidence of desertion.

If upon the trial of any Officer or Soldier for desertion, it shall be proved that such Officer or Soldier has been absent without leave, or has overstayed his leave for the space of two months, such proof shall be deemed sufficient presumptive evidence of the desertion of such Officer or Soldier, and shall be sufficient to convict him of the offence of desertion, unless he shall prove that such unauthorized absence was not wilful on his part, or shall otherwise rebut the presumption of desertion arising from proof of his absence without leave.

ARTICLE 106.

Reference to Government Officer as to the truth of statement concerning cause of absence.

If upon the trial of such Officer or Soldier for desertion or for absence without leave, he shall state in his defence that his unauthorized absence was not wilful, or that he was detained in his village from sickness, or shall advance any other sufficient excuse for his absence, or any matter sufficient to rebut any presumptive evidence of desertion, and shall refer to any European Civil or Military Officer of Government in support of his statement; or if it shall appear to the Court Martial that the truth or falsehood of such statement may be ascertained by reference to any such Civil or Military Officer of Government, it shall be the duty of the Court to address such Civil or Military Officer on the subject, and to adjourn the proceedings until the reply of such Officer is received. The reply of such Officer, if favorable to the prisoner, shall be admissible in evidence, and have the same effect as if the statement had been made before the Court by such Officer in person on oath or affirmation, and proof of the handwriting of such Officer shall not be necessary. Should any Court before which a prisoner is being tried be dissolved prior to the receipt of the reply to any communication made under this Section to any Civil or Military Officer, a fresh Court may be ordered, and the trial shall be commenced anew before such Court.

ARTICLE 107.

Powers and duties of Provost Marshals.

For the prompt and instant repression of irregularities and crimes which may be committed by troops in the field and on the line of march, Provost Marshals shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency or the Officer Commanding the forces in the field, and the powers of such Provost Marshals shall be regulated according to the established usages of War and Rules of the service.

The duties of the Provost Marshal so appointed are to take charge of prisoners confined for offences of a general description; to preserve good order and discipline; and to prevent breaches of the same by Soldiers and followers of the Army. The Provost Marshal may punish on the spot, on the same day, any Soldier or follower who, in his view or in the view of any of his assistants, shall commit

any breach of good order and Military discipline: Provided that the punishment be limited to the necessity of the case, and accord with the orders which the Provost Marshal may, from time to time, receive from the Officer commanding the troops. If the Provost Marshal or any of his assistants shall not see the offender actually commit the crime, but sufficient proof can be obtained of the offender's guilt, a report shall be made to the Commander of the troops, who is empowered to deal with the case as he may deem most conducive to the maintenance of good order and Military discipline.

ARTICLE 108.

Trials by European Courts Martial.

In any Presidency where the Native Troops have hitherto been authorized to claim to be tried by European Courts Martial, every person amenable to these Articles of War who is under orders for trial by a Court Martial, may, as of right, claim to be tried by European Officers. When such claim is made, the Court, whether a General, District, Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial, shall be composed of European Commissioned Officers, and the number of Members, and the proceedings shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of these Articles.

It shall be competent to the Governor General of India in Council by a General Order to extend the privilege of claiming to be tried by European Courts Martial to any Native Troops.

It shall further be competent to the Governor General of India in Council, or to the Governor in Council of the Presidency, by an Order in Council, to direct that any Court Martial may be composed of European Commissioned Officers. The proceedings of such Courts Martial shall be regulated in every respect as directed in these Articles of War for Native Courts Martial, except that it shall not be necessary to appoint an Officer to conduct the proceedings of such Court Martial.

ARTICLE 109.

Governor-General in Council may by order empower Generals, &c., to appoint General or District or Garrison Courts Martial.

It shall be competent to the Governor General of India in Council, or the Governor in Council of any Presidency, from time to time, by an order in Council, to empower every General or other Officer having the Command of Troops in the service of Her Majesty, or any such General or other Officer, to appoint General or District or Garrison Courts Martial, as occasion may require for the trial of any Officers, Soldiers, or Followers, subject to these Articles of War, who may be charged with any offence punishable by the said Articles, which, in the judgment of such General or other Officer, requires to be punished without delay; and also to confirm and carry into effect immediately or otherwise, any sentence of such Court Martial, or to commute, mitigate, or remit any such sentence; or if he shall deem it necessary, to refer any such sentence to the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency for his orders.

Any General Court Martial, which may be appointed under the authority of this Article, shall be appointed by the Senior Officer on the spot, and shall consist of not less than five Commissioned Officers, the number to be fixed by the General or other Officer appointing the Court Martial. The order in Council may direct that a General Court Martial to be appointed under the provisions of this Article shall consist wholly of European Commissioned Officers or of Native Commissioned Officers; and in such case, the Officer appointing the Court Martial shall determine whether the same shall consist of European Officers or of Native Officers. Every General Court Martial appointed under the authority of this Article shall have all the powers of a General Court Martial specified in the 78th Article, and sentence of death, or other punishment to which the offender is liable by these Articles, may be awarded by such Court Martial, if a majority of the Members present concur in the sentence.

It shall not be necessary to appoint a Judge Advocate to conduct the proceedings of a European Court Martial under this Article.

CHAPTER IV.

Effects of the Dead.

ARTICLE 110.

Commanding Officer to secure the effects of the dead and to direct an inventory to be taken.

When any Officer or Soldier dies or is killed in the service, or any other person receiving public pay who is subject to these Articles of War in any department belonging to the Army, dies or is killed in the field, the Officer Commanding the Regiment, Corps, or Detachment, or the Officer in charge of the department, to which such Officer or Soldier or other person belongs, shall, if no heir or executor be present, secure his effects, and direct an inventory thereof to be taken. A duplicate shall be lodged in the Office of the Adjutant, or Officer in charge of the department to which such Officer, Soldier, or other person belongs.

ARTICLE 111.

Sale of effects.

If there be no heir or executor on the spot, the effects are to be publicly sold. The Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps or Detachment, or the Officer in charge of the department to which the deceased Officer, Soldier, or other person belonged, after discharging the debts of the deceased, namely, the expense of funeral ceremonies, his debts in camp or quarters, and Regimental debts of every description, shall account for the residue to the heir or heirs declared by will, whether written or verbal, or nominated in the Regimental Register, or in failure of such to the legal representative of the deceased; and in the event of no executor, heir, or other representative of the deceased attending and establishing his claim within twelve months from the date of the casualty, the amount in the hands of the Officer having charge of the estate shall be remitted to the General Treasury at the Presidency.

ARTICLE 112.

Sale of deserter's effects.

The effects of deserters are to be publicly sold, and the proceeds, after payment of Regimental debts, remitted by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which the deserter belongs, to the General Treasury at the Presidency, or appropriated according to the rules obtaining in such Presidency.

CHAPTER V.

Miscellaneous.

ARTICLE 113.

Construction of the Articles as regards a Commander-in-Chief.

All powers and provisions contained in these Articles relating to a Commander-in-Chief shall, unless when otherwise provided, be construed to extend to the Officer Commanding the forces for the time being in any Presidency.

ARTICLE 114.

Construction of the Articles as regards Soldiers.

All powers and provisions contained in these Articles relating to Soldiers, shall be construed to extend to Non-Commissioned Officers, unless when otherwise provided.

ARTICLE 115.

Troops serving out of their own Presidency.

When any portion of the troops belonging to any Presidency, shall be serving within the limits of any other Presidency, such troops shall be considered as placed, during such service, under the orders and authority of the Commander-in-Chief or other Officer Commanding the forces of the Presidency within which they are serving, for all the purposes of these Articles of War, in the same manner as if they belonged to such Presidency; and all the provisions of these Articles of War, which relate to the trial and punishment of offenders belonging to the Presidency within which the trial is held, are hereby declared applicable to the trial and punishment of offenders serving within such Presidency. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, to direct that the troops, or any part thereof, of any Presidency, whilst serving without the limits of such Presidency, shall continue under the orders and authority of the Commander-in-Chief or Officer Commanding the forces of the Presidency to which they belong, for all the purposes of these Articles.

ARTICLE 116.

Assembling Courts Martial in foreign territories.

Any Officer Commanding any portion of Her Majesty's troops serving in any place out of Her Majesty's Territories, or out of the Territories of those States in alliance with Her Majesty, in which Her Majesty's forces are permanently stationed, shall, upon complaint made to him of any offence committed against the property or person of any inhabitant or resident in any such place by any person serving with, or belonging to, Her Majesty's Army, being under the immediate Command of such Officer, summon and cause to assemble a General Court Martial, which shall consist of not less than three Officers, for the purpose of trying any such person, notwithstanding such Officer shall not have received any warrant empowering him to assemble Courts Martial; and every Court Martial so assembled shall have the same powers in regard to summoning and examining of witnesses, the trial of, and sentence upon such person, as are granted by these Articles to General Courts Martial. Provided that no sentence of any such Court Martial shall be executed until the Officer Commanding-in-Chief the force to which the person so convicted and sentenced belongs, shall have approved and confirmed the same; except where such sentence shall not exceed the powers granted by these Articles to a District or Garrison Court Martial, in which case the Officer by whom the Court is convened is authorized to confirm, and commute, or mitigate, or remit the same; reporting the proceedings to the Officer Commanding-in-Chief.

ARTICLE 117.

No person to be tried a second time for the same offence.

No person who shall have been acquitted or convicted by a Court Martial of any offence, shall be liable to be tried a second time by the same or any other Court Martial for the same offence. Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of murder, and punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death shall not have resulted or shall not have been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

When any person subject to these Articles of War shall have been found guilty by a Court Martial of any Military offence, such Court Martial shall enquire into and receive evidence of any previous conviction of such person before a Court Martial or a Court of Justice, and shall enquire into the general character of such person, if a Soldier, for the purpose of apportioning the punishment to which he is liable to be sentenced for the offence of which he has been so found guilty. But no such evidence shall, in any case, be received until the Court shall have ascertained that such person had previously to his trial received notice of the intention to produce such evidence on the same. And it is hereby directed that such notice shall be given to all persons previous to trial.

ARTICLE 118.

Complaints against Superior Officers.

Any Officer or Soldier, who thinks himself wronged by his Superior or other Officer, is to complain thereof to the Officer Commanding his troop or company; and if his grievance be not redressed, may further complain to the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Corps to which he belongs, who is hereby required to examine into such complaint, or remit it to his Superior Authority, as the circumstances may require. If the complaint so preferred to the Commanding Officer should appear to be frivolous or groundless, the Officer or Soldier preferring it shall be liable to be punished according to the sentence of a General or other Court Martial; provided that such Officer or Soldier shall not on such account be liable to be sentenced to dismissal, nor to suffer corporal punishment or imprisonment with hard labor.

ARTICLE 119.

Prisoners of War.

Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be taken prisoner by the enemy, shall forfeit all claim to pay and allowances during the period of his remaining a prisoner, and until he shall again return to the service. If such Officer or Soldier can then establish, before a Court Martial, that he was unavoidably taken prisoner in the course of service,

that he resisted as long as he was able, that he did not serve with or assist the enemy, and that he returned as soon as possible to the service, he shall be entitled, after the finding of such Court Martial shall have been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, to receive either the whole or such portion of his arrears of pay and allowances as the local Government shall determine.

ARTICLE 120.

Subsistence allowance to prisoners not dismissed.

Every Officer or Soldier or follower in receipt of any public pay, who is imprisoned under the sentence of a Court Martial, or a commuted sentence, or under the sentence of a Court of Criminal Judicature, shall during the term of such imprisonment, if such imprisonment does not involve dismissal under Article 91, receive subsistence only, to the amount of his pay proper, according to the rates laid down in the Regulations.

ARTICLE 121.

Sentences of transportation for a term of years, passed for offences punishable with transportation for life, rendered valid.

When before the passing of these Articles of War any Court Martial or any Special Commissioner shall have sentenced any person, subject to the Articles of War for the Native Army in force at the date of such sentence, to transportation for any term less than the term of his life, for an offence punishable under the Articles then in force with transportation for life, such sentence, to the extent of the punishment awarded thereby, shall be deemed as valid and effectual as if the offender had been sentenced to transportation for life.

ARTICLE 122.

Sentence of imprisonment with hard labor passed for offences punishable with simple imprisonment or corporal punishment, rendered valid

When before the passing of these Articles of War any Court Martial or any Special Commissioner shall have sentenced any person, subject to the Articles of War for the Native Army in force at the date of such sentence, to imprisonment with hard labor for an offence for which by the Articles of War only in force a sentence of simple imprisonment then could lawfully be passed, such sentence shall be deemed valid and effectual; and all persons are hereby indemnified for any thing done in pursuance of such sentence.

ARTICLE 123.

Sentences passed by Officers Commanding Regiments exercising Magisterial powers, rendered valid.

When before the passing of these Articles of War any Officer Commanding a Regiment or Corps and exercising Magisterial powers, shall have sentenced to punishment any person subject to the Articles of War for the Native Army in force at the date of such sentence, such sentence shall be deemed valid, and shall be carried into effect, notwithstanding that such sentence was passed by such Officer in any part of the British Territories where he was not authorized to exercise such Magisterial powers. Provided that such sentence be one which it would have been within the competency of such Officer to pass within the Territories where he was authorized to exercise such powers.

CHAPTER VI.

Mode of dealing with offences not Military.

ARTICLE 124.

Persons charged with offences cognizable by the Criminal power to be delivered over to the Magistrate.

When any Officer or Soldier, in any place within the jurisdiction of any Criminal Court established by Her Majesty or the Government of India or any local Government is accused of any offence triable by such Court, he shall be delivered over to a Magistrate to be proceeded against according to law.

All Officers and Soldiers are hereby required to assist the Officers of Justice in apprehending and securing any person so accused.

ARTICLE 125.

Crimes to be tried by Courts Martial where no regular Criminal Tribunals exist.

In any place out of the British Territories in India, such offences, when committed by Officers or Soldiers, shall be cognizable by Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 126.

Offences cognizable by General Courts Martial.

General Courts Martial shall have cognizance of offences punishable with—

Death;

Transportation;

Imprisonment for a period that may extend to seven years or to fourteen years.

ARTICLE 127.

Offences cognizable by District or Garrison Courts Martial.

District or Garrison Courts Martial shall have cognizance, ordinarily, of offences punishable with imprisonment for a period which may extend to three years. District or Garrison Courts Martial shall also, by special order of the Officer Commanding the forces, have cognizance of offences of which a General Court Martial may take cognizance (not punishable with death or transportation for life), with power to sentence to imprisonment for any such offence for a period which may extend to three years.

ARTICLE 128.

Offences cognizable by Regimental, Detachment, or Line Courts Martial.

Regimental, Detachment, or Line Courts Martial, shall have cognizance, ordinarily, of offences punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six calendar months, and, by special order of the Officer Commanding the forces, of offences ordinarily cognizable by District or Garrison Courts Martial, with power to sentence persons convicted of such offences to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six calendar months.

General Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 129.

Punishment of death.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial of causing death, shall be deemed to have committed murder—

1*st*. If the act by which death was caused, was done with the intention of causing death; or

2nd. If it was done with the intention of causing such bodily injury as the offender knew to be likely to cause the death of the person to whom the harm was caused; or

3rd. If it was done with the intention of causing bodily injury to any person, and the bodily injury intended to be inflicted was sufficient in the ordinary course of nature to cause death; or

4th. If the person committing the act, knew that it was so imminently dangerous that it must in all probability cause death, or such bodily injury as is likely to cause death, and if he committed such act without any excuse for incurring the risk of causing death or such injury as aforesaid.

Any Officer or Soldier convicted of murder shall be sentenced to be hanged by the neck till he is dead, or to transportation for life.

ARTICLE 130.

Offences punishable by imprisonment or transportation for life.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial of any of the offences hereinafter mentioned, accompanied with an attempt to commit murder, or with wounding or other corporal injury to any person endangering the life of such person; that is to say,—

1st. Breaking, or attempting to break, by day or night, into any dwelling-house, tent, boat, or other habitation, or, into any building or place used for the preservation of property, with the intent to rob or steal;

2nd. Robbery or attempt to rob;

3rd. Stealing or attempting to steal in a house, or from the person—

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to transportation for life, or for any period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment with hard labor for a period that may extend to fourteen years.

ARTICLE 131.

Robbery, &c., accompanied with wounding, &c., not endangering life.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial—

Of any offence specified in Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of the last Article, accompanied with wounding or other corporal injury to any person not endangering the life of such person;——or

ARTICLE 132.

Robbery by open violence or dacoity.

Of robbery by open violence, or dacoity, that is to say, going forth in the day or in the night with an offensive weapon, or in a gang with or without an offensive weapon, with the intention of committing robbery, and by force or intimidation robbing or attempting to rob any person in any place, or attacking by open violence any house, or place of habitation, or any place in which property may be kept, for the purpose of robbery;—— or

ARTICLE 133.

House-breaking by night.

Of breaking, or attempting to break into any dwelling-house, tent, boat, or other place of habitation, between sunset and sunrise, with intent to rob or steal;——or

ARTICLE 134.

House-breaking and stealing.

Of breaking into any such place of habitation, or into any place used for the preservation of property, and stealing therefrom property the value of which shall exceed one hundred Rupees;——or

ARTICLE 135.

Buying or receiving stolen property.

Of purchasing or receiving plundered or stolen property, knowing it to have been obtained by robbery, by open violence, or by theft or robbery, aggravated as described in Article 130 or Article 131;——or

ARTICLE 136.

Unnatural crime.

Of an unnatural crime;—— or

ARTICLE 137.

Rape.

Of Rape——

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to imprisonment with hard labor for a period not exceeding fourteen years.

ARTICLE 138.

Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial—

Of the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder;——or

ARTICLE 139.

Wounding with intent to murder.

Of the offence of wounding, or otherwise causing any corporal injury to any person with intent to murder, whether the person wounded or otherwise injured be the person whom the offender intended to murder, or another; or of attempting to commit murder by any means whatsoever;—

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding fourteen years.

ARTICLE 140.

Any Officer or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General Court Martial—

Premeditated affray, attended with Culpable homicide.

Of premeditated affray, attended with culpable homicide not amounting to murder, or severe wounding, or other aggravating circumstance;——or

ARTICLE 141.

Intentionally doing corporal injury.

Of intentionally wounding, maiming, or otherwise doing corporal injury to any person;——or

ARTICLE 142.

Accidentally doing corporal injury to one person when intended to be done to another.

Of accidentally wounding, maiming, or otherwise doing corporal injury to any person with the intention of doing such injury to another person;——or

ARTICLE 143.

House-breaking by night.

Of breaking into any dwelling-house, tent, boat, or other place of habitation, or into any place used for the preservation of property, between sunrise and sunset, with intent to steal therein;——or

ARTICLE 144.

Theft in a dwelling-house.

Of stealing from any habitation, or from any person, any property exceeding three hundred Rupees in value;——or

ARTICLE 145.

Buying or receiving stolen property exceeding 300 Rupees in value.

Of having purchased or received any property so stolen, exceeding in value three hundred Rupees, knowing it to have been stolen; ——or

ARTICLE 146.

Arson.

Of Arson;——or

ARTICLE 147.

Enticing unmarried women under 15 years.

Of enticing and taking away, or of causing to be enticed or taken away for any unlawful purpose, any unmarried woman under the age of fifteen years;——or

ARTICLE 148.

Stealing children under 8 years.

Of stealing a child under the age of eight years;——or

ARTICLE 149.

Counterfeiting or fabricating Deed, &c.

Of counterfeiting, or causing or procuring the fraudulent fabrication or alteration of any written deed, or printed paper of any description; or any counterfeit seal or signature thereto; or the illicit imitation of any public stamp or stamped paper issued by Government; or of using, selling, or disposing of such stamped paper, knowing the same to be counterfeit; or of fraudulently issuing and publishing as true, or of fraudulently giving effect to any fabricated deed or paper, knowing it to be a forgery;——or

ARTICLE 150.

Counterfeiting Coin, &c.

Of forging or procuring to be forged any counterfeit Coin, in imitation of any of the Gold, Silver, or Copper Coin of the Government of India, or of any Coin usually received as money in the British Territories in India; or of clipping, filing, drilling, or defacing any such Coin; or of paying or tendering in payment counterfeit Coin, Bank Notes, or other Securities for money, knowing the same to be counterfeit, although such Notes or Securities shall be incomplete;—

Shall be sentenced by such General Court Martial to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding seven years.

District or Garrison Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 151.

Powers of District or Garrison Courts Martial.

It shall be competent to the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, and to any Officer having authority to convene District or Garrison Courts Martial, to cause offenders, not being Commissioned Officers, accused of any of the offences specified in these Articles of War, except offences for which the punishment of death, or transportation for life, is provided, to be tried for such offences before a District or Garrison Court Martial, and such Court shall have power, on conviction, to sentence any such offender to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three years.

ARTICLE 152.

Stealing property not exceeding 300 Rupees, but exceeding 50 Rupees in value.

Any Officer, or Soldier who shall be convicted by a General, District, or Garrison Court Martial—

Of stealing from any habitation, or from the person, any property of value not exceeding three hundred Rupees, but exceeding fifty Rupees;——or

ARTICLE 153.

Buying or receiving stolen property not exceeding 300 Rupees in value.

Of having purchased or received any stolen property of value not exceeding three hundred Rupees, knowing it to have been stolen, but not under aggravating circumstances;——or

ARTICLE 154.

Dishonestly having stolen property in possession.

Of dishonestly having stolen property in his possession, and of having dishonestly kept possession of such property after becoming aware of its having been stolen—

Punishable with imprisonment not exceeding three years.

Shall be sentenced by such Court to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding three years.

Regimental, Detachment, or Line Courts Martial.

ARTICLE 155.

Offences punishable by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

It shall be competent to any Officer having authority to convene a Regimental, Detachment, or Line Court Martial, to cause offenders, not being Commissioned Officers, accused of any of the offences specified in these Articles of War, for which no punishment exceeding imprisonment with hard labor for three years is therein provided, to be tried before Regimental, Detachment, or Line Courts Martial, and any such Court shall have power, on conviction, to sentence any such offender to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding six calendar months.

ARTICLE 156.

Stealing property not exceeding 50 Rupees in value.

Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be convicted—

Of stealing property not exceeding fifty Rupees in value;——or

ARTICLE 157.

Simple assault or affray.

Of assault or affray, unattended with homicide, severe wounding, or aggravating circumstances—

Punishable with imprisonment not exceeding one year if awarded by General, District, or Garrison Court Martial;

or for any period not exceeding 6 months if awarded by a Regimental, Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

May be sentenced to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one year, by the award of a General, or District, or Garrison Court Martial; not exceeding six calendar months, by the award of a Regimental, or Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

Offences punishable by imprisonment from six months to two years according to the description of the Court.

ARTICLE 158.

Resisting process of a Magistrate or Police Officer.

Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be convicted—

Of resisting the process of a Magistrate or Police Officer;——or

ARTICLE 159.

Committing any offence not already provided for.

Of having committed any offence against person or property for which provision is not already made in the preceding Articles of War—

Punishable with imprisonment not exceeding two years if awarded by General Court Martial,

not exceeding one year if by District or Garrison Court Martial,

and not exceeding 6 months if by a Regimental, Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

May be sentenced to suffer imprisonment for any period not exceeding two years by the award of a General Court Martial; for any period not exceeding one year by the award of a District or Garrison Court Martial, and for any period not exceeding six calendar months by the award of a Regimental, or Detachment, or Line Court Martial.

ARTICLE 160.

Offence of aiding and abetting.

Any Officer or Soldier, who shall be convicted by a General, or District, or Garrison, or Regimental Court Martial, of having been present, aiding and abetting, or of having caused, instigated, or procured, the commission of any of the offences specified in any of these Articles, shall be sentenced by such Court to any punishment in these Articles provided for such offence, and within the competency of such Court to award.

ARTICLE 161.

Sentence of death.

No sentence of death shall be carried into effect until confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which the person on whom such sentence is passed belongs; or if such person is attached to the force of any Presidency, but is serving with a force in any place out of British India, until it be confirmed by the Officer Commanding such force; or if such person belongs to a force in any part of India not under the Commander-in-Chief of any Presidency, until confirmed by the Officer Commanding such force.

ARTICLE 162.

Confirmation, remission, or commutation.

The Commander-in-Chief or other Commanding Officer as provided in the last Article is authorized at his discretion to confirm any sentence of death, and to remit such sentence, or to commute it to transportation for life, or for a period not less than seven years, or to imprisonment with hard labor for any period not exceeding fourteen years.

ARTICLE 163.

Transportation.

No sentence of transportation shall be carried into effect until confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief, or other Commanding Officer as provided in Article 161, and the Commander-in-Chief or such other Commanding Officer is authorized at his discretion to remit such sentence or to confirm it, or to commute it to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding fourteen years. Provided that, if the sentence of transportation be for any period less than fourteen years, the imprisonment in commutation shall not be for any longer period.

ARTICLE 164.

Remission or mitigation.

It shall be competent to any Officer having authority to confirm the sentence of a General or other Court Martial, and to remit any sentence passed by such Court Martial, or to mitigate such sentence by substituting simple imprisonment for imprisonment with hard labor, or by reducing the period of imprisonment, or by directing the discharge of the offender in lieu of any imprisonment.

ARTICLE 165.

No person to be tried a second time for the same offence.

Any person who shall have been tried by a Court Martial for any offence under the authority of these Articles of War, shall not be tried for the same offence in any other Court whatsoever except as provided in Article 117; and no person who shall have been acquitted or convicted of any offence by any Court of Judicature, shall be punished for the same offence by a Court Martial. But such person may be discharged from the service.

ARTICLE 166.

Regulations respecting Bazar and Cantonment Police, and Punchayets, declared in force.

The Regulations by which in any Presidency the office and powers of Commissariat Officers, or Officers in charge of the Police in any Cantonments, or Superintendents of Military Bazars, are at present defined and controlled; or by which punchayets are constituted and guided; or by which jurisdiction is given to Courts Martial over offences committed by persons amenable to the Articles of War, within certain limits beyond or around Cantonments; shall continue to be in full force, and to be observed at the several Presidencies respectively.

CHAPTER VII.

Application of the Articles.

ARTICLE 167.

Persons amenable to the Articles,

All Officers and Soldiers; Drivers, Farriers, Trumpeters, Drummers, unattested Recruits, Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Native Doctors, Hospital Attendants, Dressers, Artificers, and Laborers, Sutlers, Followers, public and private, or others attached to or serving with any part of the Army, are to be governed by these Articles, and to be subject to trial and punishment by Courts Martial.

Provided that all Drivers, Farriers, Trumpeters, Drummers, Recruits, Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Native Doctors, Hospital Attendants, and Dressers, hereafter enlisted, shall be attested according to the Regulations of the Presidency to which they belong.

Persons of European descent (whether on the side of their father or mother) professing the Christian religion, if belonging to the descriptions mentioned in this Article (and not being Her Majesty's natural-born subjects born in Europe, or the children of such subjects), shall be tried for Military offences by Courts Martial composed of European Officers only, and punished according to these Articles of War. For Criminal or Non-Military offences such persons shall not be amenable to these Articles or War, but shall be tried and punished in the same manner as persons who are subject to the Mutiny Act and Articles of War in force for the better government of the European Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian forces.

ARTICLE 168.

Promulgation of the Articles.

These Articles are to be translated into the several languages of the different Presidencies; and the following Articles, namely, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th, the 5th to the 69th, both included; the 78th, 81st, 82nd, 110th, and 118th, are to be read once every three months at the head of every Regiment or Corps, Troop or Company in the service, and to every recruit at the period of his attestation.

ARTICLE 169.

Commencement of Act.

These Articles of War shall take effect on and from the 1st day of November 1861.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXX OF 1861.

An Act to enable the Bengal Military Orphan Society to register under Act XXI of 1860 *(for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies.)*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable the Bengal Military Orphan Society to register under Act XXI of 1860 *(for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies)*; It is enacted as follows:—

The Bengal Military Orphan Society how to be registered.

In the case of the Bengal Military Orphan Society, the assent to the Society being registered under the said Act XXI of 1860 of three-fifths of the Members present personally or by proxy at some general meeting specially convened, shall not be required, but the said Bengal Military Orphan Society may be registered under the said Act by the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Managers thereof for the time being, without such assent, anything in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding, and such Registration shall have the same effect as if it had been made in conformity with the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1860.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXI OF 1861.

An Act to regulate the manufacture of Saltpetre and the sale of Salt educed in the refinement thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the manufacture of Saltpetre and the sale of Salt educed in the refinement thereof; It is enacted as follows:—

Unlicensed manufacturing, &c., of Saltpetre prohibited.

I. From the time when this Act shall come into operation it shall not be lawful for any person in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, or in any other part of the British Territories in India to which this Act shall be extended in the manner hereinafter provided, to manufacture or refine Saltpetre, or to separate or purify any Salt which may be educed in the process of manufacturing or refining Saltpetre, except under a license from the Local Government. The license may be granted either for the manufacture of Saltpetre alone, or for the manufacture and refining of Saltpetre and the separation and purification of Salt educed in the process of such manufacture and refining.

Unlicensed manufacturer prohibited from separating, &c., Salt educed in the manufacture of Saltpetre.

II. It shall not be lawful for any manufacturer of Saltpetre, not being licensed to manufacture and refine Saltpetre and to separate and purify the Salt educed in the process of the manufacture of Saltpetre, to separate any Salt from any earth or other substance yielding Salt.

Duration and form of license.

III. Every license granted under this Act shall have effect for one year from the date of such license and shall contain the name of the proprietor of the manufactory or manufactory and refinery of Saltpetre licensed, and of the locality of such manufactory or refinery.

Fees for licenses.

IV. For every license to manufacture Saltpetre there shall be charged a fee not exceeding two Rupees, and for every license to manufacture and refine Saltpetre and to separate and purify Salt in the process of such manufacture and refining, a fee not exceeding one hundred Rupees. The local Government shall within the limits aforesaid fix the amount of the fee to be paid for such licenses respectively.

Salt educed in the manufacture of Saltpetre liable to full Government Duty.

V. The Salt educed in the process of manufacturing or refining Saltpetre by any person licensed to separate and purify Salt as aforesaid (whether the same shall be purified or not) shall be liable to the full Government Duty on Salt in the Presidency or place in which such Salt is separated, educed, or purified, and such Duty shall be levied, on or before such Salt is removed from the place of manufacture.

Penalty.

VI. If any person shall manufacture or refine Saltpetre or separate or purify any Salt educed in the process of manufacturing or refining the same, without a

license under this Act, or being licensed only to manufacture Saltpetre, shall separate any Salt in the manufacture thereof, or being licensed to manufacture and refine Saltpetre shall (except as provided in the next Section) allow any Salt separated in the manufacture or refinement of Saltpetre to be removed from the places of manufacture or refinery without the full amount of Government Duty thereon being first paid, he shall be liable to a fine of five hundred Rupees, and on non-payment thereof to imprisonment with or without hard labor for a period not exceeding six months.

Composition of Duties.

VII. It shall be lawful for the local Government to compound, with any person licensed under this Act to manufacture and refine Saltpetre and to separate and purify Salt educed in the process of such manufacturing and refining, for the Duty payable on the Salt estimated to be separated by such person. The composition shall be made for one year only, and may be annually renewed, and shall be in such form, and subject to such provisions and pecuniary penalties, as the local Government shall prescribe. Such provisions and penalties shall be expressed in such license, and the person licensed shall sign a bond embodying such provisions and penalties, and binding him to the fulfilment of all conditions of such license.

Manufactories in the North-Western Provinces to be within Customs jurisdiction.

VIII. Every manufactory of Saltpetre in the North-Western Provinces licensed under this Act, and a space not exceeding one hundred yards around such manufactory if the manufactory be also a refinery of Saltpetre, and not exceeding fifty yards if the manufactory be licensed for the manufacture of Saltpetre only, to be fixed by the local Government under Section III Act XIV of 1843 (*for regulating the levy of Customs Duties and the manufacture of Salt in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal*), shall be included in the Customs jurisdiction of the said Provinces; and the provisions of the said Act XIV of 1843 and of Act XXXVI of 1855 (*to empower Officers of Customs and Land Revenue to search houses and other enclosed places for contraband Salt in the North-Western Provinces*) shall apply to Salt manufactured, separated, or purified contrary to the provisions of this Act, and to such Customs jurisdiction.

Acts XIV of 1843 and XXXVI of 1855 applicable.

In other parts of India to which this Act is extended, who are to exercise the powers conferred by the above Acts on Collectors, &c.

IX. In other parts of the British Territories in India to which this Act shall be extended in the manner hereinafter provided, the powers conferred by the said Acts XIV of 1843 and XXXVI of 1855 on Collectors and other Officers of Customs and Police Officers respectively, may be exercised by the Magistrates and Police Officers (not being under the grade of a Jemadar or Head Officer of a Police Station) in their respective Districts.

Local Government may frame rules.

X. It shall be lawful for the local Government of the North-Western Provinces, and of any other Presidency or place to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, to frame rules, which shall not be contrary to the provisions of this Act, for securing the Duty payable on Salt separated or purified under licenses to manufacture and refine Saltpetre and to separate and purify Salt educed in manufacturing and refining the same, for compositions under Section VII of this Act, and for the removal of Salt for which composition has been made, and otherwise to give effect to this Act. Such rules shall be published in the Official Gazette of such local Government, and shall have the same force and effect as if they were contained in this Act.

To what substances, &c, this Act is applicable.

XI. The provisions of this Act, wherever it may be in force, shall apply to the manufacture of Russee, Sujjee, and all other substances manufactured from saline earth, and of Kharee Noon, or Glauber's Salt, and every other form of Sulphate of Soda, and to the works at which any such substance is manufactured.

Levy of forfeitures and penalties by distress.

XII. All forfeitures or penalties imposed under the authority of this Act shall be recoverable by any Magistrate of Police, or by the Magistrate or other Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, and may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the above named Officers.

Cancellation of license and destruction of works of offenders.

XIII. When any penalty is awarded for the breach of the conditions of any license under this Act, or against the holder of any license for any offence under this Act, the local Government may cancel such license. The Officer who convicts the offender may also, on the application of the Commissioner of Customs or of the Collector of Customs within whose jurisdiction the offence is committed or other Officer authorized in that behalf by the local Government, order the works of such offender at which such offence was committed, to be destroyed.

Procedure until return is made to warrant of distress.

XIV. In case any penalty awarded under this Act shall not be forthwith paid, the Officer by whom such penalty is awarded may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Imprisonment if distress not sufficient.

XV. If upon the return of such warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such

Officer, by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender, provided he is not a European British subject, to prison, there to be imprisoned, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months when the amount of fine shall not exceed fifty Rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Levy of fines from European British subjects.

XVI. If the offender shall be a European British subject, the Magistrate shall record the facts, and transmit such record to the District Court of the District wherein the offender is convicted, and the amount of the fine and costs (if any) shall be levied in the manner provided for the execution of decrees of the Civil Court.

Act not to affect provisions of other laws relating to licenses.

XVII. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter or affect the provisions of any other law or Regulation relating to licenses.

Commencement and operation of Act.

XVIII. This Act shall take effect in the North-Western Provinces on the 1st day of December 1861, and may be extended to any other parts of the British territories in India, by an order of the Governor-General of India in Council to be published in the Official Gazette.

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 7th September 1861, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXXII of 1861.

An Act to postpone the operation of a portion of Clause 8, Section I of Act XIV of 1859, (to provide for the Limitation of Suits.)

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to postpone the operation of so much of Act XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the Limitation of Suits*) as limits the period for the commencement of suits for the amount of bills for articles sold by retail; It is enacted as follows:—

Part of Clause 8 Section I of Act XIV of 1859 not to take effect before 1st July 1862.

I. That part of Clause 8 Section I of the said Act which relates to bills for articles sold by retail shall not take effect or have any operation before the 1st day of July 1862.

M. Wylie,
Clerk of the Council.

The 7th September 1861.

The following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 27th of July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 18th of November next:—

A Bill for the better enforcement of discipline in the House of Correction at Calcutta.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the better enforcement of discipline and order amongst the prisoners confined within the House of Correction forming part of the Great Jail of Calcutta, as well as for the more effectual superintendence over, and control of, the said House of Correction; It is enacted as follows:—

Authority over House of Correction vested in Commissioner of Police, &c.

I. The authority hitherto exercised by the Sheriff of Calcutta over that part of the Great Jail which is termed the House of Correction, shall henceforth cease and determine; and the whole authority over the House of Correction and the prisoners confined therein, is hereby vested in the Commissioner of Police for Calcutta, or in such other Officer as the local Government may from time to time appoint.

Commissioner empowered to take cognizance of breaches of discipline and to punish prisoners for certain offences.

II. The Commissioner or other Officer, in whom the control of the House of Correction shall be vested, is hereby empowered to take cognizance of all breaches of prison discipline, and to punish persons guilty of mutinous and violent conduct or insolent language, or contumacious refusal to perform the work allotted to them, by placing them in solitary confinement which shall not extend beyond three

days at a time for each offence, or in separate confinement for not more than seven days, or by confining them in irons for periods not exceeding four days in each case. Provided that no person shall be detained in prison under the provisions of this Act, longer than the term of his original sentence. A Register of all persons punished under this Act shall be regularly kept by the official in charge of the House of Correction and forwarded to Government once a month.

Proviso.

Register of persons punished.

III. The local Government is hereby authorized from time to time to frame rules for the proper discipline of prisoners in the House of Correction with regard to their food, dress, hours of recreation and work, labor, classification, and all points in any way concerning the regularity and order of the said House of Correction.

Local Government to frame rules for proper discipline of prisoners.

IV. These rules shall be applicable to all persons confined in the House of Correction under any judicial sentence, whether such persons be confined there for the whole or for a part of their term of imprisonment, or be merely placed temporarily in the House of Correction pending their removal elsewhere, and also to persons awaiting their trial.

Rules to be applicable to all persons confined in the House of Correction.

V. Should any person under sentence of death be at any time confined in the House of Correction, the power of the Sheriff to remove the prisoner to the Great Jail or to such other place as may from time to time be fixed on as the place of execution, and to execute that sentence of death, shall not in any wise be affected, any thing in this enactment notwithstanding.

Saving of power of Sheriff to remove prisoners sentenced to death to the Great Jail, &c.

VI. The provisions of this Act may, under an order from the Governor General in Council, be made applicable to any other House of Correction than that of Calcutta, or to any Jail established or to be established in any other part of the British Territories in India.

Act may be made applicable to other Houses of Correction, &c.

VII. The powers proposed to be entrusted by Section II of this Act to the Officer in whom the control of the House of Correction may be vested, are hereby extended to the Sheriff of Calcutta for the time being as regards that part of the Great Jail which will remain under the control of the Sheriff. In the case of mutinous or violent conduct, or where it may be necessary in order to prevent an outbreak, the Jailor shall exercise within the Great Jail the powers laid down in Section II of this Act. Provided that the Jailor shall, within twenty-four hours of the exercise thereof, report every instance in which he shall exercise such powers to the Sheriff, and the Sheriff shall have power to annul or alter the order as he may think fit.

Powers specified in Section II vested in the Sheriff or the Jail, or as regards the Great Jail.

Proviso.

VIII. The Sheriff shall be bound to keep up the register mentioned in Section II of this Act.

Sheriff to keep a Register.

M. WYLIE,

Clerk of the Council.

THE 31ST AUGUST 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 31st August 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 18th of December next:—

A Bill to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to Criminal Law and Procedure.

WHEREAS by Act XLV of 1860 a Penal Code has been prescribed for British India, and the said Code will come into operation on the 1st day of January 1862; and whereas by Act XXV of 1861 a Code of Procedure is provided for the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter, and the said Code likewise will come into operation from the said 1st day of January 1862 in the Territories subject to the general Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay; and whereas it is expedient to repeal, in the manner hereinafter provided, certain Regulations and Acts, and parts of Regulations and Acts, relating to Criminal Law and Procedure; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. In the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and in any other part of the British Territories in India to which Act XLV of 1860 *(The Indian Penal Code)* and Act XXV of 1861 *(The Code of Criminal Procedure)* have been, or shall be extended before the 1st January 1862, the several Regulations and Acts, and parts of Regulations and Acts, set forth in the Schedule hereto, except in so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, shall, to the extent expressed in the said Schedule, be repealed from the said 1st January 1862, and so far as they relate to any part of the said Territories to which the said Acts XLV of 1860 and XXV of 1861 have not been extended, then from the time when the said Acts shall be extended to such part by a Notification in the Gazette by the Governor General of India in Council, or by the local Government to which such Territory is subordinate.

Repeal of Laws.

SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS AND ACTS REPEALED.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XIII of 1835 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XV of 1835 ..	... ...	The whole Act, except as it repeals other Acts.
Act XVIII of 1835 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XX of 1835 ..	... ...	The whole Act.
Act VI of 1836 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XXX of 1836 ...	... ...	In so far as it relates to offences committed after the date in which the Indian Penal Code shall come into operation.
Act XVIII of 1837 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XXI of 1837 ...	... ...	Section IV.
Act XXVII of 1837 ..	... ...	Section XII.
Act XXXIII of 1837 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1838 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act IX of 1838 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act II of 1839 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1839 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XIX of 1839 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act I of 1840 ...	An Act for regulating the procedure on trials referred to the Court of Foujdaree Adawlut at Madras	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1840 ..	An Act for preventing affrays concerning the possession of land and for providing relief in cases of forcible dispossession within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal ..	The whole Act.
Act V of 1840 ...	An Act concerning the oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahomedans ...	Sections II and III.
Act XI of 1840 ..	An Act for the Presidency of Bombay, amending the law concerning prisoners sentenced to labor or solitude ..	Sections II and III.
Act XVII of 1841 ...	An Act for amending the proceedings in appeals before the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal	Section II, so much as was not repealed by Act X of 1861.
Act XXI of 1841 ...	An Act for the better prevention of local nuisances ..	The whole Act.
Act XXX of 1841 ..	An Act for repressing obstructions to justice in certain Courts of the East India Company ...	In so far as it relates to Courts of Justice.
Act XXXI of 1841 ...	An Act for amending the provisions of the Bengal Code touching Criminal Appeals and the revision of sentences and orders of Criminal Courts ...	The whole Act.
Act VIII of 1842 ..	An Act for describing in Legislative Acts, with greater certainty and convenience, the Courts of the highest jurisdiction in the respective Presidencies ...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1842 ...	An Act for facilitating preliminary investigations of criminal cases connected with the collection of the revenue within the Presidency of Bombay ..	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1843 ..	An Act for amending the law concerning appeals from Justices of the Peace, and from Magistrates acting under the Statute 53 Geo. III. c. 155 ...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1843 ..	An Act for abolishing the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, and for establishing new Zillah Courts to perform their functions, for establishing Courts constituted according to Regulations I and II, and Regulations VII and VIII of 1827, in place of the existing Civil and Criminal Zillah Courts, and for extending the civil jurisdiction of such Courts ...	Sections XXVII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XL, XLI, XLII, XLIII, LI, LIV, LV, and LVI.
Act XV of 1843 ...	An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Judicial Department ...	In so far as it relates to the powers of Deputy Magistrates or Judicial Officers.
Act XXIV of 1843 .	An Act for better prevention of the crime of dacoity ...	Section I, in so far as it relates to offences committed after the date on which the Indian Penal Code shall come into operation, and Sections II and III.
Act III of 1844 ..	An Act for legalizing the infliction of corporal punishment in cases of petty larceny generally, and when committed by offenders of tender age ..	The whole Act.
Act XIV of 1844 ..	An Act for regulating the proceedings of the Sudder Courts at Fort William, Fort St. George, Bombay, and at Agra, in regard to sentences of transportation for life	The whole Act.
Act II of 1845 ...	An Act for regulating the punishment of adultery in the Courts of the East India Company, in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bombay ..	The whole Act.
Act X of 1845 ...	An Act for empowering Courts to issue warrants in cases of failure to serve summons ...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1845 ..	An Act for the punishment of offences committed by convicts sentenced to imprisonment for life ...	The whole Act.
Act XXVII of 1845 ..	An Act for enabling Assistant Magistrates vested with special powers to decide cases under the provisions of Act IV of 1840 ...	The whole Act.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XXX of 1845 ...	An Act for enabling Session Judges within the Madras Presidency to award fines in compensation to injured parties ...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1846 ...	An Act regarding the deposit of diet money for witnesses in petty cases ...	The whole Act.
Act X of 1847 ...	An Act for amending Act XXX of 1836 ...	The whole Act.
Act XX of 1847 ...	An Act for the encouragement of learning in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, by defining and providing for the enforcement of the right called copyright therein ...	Section IV.
Act I of 1848 ...	An Act to regulate the proceedings in certain cases of forgery ...	The whole Act.
Act III of 1848 ...	An Act for removing doubts as to the meaning of the words "thug" and "thuggee," and the expression "murder by thuggee," when used in the Acts of the Council of India ...	The whole Act.
Act V of 1848 ...	An Act to amend the law regarding the taking of Mochulkas or Penal recognizances ...	The whole Act.
Act XI of 1848 ...	An Act for the punishment of wandering gangs of thieves and robbers ...	Section I, in so far as it relates to offences committed after the date on which the Indian Penal Code shall come into operation, and Sections II and III.
Act XIX of 1848 ...	An Act for better defining the law as to revision of the sentences of subordinate Criminal Courts in the Presidencies of Bengal and Madras ...	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1849 ...	An Act for the safe custody of Criminal lunatics ...	The whole Act.
Act XIV of 1849 ...	An Act to punish tampering with the Army or Navy ...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1850 ...	An Act for better defining the law as to the removal of prisoners	The whole Act.
Act XIII of 1850 ...	An Act for punishing breaches of trust ...	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1850 ...	An Act for the restitution of the value of stolen property ...	The whole Act.
Act XXIX of 1850 ...	An Act to amend Act XXXI of 1838 for the prevention of poisoning ...	The whole Act.
Act XXXVIII of 1850 ...	An Act to allow Counsel to all persons on the trial of offences ...	The whole Act.
Act of 1581 ...	An Act for the appointment of Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates, and for defining the duties of Deputy and Assistant Magistrates in Bombay ...	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1851 ...	An Act for the trial of receivers of stolen property ...	The whole Act.
Act XXIII of 1852 ...	An Act to authorize and empower the Governors in Council of the respective Presidencies of Madras and Bombay to mitigate or discharge fines, amerciaments, &c., imposed by the Supreme Courts, or any other Courts of Justice at Madras and Bombay respectively ...	As far as regards Courts other than Supreme Court.
Act XXXII of 1852 ...	An Act to facilitate the prosecution of certain Ministerial and Police Officers for certain criminal acts ...	The whole Act.
Act I of 1853 ...	An Act for providing in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay for the punishment of males of tender age for petty thefts ...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1854 ...	An Act for the apprehension within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, of persons charged with the commission of heinous offences beyond the limits of the said Territories, and for delivering them up to justice and to provide for the execution of warrants in places out of the jurisdiction of the authorities issuing them ...	The whole Act.
Act X of 1854 ...	An Act for regulating the powers of Assistants to Magistrates and of Deputy Magistrates appointed under Act XV of 1843.	Sections II and III.
Act XII of 1854 ...	An Act for conferring Criminal jurisdiction upon District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Madras ...	Sections II and III.
Act XV of 1855 ...	An Act to amend Regulation III of 1833 of the Bombay Regulations ...	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law in force in the Presidency of Bombay concerning the use of badges ...	Section III.
Act XIX of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort St. George	Section V.
Act I of 1856 ...	An Act to prevent the sale or exposure of obscene books and pictures ...	The whole Act.
Act II of 1856 ...	An Act to enable Magistrates and certain other Officers to take cognizance of certain offences without requiring a written complaint ...	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1856 ...	An Act to prevent the malicious or wanton destruction of cattle ...	The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1856 ...	An Act to provide for the execution of Criminal process in places out of the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the same ...	The whole Act.
Act XI of 1857 ...	An Act for the prevention, trial, and punishment of offences against the State ...	Sections I and II.
Act XXIV of 1859 ...	An Act for the better regulation of the Police within the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George ...	Sections XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLI, XLII, and XLIII, and so much of the Schedule as repeals Clause 1, Section XI.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act III of 1860 ...	An Act to empower Sessions Judges to pass sentence in certain cases without reference to the Sudder Court ...	The whol Act.
Act XXXV of 1860 ...	An Act relating to the transportation of convicts ...	The whole Act.
	BENGAL.	
Regulation IX. 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and modifications, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 3rd December 1790, and subsequent dates, for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors ...	Sections IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XXII, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XLVII, XLVIII, XLIX, L, LI, LIII, LIV, LVI, LVII, LVIII, LXV, LXXIV, LXXV, LXXVII, and LXXVIII.
Regulation XXII. 1793.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 7th December 1792, for the establishment of an efficient Police throughout the country ...	Sections X, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, and XXXIV.
Regulation VII. 1794 ...	A Regulation for enabling one Judge of Circuit to hold the Courts for the half-yearly and monthly gaol deliveries; and for empowering one of the Judges of the Provincial Court of appeal in each Division to remain at the Sudder Station to transact certain parts of the business of the Court, whilst the other Judges are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of the Judges or their law officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial and Law appointments ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1795 ...	A Regulation for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors in the Province of Benares; for enabling one of the Judges, in his capacity of Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal, to transact certain parts of the business of that Court, whilst the other two Judges, as Judges of Circuit, are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of any of the Judges or their law officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial or law appointments ...	Section IV, Clause 1, in so far as it extends the provisions of Regulation IX of 1793, which are repealed by this Act, and Clauses 2, 4, and 5, and the following Sections of the Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1795 .	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient Police in the Province of Benares ...	Sections X, XXIX, XXX, and XXXI.
Regulation XXI. 1795 ...	A Regulation for preventing Brahmins in the Province of Benares establishing koorhs, wounding or killing their female relations or children, or sitting dhurna; and for preventing the tribe of Rajkoomars in that Province killing their female children ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1796 ...	A Regulation for the guidance of the zillah and city Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares in apprehending and bringing to trial European British subjects charged with acts which may render them liable to a criminal prosecution ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1796 ...	A Regulation for the more certain ascertainment of the witnesses whom prisoners, committed for trial before the Courts of Circuit, may be desirous to have examined in their defence; and of the causes of the non-attendance of any witnesses named by prisoners or prosecutors to give evidence before the Courts of Circuit ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XI. 1796 ...	A Regulation for providing against resistance to the processes of the zillah and city Courts and Police Officers, as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a criminal nature, who may abscond, or otherwise evade the process issued against them. ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1797 ...	A Regulation for defining more specifically the responsibility of the landholders and farmers of land in the Province of Benares, under the charge of the Police vested in them, conformably to their engagements by Regulation XVII. 1795...	Section III.
Regulation IV. 1797 ...	A Regulation for making sundry alterations in, and additions to Regulation IX. 1793 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIII. 1797 ...	A Regulation for the occasional exercise of Judicial powers by the Assistants to the zillah and city Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIV. 1797 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Court of Nizamut Adawlut to extend relief to certain prisoners sentenced to deyut and pecuniary fines, or to restore stolen property, or the value of it, and to remain in confinement until the completion of their sentences; also for preventing sentences of the same nature in future; and for drawing the distinction between the Courts of Civil and Criminal jurisdiction more clearly and obviously ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1798 ...	A Regulation for establishing annual vacations of the Civil Courts of Justice, for postponing the commencement of the half-yearly gaol deliveries during such vacations; and for establishing a fixed order of succession in the gaol deliveries of the several zillahs and cities throughout the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares ...	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1799 ...	A Regulation for monthly gaol deliveries in the cities of Dacca, Moorshedabad, and Patna; and for declaring convicts who may escape from confinement during their sentences, liable to transportation ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1799 ...	A Regulation for the trial of persons charged with crimes against the State ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1799 ...	A Regulation for certain modifications of the Mohomedan Law in cases of murder; and to explain parts of Regulation XXI of 1797 and Regulation V of 1797, in cases of dhurna ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation X. 1799 ...	A Regulation to prevent delay in the transmission of the records of trials referred to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1801 ...	A Regulation for putting a stop to the practice which prevails in many parts of the Company's Provinces, of parties in Civil suits preferring unfounded accusations of perjury against the witnesses in such suits and unfounded charges of subornation of perjury against the adverse parties in such suits ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1801 ...	A Regulation for modifying the Mahomedan Law in certain cases of kutlkhota, or accidental homicide, and in other cases of the like nature ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1802 ...	A Regulation for preventing the sacrifice of children at Saugor and other places ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1803 ...	A Regulation for the guidance of the Magistrates of the several zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, in apprehending persons charged with crimes or offences and bringing them to trial ...	The Sections, extending the provisions of Regulation IX. 1793, which are repealed by this Act, and Sections XIV and XXXI.
Regulation VII. 1803 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a Court of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the East India Company ...	The Sections extending Regulation IX. 1793, which are repealed by this Act. Sections X, XXIV, XXIX, XXXI, XXXVI, XXXVII, and XXXIX, and Clause 3 Section XXXIX, and Section XLI; also the Sections extending Regulation IV. 1797, which are repealed by this Act.
Regulation VIII. 1803 ...	A Regulation for extending the jurisdiction of the Nizamut Adawlut to the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company ...	Sections V, VI, IX. to XXIII, and Section XXV.
Regulation XX. 1803 ...	A Regulation for the trial of persons charged with crimes against the State in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XXXV. 1803.	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient system of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company. ...	Section III, Clauses 3, 4, and 5, and Section X.
Regulation L. 1803 ...	A Regulation for extending, with modifications, to the Criminal Courts the rules prescribed in Regulation IV. 1793, for procuring the attendance of witnesses, and requiring oaths or solemn declarations from witnesses in the Civil Courts, and for explaining those rules in their application to particular forms of oath by the Courts, Civil and Criminal ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation LIII. 1803...	A Regulation for determining the punishment to be adjudged by the Criminal Courts of Judicature, in cases wherein a discretion is left by the Mahomedan Law; for defining the crime and punishment of robbery by open violence; and for declaring what convicts shall be hereafter liable to transportation, or to banishment; as well as the punishment of such as may return from transportation, or escape from confinement, during the periods of their sentences ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1804 ...	A Regulation for providing against resistance to the processes of the Zillah Criminal Courts and Police Officers, as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a criminal nature who may abscond, or otherwise evade the process issued against them: for rendering prosecutions instituted for the recovery of losses sustained by theft and robbery cognizable in the Courts of Civil Judicature; and for ascertaining the responsibility in such cases of Tehseeldars of places held khaum, for amending certain parts of Regulation VI. 1803, for preventing the offence of dhurna, and for preventing the tribe of Rajkoomars killing or causing the death of their female children in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1804 ...	A Regulation for altering the denomination of the Court of Circuit and the Provincial Court of Appeal for the division of the ceded Provinces for the administration of Justice in Criminal cases in the conquered Provinces in the Dooab and on the right bank of the river Jumna, and in the Territory ceded to the Honorable the English East India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa ...	Proviso in Section XI.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation III. 1805 ...	A Regulation to make further provision for the exemplary punishment of robbery by open violence ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XV. 1806 ...	A Regulation for the amendment of certain parts of the provisions contained in Clauses 2 and 3, Section II, Regulation II. 1796, and Clauses 2 and 3, Section XIX, Regulation VI, 1803, and of the rule contained in Section VII. Regulation V. 1799 ..	Sections II, III, IV, and V
Regulation II. 1807 ...	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of perjury, subornation of perjury, and forgery ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1807 ...	A Regulation for explaining and amending the existing rules of Criminal process, and for defining in certain cases the powers and duties of the Police Officers of the zillah and city Magistrates and of their Assistants, of the Courts of Circuit and of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIV. 1807 ...	A Regulation for amending the system of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the ceded and conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the provisions contained in Regulation XII. 1807, for the appointment of Ameens of Police ...	Section XI, Clauses 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.
Regulation VIII. 1808 ...	A Regulation for the more exemplary punishment of robbery by open violence; and for modifying the rules in force respecting trials referred to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1810 ...	A Regulation for occasionally dispensing with the attendance and futwa of the law Officers of the Courts of Circuit .	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1810 ...	A Regulation for defining the penalties to which zemindars and others shall be subject for neglecting to give due information of robberies and for harbouring robbers ...	Sections III, IV, and V.
Regulation XIV. 1810 ...	A Regulation for defining the powers of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut in cases of pardon and mitigation of punishment: and for declaring the competency of the Courts of Circuit to admit prisoners to bail in certain cases during a reference of their trials to the Nizamut Adawlut ...	The whole Regulation, except Section VI.
Regulation I. 1811 ...	A Regulation for making more adequate provision for the punishment of persons found guilty of the offence of breaking into houses, tents, or boats, for subjecting to exemplary punishment persons receiving or purchasing plundered or stolen property, and for granting licenses to gold or silversmiths, braziers or coppersmiths, ironsmiths, pawnbrokers, retail vendors of brass or copper wares, and pykars, or itinerant dealers in second-hand articles ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1811 ...	A Regulation for limiting and better defending the powers of the Police darogahs, and of zemindars invested with the charge of the Police, with respect to persons charged with or suspected of the commission of public crimes and offences ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation X. 1811 ...	A Regulation for preventing the importation of slaves from foreign countries, and the sale of such slaves in the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William ...	Section III.
Regulation XIV. 1811 ...	A Regulation for amending the provisions of the existing Regulations respecting the punishment of Criminals by transportation, and for modifying the rules in force regarding the offices of Judge and Magistrate of the twenty-four Pergunnahs ...	Section II, Clauses 3 and 4.
Regulation III. 1812 ...	A Regulation for amending some of the Rules at present in force in regard to the conduct of inquiries into charges of a Criminal nature, and for establishing additional provisions with a view to the more effectual apprehension of Criminals.	Sections II & III, so much of Section IV as provides a punishment for the offence mentioned in the Section and Section XII.
Regulation IX. 1813 ...	A Regulation for restoring the punishment of transportation. ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1814 ...	A Regulation for extending the provision contained in Clause 2, Section IV, Regulation III. 1812, to cases of murder, arson, and theft ...	So much of the Section as provides a punishment for the offence mentioned in the Section.
Regulation XI. 1814 ...	A Regulation to make further provision for the punishment of persons convicted of breaking into, or attempting to break into houses, tents, boats, or other places of habitation or into were houses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XV. 1814 ...	A Regulation to define the punishment to which persons convicted of two or more offences shall, in certain cases, be subject ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1816..	A Regulation for the occasional revision of the regular Police and Jail establishments, for the due support and regulation of the establishments of Chowkeedars, for amending the Rules in force for the appointment and removal of Police Officers, for modifying the constitution of the offices of the Superintendents of Police, and for reducing the miscellaneous business of Courts of Circuit, and Court of Nizamut Adawlut ...	Section VIII, Clauses 3 and 4.
Regulation XVII. 1817...	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of criminal justice in certain cases.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XX. 1817 ...	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed for the guidance of daroghas and other subordinate Officers of Police; for modifying the existing rules concerning the resistence or evasion of Criminal process, and for requiring further aid to the Police in certain cases, from proprietors and farmers of land and their local managers, as well as from the mundals and other heads of villages ...	Clauses 3 and 4 of Section VI, Clauses 5 and 6 of Section VIII, Sections IX, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, & XXVI.
Regulation VI. 1818 ...	A Regulation for providing against the protracted confinement of persons charged with Criminal offences, during the examination of such charges before the Magistrates; and for defining the powers of the Courts of Circuit at the Sudder Stations of those Courts with respect to persons committed or held to bail by the Magistrates for trial at the periodical Sessions of Jail delivery ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1818 ...	A Regulation for rescinding part of Clause 6, Section II, Regulation LIII. 1803, for modifying some of the existing rules relating to the requisition of security for good behaviour; and for providing for a revision of the cases of certain classes of prisoners detained in confinement, on failure to furnish security for their good behaviour and appearance ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1818 ...	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates in the trial of persons charged with breaking into houses and other places of habitation, or into warehouses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal; or charged with theft, or with buying or receiving stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or charged with escape from Jail or other place of confinement ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1819 ...	A Regulation for extending the provisons of Section X, Regulation VIII. 1818, to robbers not being dacoits or gang robbers ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1819 ...	A Regulation for declaring certain misdemeanors punishable by the Magistrates, and for defining the punishment to be adjudged in such cases ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1820 ...	A Regulation for declaring the power of the Magistrates to give effect to Military sentences in certain cases; for providing for the more efficient exercise of the control of the Courts of Circuit over the sentences of the Magistrates in certain cases; and for amending Clause 2, Section III, Regulation XII. 1818 ...	Sections III and IV.
Regulation VII. 1820 ...	A Regulation for altering the punishment and form of trial in cases of dhurna ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1821 ...	A Regulation for extending, in special cases, the powers of Assistants to the Magistrates, for empowering the Hindoo and Mahomedan law officers of the zillah and city Courts and Sudder Ameens to try and determine petty thefts and other Criminal cases of a trivial nature, when referred to them by a Magistrate; for limiting the period of appeal in Foujdaree cases, for rescinding parts of Section XII and Section XVII, Regulation XXII. 1816; for modifying some of the rules in force relative to the rate and collection of the assessment levied for the maintenance of Chowkeydars of Police; and for vesting the Magistrates with certain powers in regard to persons travelling through, or assembling within their jurisdictions under suspicious circumstances ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1822 ...	A Regulation for amending Regulation XLIX. 1793, Regulation XXXII. 1803, and Regulation V. 1809 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1822 ...	A Regulation to declare that persons charged with crimes and misdemeanors must ordinarily be brought to trial at the Foujdaree Court or Sessions of the District in which such crimes or misdemeanors may be perpetrated; and to vest the Governor-General in Council and the Nizamut Adawlut with a discretionary power as to the place of trial ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1823 ...	A Regulation for the more effectual suppression of affrays ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1823 ...	A Regulation for declaring the intent of Section XIV, Regulation VII. 1794, and for prohibiting the Judges of Circuit holding the gaol deliveries from trying any case in which the prisoner or prisoners may have been committed for trial by themselves in the capacity of Superintendent of Police, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or Assistant Magistrate, for modifying the third and fourth Clauses of Section II. Regulation XIV. 1811, and for rescinding Sections IV and V. Regulation XXIV. 1814, and Sections II and IV. Regulation XXV. 1814 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1824 ...	A Regulation for defining the course of proceeding to be pursued by the Magistrates with respect to individuals charged before them with two or more offences in certain cases; for modifying Clause 2, Section II, and for amending certain other provisions of Regulation XII. 1818 ...	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation X. 1824 ..	A Regulation for modifying and amending the rules at present in force in regard to the pardon of persons charged with or suspected of Criminal offences ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1825 ...	A Regulation for declaring the Judicial Officers competent to superintend the execution of their own process in certain cases; and for extending to officers entrusted with the execution of a Magistrate's warrant, or other Criminal process, the powers vested in Police Officers by certain provisions in Regulation XX. 1817	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1825 ...	A Regulation for declaring the Magistrates and Criminal Courts empowered to require recognizances and security for keeping the peace in certain cases; and for explaining some of the provisions contained in Regulation VIII. 1818, relative to security for good behaviour ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1825 ...	A Regulation for defining the powers of the Courts of Circuit and of the Nizamut Adawlut in certain cases; for the uniform punishment of contempts of Court in any of the Courts of Judicature, Civil or Criminal; for exempting females from corporal punishment by stripes; and for discontinuing the Corah as an instrument of punishment in all cases ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1825 ..	A Regulation to make further provision for empowering the Courts of Circuit to pass sentence in certain cases of robbery without reference to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1828 ..	A Regulation for empowering the Governor-General in Council to commute sentences of imprisonment for life in the Alipore Jail to transportation for life to any of the British Settlements in Asia, in certain cases ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1828 ..	A Regulation to explain the intent and meaning of certain parts of Regulation II. 1823 ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1828 .	A Regulation for enlarging the powers of the Magistrates with regard to the offence of affrays ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1829 ..	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates in certain cases of theft ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1829 ...	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as prescribe forms for periodical Reports, Calendars, Registers, or other statements to be furnished by the Civil or Criminal Authorities, and require the same to be forwarded at periods specified, and declaratory of the power to prescribe the forms of such statements vested in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut by Regulation X. 1796, Section III. and Regulation XX. 1803, Section III.	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1829 ...	A Regulation for modifying the provisions of Regulation XII. 1825	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1829...	A Regulation for declaring the practice of Suttee, or of burning or burying alive the widows of Hindoos, illegal and punishable by the Criminal Courts ...	Clauses 2 and 3 of Section IV. and Section V.
Regulation IV. 1830 ..	A Regulation to explain the intent and meaning of Clause 4, Section III, Regulation I. 1829 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1830 ...	A Regulation for modifying the existing rules relative to the enquiry by Magistrates and Joint Magistrates into charges of a criminal nature	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1831 .	A Regulation for the appointment of one or more Judges to be ordinarily stationed at Allahabad, for the purpose of exercising the powers and authority of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, within the Province of Benares, the ceded and conquered Provinces, including the Districts of Meerut, Saharunpore, Moozuffernuggur, and Boolundshuhar, which are now subject to the Chief Commissioner at Delhi, and the powers and authority of the Nizamut Adawlut in the Province of Kumaon and the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories	Sections XI, XII, XIII, and XIV.
Regulation VII. 1831 .	A Regulation for enabling the Governor-General in Council to afford relief to the Commissioners of Circuit by vesting the zillah and city Judges, not being Magistrates, with powers to hold monthly Jail deliveries within their respective jurisdictions (whenever that measure may be deemed advisable,) and for defining the powers and duties of the Judges or other Officers, not being in charge of the Office of Commissioner, who may be appointed to hold any Jail delivery while so employed ...	Sections V and VI, and so much of Section VII as relates to Session Judge.
Regulation IX. 1831 ..	A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient administration of justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut ...	Sections III, IV, and VI.
Regulation II. 1832 ...	A Regulation for the better administration of criminal justice and the police in certain cases ...	Sections II and III.
Regulation III. 1832 ..	A Regulation for extending the provisions of Regulation X. 1811	Clause 2 of Section II.
Regulation VI. 1832 ...	A Regulation for enabling European functionaries to avail themselves of the assistance of respectable natives in the administration of Civil or Criminal justice, and for modifying or dispensing with futwas by Mahomedan Law Officers in certain trials ...	Sections IV, V, and VI.
Regulation II. 1834 ...	A Regulation for abolishing corporal punishment, for substituting a fine in certain cases for a sentence of labor; and for the gradual introduction of a better system of prison discipline ...	The whole Regulation, except Section VII.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
	MADRAS.	
Regulation VII. 1802 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of the Courts of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1802 ..	A Regulation for establishing a Foujdary Adawlut or Chief Criminal Court for the trial of Criminal cases in the last resort ...	Section VIII, IX, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XX, XXI, XXIII, and XXV.
Regulation XII. 1802 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature ...	Sections XII, XIII, and XIV.
Regulation XV. 1803 ...	A Regulation for determining the punishment to be adjudged by the Criminal Courts of Judicature, in cases wherein a discretion is left by the Mahomedan Law, for defining the crime and punishment of robbery by open violence, and for declaring what convicts shall be hereafter liable to transportation, or to banishment, as well as the punishment of such as may return from transportation or escape from confinement during the period of their sentences ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1810 ...	A Regulation for providing against resistence to the processes of the Zillah Criminal Courts as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a Criminal nature who may abscond, or otherwise evade the process issued against them; for extending and explaining the rules contained in Section XXIII, Regulation VI. 1802, and in Section XXIII. Regulation VIII, 1802, and for putting a stop to the practice of parties in Civil suits preferring unfounded accusations of perjury against the witnesses in such suits, and unfounded charges of subornation of perjury against the adverse parties in such suits ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1811 ..	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of perjury, subornation of perjury, and forgery, and to alter the provisions in force for the payment of a fixed reward on the conviction of public offenders ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1816 ...	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation certain rules which have been passed regarding the office of the Zillah Magistrate, for modifying and defining his powers, and for transferring the office of Zillah Magistrate from the Judge to the Collector of the Zillah ...	The whole Regulation, except Sections II, III, IV, V, and XLIII, and Nos. 1 and 2 of Appendix.
Regulation X. 1816 ...	A Regulation for constituting the Judges of the Courts of Adawlut of the several Zillahs, Criminal Judges of their respective Zillahs, and for defining their powers ...	The whole Regulation, except Section XL and Appendix.
Regulation XI. 1816 ..	A Regulation for the establishment of a general system of Police throughout the Territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George ...	The whole Regulation, except Sections VI, VII, IX, X, XII, XIII, XIV, and XLVII, and except as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation III. 1817 ..	A Regulation for explaining and modifying certain provisions of Regulations IX, X, and XI, 1816 ...	Section II.
Regulation I. 1818 ..	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases, and to alter certain provisions of the Regulations in force ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1819 ..	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of extortion, oppression, or other abuse of authority on the part of Native Officers of Police	The whole Regulation, except as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation V. 1819 ..	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of Regulations IX, X, and XI. 1816, as disqualify servants of the Government from attesting confessions ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1821 ..	A Regulation for giving greater efficiency to the system of Police established in the Provinces subordinate to the Presidency of Fort St. George ...	The whole Regulation, except Sections III and VI, and except as far as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation II. 1822 ...	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases, and to alter certain provisions of the Regulations now in force ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1822 ...	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Criminal Judges and of the Courts of Circuit in the trial of persons charged with breaking into houses and other places of habitation, or into ware houses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal, or charged with theft, or with buying or receiving stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or charged with escape from jail or other place of confinement ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1824 ..	A Regulation for extending to the Criminal Courts the rules prescribed in Section VII Regulation III. 1802, for procuring the attendance and evidence of witnesses ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1825 ..	A Regulation to rescind Regulation I. 1822, and to alter certain other provisions of the Regulation in force, and to provide for the more prompt and effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases ...	The whole Regulation, except as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation III. 1826 ..	A Regulation for the more easy conviction of the crime of perjury in certain cases ...	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1827 ...	A Regulation for constituting the Assistant Judges appointed under Regulation I. 1827, Joint Criminal Judges of the Zillahs in which they may be stationed, and for defining the extent to which the powers of Magistrate shall be exercised by subordinate Collectors ...	Section III.
Regulation III. 1827 ..	A Regulation for empowering the Governor in Council in certain cases to direct that persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors shall be sent for trial or committal to another Court than that within the jurisdiction of which the offences charged were committed ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1827 ..	A Regulation for explaining the provisions of Clause 1, Section V, Regulation XV. 1803, and Clause 4, Section III, Regulation VI. 1822; for making further provisions against the offence of counterfeiting the coin; for declaring Magistrates empowered to take recognizances and security for keeping the peace in certain cases; for enlarging the power granted to Magistrates by Clause 1, Section III, Regulation II. 1822; for modifying and amending the rules in force relating to the requisition of security for good behaviour; and for subjecting to compulsory labor persons unable to find the security required ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1827 ...	A Regulation for granting to Native Judges jurisdiction in Criminal cases ...	So much of Section IV as provides for Native Judges being guided by Regulation X. 1816, Sections V, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIII and XIV, and Clauses 3 and 4.
Regulation X. 1827 ...	A Regulation for the gradual introduction of trial by Jury into the Criminal Judicature of the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort Saint George ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1828 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the use of the rattan as an instrument of punishment, and for substituting, in lieu thereof, the cat-o'-nine-tails ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1828 ...	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as prescribe forms for periodical Reports, Calendars, Registers, or other statements to be furnished by the Civil or Criminal Courts, and require the same to be forwarded at periods specified ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1829 ...	A Regulation for modifying the enactments contained in Section VIII, Regulation I. 1825 ...	The whole Regulation
Regulation VIII. 1829 ...	A Regulation for the punishment of the fraudulent appropriation or the unlawful and malicious obliteration or destruction of Judicial records, and for defining the course of proceeding to be observed in bringing to trial persons charged with perjury or subornation of perjury before certain tribunals	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1830, ...	A Regulation for abolishing the use of the corah as an instrument of punishment, and substituting, in lieu thereof, the cat-o'-nine-tails ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1831 ...	A Regulation for modifying the provisions contained in Regulation VIII. 1827, which require that persons committed for trial before the Court of Circuit by a Native Criminal Judge, shall be sent to the Criminal Judge, or the Joint Criminal Judge of the Zillah, in order to their being tried by the Court of Circuit ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1831 ...	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of justice in certain cases ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1832 ...	A Regulation to provide for the punishment of false allegations in petitions to the Judicial Courts, and fictitious claims to property attached in execution of decrees ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1832 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Clause 2, Section VII and Section VIII, Regulation IV. 1821 ...	The whole Regulation, except as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation IX. 1832 ..	A Regulation for the punishment of false accusations preferred to a Head of District Police or Police Officer vested with the powers of a Head of District Police ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIII. 1832 ...	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal Justice in certain cases	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1833 ..	A Regulation for exempting females from corporal punishment by stripes ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1834 ...	A Regulation for the punishment of persons convicted of treason or rebellion ...	The whole Regulation.
	BOMBAY.	
Regulation II. 1827 ..	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof ...	Section XXXVI.
Regulation IV. 1827 ...	A Regulation prescribing the forms of proceeding of the Courts of Law in civil suits and appeals, and rules for the trial of the same ..	Clause 4 Section XXXIV, also Section LII, and Sections LIV and LV in as far as they qualify the same.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XI. 1827 ...	A Regulation for defining the persons subject to the operation of the Regulations on criminal judicature, under what circumstances foreigners may be given up to the Government to which they belong, and under what circumstances Government may exercise a control over the residence and persons of emigrants and their descendants ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1827 ..	A Regulation for the establishment of a system of police throughout the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay, for providing rules for its administration, and for defining the duties and powers of all police authorities and servants ...	The whole Regulation, except Sections I, IV, and VI; Clauses 3, 4 and 5 of Section X; Clause 3 of Section XIII (in as far as it gives authority to commit); Clauses 1, 2, 6, and 7 of Section XIX; Sections XX and XXXVII; and Chapter VI.
Regulation XIII. 1827 ..	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the functions and proceedings thereof ...	Sections X and XI; Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 of Section XII; Section XIII; Chapters III and IV; Sections XXIX & XXX; Clause 3 of Section XXXI; & Chapter VI.
Regulation XIV. 1827 ...	A Regulation for defining crimes and offences and specifying the punishments to be inflicted for the same ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XXIII. 1827.	A Regulation imposing certain restrictions on money transactions between persons filling certain Civil offices and others, and on the employment of individuals with whom they may have such transactions by the said officers in Official capacities: on the possession of landed property by Europeans and Americans, and on the general use of Uniforms and Badges ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1828..	A Regulation to provide for the punishment of the crime of conspiracy ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1830 ...	A Regulation to rescind that part of Clause 2, Section XXVI, Regulation XIV. 1827, which exempts persons assisting at rites of self-immolation from the penalty of murder; and declaring the punishments to which persons shall be liable who may assist or use force or violence in the commission of such acts ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation V. 1831 ..	A Regulation for making persons effecting an escape from custody, unaccompanied by force, liable to the penalties prescribed in Regulation XIV. Section XXIV, 1827 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1833 ..	A Regulation for modifying the provisions in force for the trial and punishment of persons exceeding twelve in number assembling for riotous or rebellious purposes not amounting to treason; and for defining the tribunal before which persons committing offences under the designation of unlawful attempts to alter the established laws, or disturbing the peace of foreign states, may be tried ...	The whole Regulation.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 7th September 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 21st of December next:—

A Bill to amend Act XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the Limitation of Suits*).

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend so much of Act XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the Limitation of Suits*) as limits the period for the commencement of suits for the amount of bills for articles sold by retail; It is enacted as follows:—

Part of Clause 8 Section I of Act XIV of 1859 repealed.

I. So much of Clause 8 Section I of the said Act as relates to bills for articles sold by retail is hereby repealed.

Limitation for suits for goods sold by retail.

II. No suit for the recovery of an amount due for any article or articles sold by retail shall be maintained in any Court of Judicature within any part of the British Territories in India unless the same shall be commenced within six years from the time when the cause of action accrued.

Construction.

III. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XIV of 1859.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 7th September 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 21st of December next:—

A Bill further to amend Act XXXVI of 1860.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend Act XXXVI of 1860 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties*); It is enacted as follows:—

Use of adhesive Stamps.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the Official Gazette, to authorize the use of adhesive stamps of such form and bearing such inscription as shall be prescribed by the Governor-General of India in Council, for any deed, instrument, or writing required to bear a stamp other than the instruments mentioned in the said Act XXXVI of 1860 the duty on which is allowed by the said Act to be denoted either by a stamp impressed upon the papers on which any such instrument is written or by an adhesive stamp affixed thereto. The provisions of Section VI of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 shall apply in all cases in which an adhesive stamp is used under the authority given by this Section.

Penalty for drawing and issuing, or transferring, negotiating, or receiving Bills purporting to be drawn in a set of three, and not drawing the whole number of the set.

II. Section X of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed and the following new Section shall be read as Section X of the said Act:—

"X. If any person shall, within the British Territories in India, draw and issue any Bill of Exchange payable out of the British Territories in India, purporting to be drawn in a set of three, and shall not at the same time draw and issue on paper duly stamped as required by law the whole numbers of Bills which such Bill purports the set to consist of, or if the drawer of any such Bill shall, within the British Territories in India, transfer or negotiate the same and shall not at the same time transfer and deliver on paper duly stamped as aforesaid the whole number of Bills which such Bill purports the set to consist of, every such person so offending in any such case shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and if any person to whom such Bill is first transferred either in payment or as a security or by purchase or otherwise shall take or receive the same in the British Territories in India without having transferred or delivered to him at the same time duly stamped as aforesaid the whole number of Bills which such Bill purports the set to consist of, he shall not be entitled to recover on any such Bill or to make the same available for any purpose whatever."

Bills of Exchange drawn in one part of India and payable in another, not deemed Foreign Bills.

III. Bills of Exchange drawn in any part of the British Territories in India and payable in any other part of those Territories are not foreign Bills within the meaning of the said Act XXXVI of 1860.

Stamp Duty payable under Schedule B.

IV. Section XVI of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following new Section shall be read as Section XVI of the said Act:—

"XVI. Except in any Court of Justice within the local limits of the juridiction of the Courts established by Royal Charter, no Instrument or Writing of any of the kinds specified as requiring stamps in the Schedule B annexed to this Act, shall be filed, exhibited, or recorded in any Court of Justice or Office with respect to which Court or Office such Instrument or Writing is required by the said Schedule to have a stamp, or shall be received or furnished by any public Officer, unless such Instrument or Writing be upon a stamp prescribed as aforesaid by the Governor-General of India in Council, and of a value not less than that indicated to be proper for it by the said Schedule B."

Penalty for executing and issuing or transferring, negotiating, or receiving Policies of Marine Insurance purporting to be drawn in a set of two, and not executing the whole number of the set.

V. If any person shall, within the British Territories in India, execute and issue any Policy of Marine Insurance purporting to be drawn in a set of two and shall not at the same time execute and issue on paper duly stamped as required by law the whole number of Policies which such Policy purports the set to consist of, or if the person who executes any such Policy shall, within the British Territories in India, transfer the same and shall not at the same time transfer and deliver on paper duly stamped as aforesaid the whole number of Policies which such Policy purports the set to consist of, every such person so offending in any such case shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and if any person to whom such Policy is first transferred either as security or otherwise shall take or receive the same in the British Territories in India without having duly transferred or delivered to him duly stamped as aforesaid the whole number of Policies of which such Policy purports to consist, he shall not be entitled to recover on any such Policy or to make the same available for any purpose whatever.

Refund in certain cases of half the amount of stamp Duty on plaint in the event of agreement, compromise, or satisfaction.

VI. In modification of so much of Section 98 Act VIII of 1859 (*for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter*) which declares that "on the application of the plaintiff reciting the substance of such agreement, compromise, or satisfaction (in accordance with which a suit is adjusted and disposed of), the Court, if satisfied that such agreement, compromise, or satisfaction has been actually entered into or made, shall grant a certificate to the plaintiff authorizing him to receive back from the Collector the full amount of stamp duty paid on the plaint if the application shall have been presented before the settlement of issues, or half the amount if presented at any time after the settlement of issues and before any witness has been examined. Provided, however, that no such Certificate shall be granted if the adjustment between the parties be such as to require a decree to pass on which process of execution can be taken out"— it is enacted that if such application shall

have been presented before the suit is called up for the settlement of issues, or in suits in which the summons to the defendant shall be for the final disposal of the suit, as directed in Section 41 of the said Act VIII of 1859, and in Section IX Act XLII of 1860 (*for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts established by Royal Charter*) before the hearing of the suit has commenced, the Court, if satisfied that such agreement, compromise, or satisfaction has been actually entered into or made, shall grant a certificate to the plaintiff authorizing him to receive back from the Collector half the amount of stamp duty paid on the plaint. Provided that no such certificate shall be granted if the adjustment between the parties be such as to require a decree to pass on which process of execution can be taken out, or in any appealed suit.

Additions to Article 1 of Schedule A.

VII. The following words are added to and shall be read as part of Article 1 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 :—

	Rs.	As.
"Agreements or contracts made by Brokers or Agents for or relating to the sale or purchase of any Securities of the Government of India, Railway Scrip, Shares in Joint Stock Companies, Goods, Merchandize, or Bills of Exchange ...	0	1
Agreements for the hire of Steamers used for tugging Ships, if for a single trip ...	1	0

Agreements for service or personal employment other than agreements for the hire of any laborer, artificer, manufacturer, or menial servant—

	Rs.	As.
If the amount of monthly salary or wages expressed in such agreement do not exceed 20 Rupees ...	1	0
If the amount so expressed exceed 20 Rupees, but do not exceed 100 Rupees...	2	0
In all other cases ...	4	0"

Article 1 of Schedule A modified.

VIII. So much of Article 1 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 as speaks of "Agreements for loans by Bankers made for short periods upon the deposit of Notes or other Securities of the Government of India" is repealed, and the following words shall be read in lieu thereof as part of the said Article :—

"Agreements for loans by Bankers made for short periods upon the deposit of Notes or other Securities of the Government of India, Railway Scrip, shares in Joint Stock Companies, warrants for goods deposited in Bonded or other Warehouses, and assignments of produce or other goods."

Article 4 of Schedule A repealed and new Article substituted.

IX. Article 4 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 4 of the said Schedule :—

"4. Bills of Exchange, Letters of Credit, Drafts, Cheques on Bankers or others, Promissory Notes, Hoondies, and other orders and obligations for the payment of money, not being Bonds, or Instruments, or Writings, bearing the attestation of one or more witnesses.

	Rs.	As.
If payable to the bearer or to order on demand, and bearing the date on which the Draft or order is made, (except Bank Notes payable to bearer on demand,) and if the sum payable exceeds 10 Rupees...	0	1

If payable at any period not exceeding one year after date or sight, then	Inland and Foreign if drawn singly.		Foreign if drawn in sets of three each to be Stamped.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Bills not exceeding 100 Rs.	0	1	0	1
Above 100 & do. 250 „	0	3	0	1
„ 250 do. 500 „	0	6	0	2
„ 500 do. 1,000 „	0	12	0	4
„ 1,000 do. 2,500 „	1	8	0	8
„ 2,500 do. 5,000 „	3	0	1	0
„ 5,000 do. 10,000 „	6	0	2	0
„ 10,000 do. 20,000 „	12	0	4	0
„ 20,000 do. 30,000 „	18	0	6	0
„ 30,000 and upwards ...	24	0	8	0

Foreign Bills, if drawn in sets of two, each number of the Bill is to be on the duty chargeable for a single Bill."

New Article after Article 15 of Schedule A.

X. The following words are inserted as a new Article after Article 15 and shall be read as part of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 :—

	Rs.	As.
"Certificate Scrip, or Share, that is to say, any document denoting or intended to denote the right or title of the holder thereof, or any person, to any share or shares in any joint-stock or other Company, or proposed or intended Company; or any certificate declaring or entitling the holder thereof, or any person, to be or become the proprietor of any share or shares of or in any such Company; where such certificate, or the right or title to such share or shares shall be intended to be transferable by the delivery of such certificate, or otherwise than by deed or instrument in writing ...	0	1"

Article 28 of Schedule A repealed and new Article substituted.

XI. Article 28 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 as modified by Section VI of Act XL of 1860 (*to amend Act XXXVI of 1860*) is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 28 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860—

"28. Engagements to cultivate, produce, provide, or deliver any article of commerce in consideration of advance made—

	Rs.	As.
If the amount advanced do not exceed 50 Rupees ...	0	1

	Rs.	As.
If it exceed 50 Rupees but do not exceed 100 Rupees ...	0	2
If it exceed 100 Rupees but do not exceed 200 Rupees ...	0	4
If it exceed 200 Rupees ... { On the amount advanced at the rate of Bonds."		

XII. The following words are inserted as a new Article after Article 34 and shall be read as part of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 :—

New Article after Article 34 of Schedule A.

	Rs.	As.
"Letters of hypothecation accompanying Document Bills of Exchange ...	0	1"

XIII. The following words are inserted as a new Article before Article 35 and shall be read as part of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 :—

New Article before Article 35 of Schedule A.

	Rs.	As.
"Letter of cover or Memorandum of Assurance or Insurance. Provided that no such letter or Memorandum shall be filed, exhibited, or recorded in any Court of Justice unless it bear the full stamp prescribed for Policies of Assurance or Insurance ...	0	1"

XIV. Article 43 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 43 of the said Schedule :—

Article 43 of Schedule A repealed, and new Article substituted.

"43. Policy of Assurance or Insurance, or other Instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, whereby an Insurance shall be made upon any life or lives, or upon any event depending upon any life or lives or upon any building or property, not of the description mentioned in Article 44, against loss or damage by fire.

	Rs.	As.
For every sum of one thousand Rupees and also for each and every fractional part of one thousand Rupees ...	0	8"

XV. Article 44 of Schedule A Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 44 of the said Schedule :—

Article 44 of Schedule A repealed, and new Article substituted for it.

"44. Policy of Insurance of any ship, vessel, sloop, lighter boat, or the like, or of any goods or property on board, or upon the freight of any ship, vessel, sloop, lighter boat, or the like, or upon any other interest relating thereto, or upon any voyage where the premium shall not exceed two per centum on the sum insured.

	If executed singly.	If executed in sets of two, each to be stamped.
If the whole sum insured shall not exceed one thousand Rupees ...	Annas. 0 8	Annas. 0 4

If the sum insured exceed one thousand Rupees, then for every one thousand Rupees eight annas if executed singly; and if executed in a set of two, four annas for each number.

	If executed singly.	If executed in sets of two; each to be stamped.
Where the premium shall exceed two per cent on the sum insured, if the whole sum shall not exceed one thousand Rupees .	Rupee. 1 -0	Annas. 0 8

If the sum insured exceed one thousand Rupees, then for every one thousand Rupees and also for any fractional part of one thousand Rupees whereof the same shall consist, one Rupee if executed singly; and if executed in a set of two, eight annas for each number."

XVI. So much of the Note to Article 49 Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 as provides that "the foregoing exemption does not extend to Deeds, Instruments, and Writings executed to or by the Court of Wards," &c. is repealed, and the following words are inserted in lieu thereof and shall be read as part of the said Note :—

Note to Article 49 of Schedule A modified.

"The foregoing exemption does not extend to receipts granted to the Government, or to any Officer of Government, or to any Deed, Instrument, or Writing executed to the Government, or to any Officer of Government, or to or by the Court of Wards," &c.

XVII. The following words are inserted as a new Article after Article 1, and shall be read as part of Schedule B of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 :—

New Article after Article 1 of Schedule B.

	Rs.	As.
"Certificate granted under Act XXVI of 1860 *(to amend Act VIII of 1855 relating to the office and duties of Administrator General)* if the debts or other property in respect to which the certificate is granted are sworn not to exceed 500 Rupees ...	4	0
If above 500 Rupees but not exceeding 1,000 Rupees ...	8	0
And for every additional 1,000 Rupees...	5	0"

XVIII. The party to whom such certificate is granted, or his heir or representative shall, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of such certificate, and thereafter whenever the Court which granted such certificate shall require him so to do, file a Statement of all moneys recovered or realized by him under such certificate, and if the moneys so recovered or realized shall exceed the amount of the debts or other property as sworn to by the person to whom such certificate is granted, the Court may cancel the certificate and order such person to take out a fresh certificate on the stamp

Cancelment of Certificate granted under foregoing Article.

prescribed by the foregoing Article for such enhanced amount. In default of furnishing such Statement within the time allowed, the Court may cancel the certificate.

Article 2 of Schedule B repealed, and new Article substituted.

XIX. Article 2 of Schedule B of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 2 of the said Schedule:—

	Rs.	As.
"2. Copies of Judgments and Decrees when passed in any Court below the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in all regular suits of which the value of the claim amounts to fifty Rupees ...	1	0
When passed in the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in any regular suit ...	4	0"

Article 5 of Schedule B modified.

XX. Article 5 of Schedule B and the Special Rule in the said Article for Bengal of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 are repealed, but not so as to affect the general exemptions and the exemptions for the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay from the said Article; and the following words shall be read as Article 5 of the said Schedule, subject to the general and other exemptions as above:—

	Rs.	As.
"5. Petitions of appeal not being from an order rejecting a plaint or from a decree or order having by any law the force of a decree; and petitions or applications presented to any Civil Court shall be written upon Stamp Paper of the following value, namely—		
When presented to the Sudder Court ...	2	0
When presented to any Court below the Sudder Court ...	0	8
Applications presented to the Collector of Customs at any Presidency Town and applications to the Municipal Commissioners or to any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace under Act XIV of 1856 at ditto ...	0	1
SPECIAL RULE FOR BENGAL.		
Petitions of appeal to the Board of Revenue or Customs, Salt, and Opium ...	2	0
Any other petitions or applications to the said Board ...	1	0
Petitions or applications not falling within any of the other provisions or of the exemptions of this Schedule, presented to any other Criminal Court or to any other Revenue Office. ...	0	8"

Additional Note to Article 6 of Schedule B.

XXI. The following words are inserted as an additional Note to and shall be read as part of Article 6 of Schedule B of the said Act XXXVI of 1860;—

"Military Courts of Requests constituted under Act XI of 1841, Cantonment Joint Magistrates vested with Civil jurisdiction under Act III of 1859 when exercising such jurisdiction, and Courts of Small Causes constituted under Act XLII of 1860, are Civil Courts within the meaning of this Article."

General Rule at the end of Schedule B modified.

XXII. The General Rule at the end of Schedule B of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read in lieu thereof:—

"GENERAL RULE.

If the subject matter of any plaint, written statement, petition, judgment or decree, cannot be conveniently comprised within one Stamp Paper of the value above prescribed, one or more additional pieces of paper may be used of the value required for petitions."

Construction.

XXIII. This Act shall be read and construed as part of the said Act XXXVI of 1860.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill, as amended by the Select Committee of the Legislative Council of India to which it was referred, has been ordered to be re-published for general information before being further considered:—

A Bill for regulating Public Conveyances in Cities and Towns in British India.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate Public Conveyances in Cities and Towns in British India; It is enacted as follows:—

Laws repealed.

I. Act IV of 1841 (*for regulating Public Conveyances in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba and the Harbour of Bombay*) shall be repealed from the time when this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided to the said Islands and Harbour by the Government of Bombay; and Sections XVIII and XIX of Act XXVIII of 1856 (*for appointing Municipal Commissioners and for levying rates and taxes in the Town of Calcutta*), so far as such Sections relate to Carriages, shall be repealed from the time when this Act shall be extended to the Town of Calcutta by the Government of Bengal; and Sections XIX and XX of Act XXVI of 1856 (*for appointing Municipal Commissioners and for levying rates and taxes in the Town of Madras*), so far as such Sections relate to Carriages, shall be repealed from the time when this Act shall be extended to the Town of Madras by the Government of Madras. Provided that the said Act XIV of 1841 and the said Sections of Acts XXVI and XXVIII of 1856 respectively, shall not then be repealed as to any act or offence done or committed before the time of this Act being so extended as aforesaid.

Carriages to be registered.

II. Every wheeled Carriage, in any City or Town to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, whatever is the form or construction of such Carriage, which may be hired for the purpose of carrying persons for hire for any time less than a day, or for a certain distance, shall be registered by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer appointed for the purpose by the local Government; and every wheeled Carriage in any such City or Town, whatever is the form or construction of such Carriage, if it shall stand for hire to

Certain Carriages to be registered and licensed.

carry passengers on any stand or in any coach-houses or stables in any public street or road or in any shed or other place appointed for the purpose as hereinafter provided, shall, in addition to being registered under the preceding part of this Section, be licensed by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer appointed for the purpose by the local Government.

Form of Register.

III. The following particulars shall be entered in the Register:—

1*st*. The number assigned to the Carriage in the Register; such number to be from time to time assigned by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid.

2*nd*. The name and residence of the Owner of the Carriage.

3*rd*. The number of horses to be employed in drawing such Carriage.

4*th*. The number of persons the Carriage is permitted to carry.

5*th*. A memorandum that such Carriage is licensed if it be licensed as well as registered.

Period of registry.

IV. The registration shall take place, and the numbers be assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid shall appoint.

Transfers.

V. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such Carriage which has not been registered, or registered and licensed, may have such Carriage registered or registered and licensed on application at the Office of the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid. When any registered or any registered and licensed Carriage is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. The person in whose name any Carriage is registered or registered and licensed under this Act, shall be deemed the owner of such Carriage for the purposes of this Act.

Fee.

VI. A fee of eight annas shall be paid for each registration.

Penalty for not registering.

VII. Whoever keeps any Carriage required by this Act to be registered or to be registered and licensed, without the same being so registered or so registered and licensed, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees. Any Police Officer of any City or Town, where such Carriage shall be, may seize such Carriage (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of passengers) together with the horse drawing the same. If the Carriage, so seized, be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such Carriage, together with the horse seized with it, may be sold by auction, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale, and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be forfeited to the State.

Plate for licensed Carriage.

VIII. On any Carriage being registered or registered and licensed under this Act, the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid, shall provide for such Carriage a plate, bearing the number of such Carriage in the Register, and if the Carriage be licensed, also stating the fact, and shall cause such plate to be affixed in a conspicuous part of such Carriage.

Penalty.

IX. The owner of any Carriage required by this Act to be registered or registered and licensed who shall allow such Carriage to be let or used for hire without having the proper plate, provided by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid, affixed to such Carriage in the manner prescribed by such Commissioner or other Officer as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine of fifty Rupees.

Registry may be refused or cancelled.

X. The Commissioner of Police may refuse to register or to register and license any Carriage under this Act, or may cancel the registration thereof, whenever it shall appear to him that such Carriage, or any Horse or Harness used with such Carriage, is unserviceable or unsafe, or otherwise unfit for public accommodation or use.

Owner of registered Carriage to notify his fares.

XI. The owner of every Carriage registered under Section II of this Act shall affix in some conspicuous part of the premises in which such Carriage shall be kept for hire, or in such Carriage, a table of the fares which he charges for the hire of each description of registered Carriages so kept by him, and every owner of a registered Carriage making default herein shall be liable on conviction to a fine of fifty Rupees. This Section shall not apply to Carriages which are licensed as well as registered under the said Section II of this Act.

Fares how to be fixed.

XII. The rates or fares as well for time as for distance to be paid for Carriages registered and licensed under this Act, shall be fixed by the local Government or by an Officer to be specially authorized by the local Government in that behalf. When such rates or fares are not fixed by the local Government, they shall be subject to confirmation by the local Government, and shall not be considered as in force until they have been so confirmed. The rates and fares so fixed shall be published four times in the Government Gazette, and in such of the public newspapers as shall be directed by the local Government.

Driver to be supplied with a badge.

XIII. Every driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act, shall be supplied by the owner of such Carriage with a badge, of such shape and dimensions as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid, having the same number as the register of such Carriage; and such driver shall at all times, while acting as a driver of such Carriage, carry such badge on his right arm with the number thereon exposed to view.

Licensed driver acting without his badge.

XIV. Any driver who shall be engaged in driving any such registered and licensed Carriage without such badge being carried and exposed as aforesaid, shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees.

Commissioner of Police to fix Stands.

XV. In the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, the Commissioner of Police shall, from time to time, appoint one or more Stands for Carriages registered and licensed under this Act, and may also assign for the use of such Carriages, as public Stands, any

Coach-houses or Stables, or sheds or other suitable places. Every driver of a Carriage licensed and registered under this Act, who shall (elsewhere than at some Stand or other place appointed for the purpose by the Commissioner of Police) stand or loiter for the purpose of being hired, and who shall thereby cause any obstruction in or upon any public street, road, or place, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees. In any other Town or City to which this Act may be extended, any Officer authorized in that behalf may appoint such Stands or other places.

Penalty for causing obstruction by plying for hire elsewhere.

XVI. The owner or person in charge of any Carriage registered under Section II of this Act, but not licensed under that Section, who, on being applied to let for hire for any period less than a day or for any journey not exceeding twenty miles, any such Carriage belonging to him, which at the time shall be unengaged upon his premises, shall without sufficient reason refuse so to let such Carriage for hire at the rate or fare specified for the hire of the same, affixed to such premises or in such Carriage under Section XI of this Act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Owner of Registered Carriage to let it when required.

XVII. Any driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act, standing for hire in any Stand or Coach-house, shed or other place appointed for the purpose as hereinbefore provided, who refuses or neglects, without reasonable excuse, to drive such Carriage at the rate or fare that shall have been fixed as aforesaid, to any place within the City or Town where such Carriage shall be, to which he is directed to drive by the person hiring or wishing to hire such Carriage, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Penalty if driver refuse to let to hire a Carriage standing at a Stand appointed for Carriages.

XVIII. The driver of any Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, who shall be guilty of careless or furious driving, or who shall cause hurt or damage by carelessness or wilful misbehaviour, or who shall be drunk during his employment, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gesture, or otherwise misbehave, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and in case of hurt or damage, the Officer who shall hear the case may order a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees to be paid by the proprietors of such Carriage as compensation for such hurt or damage.

Penalty for furious driving, damage by carelessness, wilful misbehaviour, drunkenness, and insolence.

XIX. Any driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, who suffers the same to stand for hire across any street or alongside of any other Carriage, or who refuses to give way, if he conveniently can, to any other Carriage, or who obstructs or hinders the driver of any other Carriage in taking up or setting down any person into or from such other Carriage, or who wrongfully or in a forcible manner prevents or endeavours to prevent the driver of any other Carriage from being hired, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Driver causing obstruction in street.

XX. If the driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act leave the same without some proper person to take care of it in any street or at any place of public resort or entertainment, whether it be hired or not, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and any Police Officer may drive such Carriage to a place of safety.

Penalty for leaving Carriage without control.

XXI. Any owner or driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act who shall demand or take as a fare a larger sum than he is authorized to take under this Act, or any owner or driver of any registered Carriage not licensed under this Act who shall demand, except upon express agreement between the parties, any larger sum than is entered in the list of rates or fares provided for in Section XI, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and the Officer who shall hear the case may order the amount of such overcharge to be forthwith paid to the party aggrieved. In default of payment, such amount shall be recoverable as a fine.

Penalty for taking more than legal fare.

XXII. Any driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act, if required to wait with such Carriage at any place (after he has been hired) for a longer time than one hour, may demand a sum equal to three hours' hire, as a deposit from the person hiring and requiring him to wait, over and above the sum to which he is entitled for driving to such place. Any driver of a registered and licensed Carriage refusing to wait when hired or going away before expiration of the time for which the deposit offered or made shall be a sufficient compensation, or refusing to account for such deposit when paid, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Deposit may be demanded for waiting.

Penalty for refusing to wait or going away before expiry of time for which deposit has been made, or not accounting for deposit.

XXIII. Any driver employed by any owner of any Carriage registered or registered and licensed under Section II of this Act, and employed as a driver by the owner of any such Carriage, who shall without sufficient excuse refuse or neglect to attend at the premises of such owner for the purpose of driving any such registered or registered and licensed Carriage as the case may be, whereby such owner is deprived of the profit from any hire of such Carriage, shall, on complaint by such owner, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Penalty on drivers on complaint of owners.

XXIV. If any person hiring a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, refuse to pay on demand to the owner or driver of such Carriage the fare payable under this Act, such fare or sum may be recovered as a fine, together with such compensation to the proprietor or driver for loss of time in attending before the Officer who shall hear the case as to such Officer may seem reasonable.

Penalty for refusing to pay legal fare.

XXV. Any person using a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, who wilfully injures the same, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and shall also pay to the owner of the Carriage compensation for the injury. The amount of such compensation shall be ascertained by a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and shall be recoverable as a fine.

Penalty for wilful injury to Carriage.

XXVI. In case of any dispute between the hirer and driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, the hirer may require the driver to drive to the nearest Police Station of the City or Town, where the case shall be entered, together with the substance of the dispute, and the Inspector of Police at such Station shall report the same to the Commissioner of Police. If any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace be sitting, the hirer may require the driver to drive to the Court of such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, who as soon as conveniently may be shall hear and determine the dispute in a summary way.

Disputes to be settled by Magistrate.

XXVII. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace against the driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act for any offence committed by him against the provisions of this Act, such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace may forthwith summon the owner of the carriage personally to appear, and to produce the driver of such Carriage to answer the complaint. If such owner, being duly summoned, shall neglect or refuse personally to appear, or to produce the driver according to such summons, without a reasonable excuse to be allowed by the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and so from time to time as often as he shall be so summoned, until such driver shall be produced by him. Provided that if such owner shall neglect or refuse to appear and produce such driver on the second or any subsequent summons requiring him so to do, without a reasonable excuse to be allowed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to proceed to hear and determine the complaint in the absence of the owner and driver, or of either of them, and to give judgment against such owner for the fine incurred by reason of such offence.

Proprietors of Carriages to be summoned to appear and produce the drivers.

On neglect on second summons Magistrate may proceed.

XXVIII. No Palankeen shall ply for hire within any City or Town to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, unless duly licensed at the Police Office. The Register of license shall state the number assigned to each Palankeen, and the name and residence of the owner. The registration shall be in force for one year, and every change of ownership within that time shall be therein noted, and the person in whose name any Palankeen is licensed, shall be deemed the owner thereof for the purposes of this Act. A fee of eight annas shall be paid on registration. The owner of every such Palankeen shall cause to be painted on a conspicuous part of it the registered number thereof. The owner of every Palankeen plying for hire without being licensed under this Act, or not having the prescribed number painted on it, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

Palankeens.

XXIX. The Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid may refuse to register any Palankeen, or may cancel the registration thereof, whenever it may appear to him to be unserviceable or unfit for public accommodation or use.

Commissioner of Police may refuse to register Palankeen.

XXX. The rates or fares for Palankeens registered under Section XXVIII, shall be fixed in the same manner and with the like sanction as the rates or fares to be paid for Carriages registered and licensed under this Act.

Fares for Palankeens.

XXXI. All property left in any Carriage or Palankeen registered under this Act, shall be deposited by the driver or the bearers thereof, as the case may be, at the nearest Police Station within twenty-four hours, if not sooner claimed by the owner. Such property shall be returned to the person who shall prove to the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace that the same belonged to him, on payment of all expenses reasonably incurred, or of such reasonable sum to the driver or bearers as such Magistrate or Justice shall award; and any driver of a registered Carriage or any of the bearers of any Palankeen registered under this Act who shall neglect so to deposit all property left in any such Carriage or Palankeen, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

All property found in registered Carriages, to be made over to Police.

XXXII. All offences against this Act shall be heard and determined by a Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace. The provisions of Act XLVIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XIII of* 1856, *for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca*) relating to the adjudication of fines and penalties and the enforcing payment thereof, shall apply to fines and penalties imposed under this Act, and to all sums of money hereby made recoverable as fines.

Adjudication of penalties.

XXXIII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

Interpretation.

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall mean any Officer having the powers of a Magistrate acting for the City or Town where the matter requiring the cognizance of the Magistrate arises.

Magistrate.

The words "Commissioner of Police" shall mean the Commissioner of Police so appointed and acting.

Commissioner of Police.

The term "horse" shall include a poney.

Horse.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

Gender.

The words "local Government" shall denote the person or persons authorized by law to administer the Executive Government in any part of British India.

Local Government.

XXXIV. This Act may be extended by any Local Government to any City or Town under the administration of such Local Government, and shall take effect in every such City or Town from the date fixed by such Government. The order extending this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Local Government.

Local Government may extend this Act to any City or Town.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 5418.

Fort William, the 19th September 1861.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following arrangements in the Pegu Commission, consequent on the junction of Henzada and Tharawaddy into one District :—

Captain C. P. Hildebrand to be Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Myanoung from the 26th July last.

Mr. T. J. Fallon to be Assistant Commissioner at Mengyee from the 30th July.

Mr. J. Treacy to be Extra Assistant Commissioner at the Town of Myanoung.

Mr. C. Phillips resumed his appointment as Extra Assistant Commissioner of Pantanan in the Bassein District on the 7th August.

No. 5419.

Lieutenant C. Sharpe, District Superintendent, Oudh Police, has obtained privilege leave for three months from the 20th ultimo

No. 5420.

The Reverend T. Y. Mitchinson, Chaplain of Roy Bareilly, has obtained privilege leave for two months from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 5466.

The 20th September 1861.

The appointment of Captain G. U. Price, of the 3rd Bombay European Regiment, to be Executive Engineer at Jyepore, is to have effect from the 4th January last, the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

No. 5471.

Notification.—By order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, the under-mentioned Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, dated the 9th ultimo, No. 104, and its enclosure, are published for general information :—

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 9th August 1861.

Political.
No. 104.

To HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—I TRANSMIT herewith, for the information of your Excellency's Government, a printed copy of a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britian and the Sultan, signed on the 29th April 1861.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. WOOD.

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE SULTAN.

SIGNED AT KANLIDJA, 29TH APRIL 1861.

[Ratifications exchanged at Constantinople, 9th July 1861.]

HER MAJESTY the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the one part, and His Majesty the Emperor of the Ottomans on the other part, being equally animated by the desire of extending the commercial relations between their respective dominions, have agreed, for this purpose, to conclude a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say,—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Hon'ble Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, a Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, and Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Sublime Porte;

And His Majesty the Emperor of the Ottomans, His Highness Mehemed Emin Aali Pasha, President of the Council of the Tanzimat, and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, decorated with the Orders of the Medjidie and Merit of the First Class, Grand Cross of the Imperial Order of the Legion of Honor, of Saint Stephen of Austria, of the Red Eagle of Prussia, of Saint Alexander Newsky of Russia, and several other Foreign Orders ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

All rights, privileges, and immunities which have been conferred on the subjects or ships of Great Britain by the existing Capitulations and Treaties, are confirmed now and for ever, with the exception of those clauses of the said Capitulations which it is the object of the present Treaty to modify; and it is moreover expressly stipulated, that all rights, privileges, or immunities which the Sublime Porte now grants or may hereafter grant to, or suffer to be enjoyed by, the subjects, ships, commerce, or navigation of any other foreign Power, shall be equally granted to, and exercised and enjoyed by, the subjects, ships, commerce, and navigation of Great Britain.

ARTICLE II.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, or their agents, shall be permitted to purchase, at all places in the Ottoman dominions and possessions (whether for the purposes of internal trade or of exportation) all articles, without any exceptions whatsoever, the produce or manufacture of the said dominions and possessions; and the Sublime Porte having, in virtue of the second Article of the Convention of Commerce of the 16th of August 1838, formerly engaged to abolish all monopolies of agricultural produce or of any other articles whatsoever, as well as all permits (*teskérés*) from the local Governors, either for the purchase of any article, or for its removal from one place to another, when purchased, any attempt to compel the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty to receive such permits from the local Governors shall be considered as an infraction of Treaties, and the Sublime Porte shall immediately punish with severity any Viziers or other Officers who shall have been guilty of such misconduct, and shall render full justice to British subjects for all injuries or losses which they may duly prove themselves to have suffered thereby.

ARTICLE III.

If any article of Turkish produce or manufacture be purchased by British merchants or their agents, for the purpose of selling the same for internal consumption in Turkey, the said British merchants or their agents shall pay, at the purchase and sale of such articles, and in any manner of trade therein, the same duties that are paid in similar circumstances by the most favored class of Ottoman subjects, or of foreigners engaged in the internal trade of Turkey.

ARTICLE IV.

No other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed in the dominions and possessions of either of the Contracting Parties, on the exportation of any article to the dominions and possessions of the other, than such as are or may be payable on the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation of any article from the dominions and possessions of either of the two contracting parties to the dominions and possessions of the other, which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to any other country.

No charge or duty whatsoever will be demanded on any article of Turkish produce or manufacture purchased by British subjects or their agents, either at the place where such article is purchased, or in its transit from that place to the place whence it is exported, at which it will be subject to an export duty not exceeding eight per cent. calculated on the value at the place of shipment, and payable on exportation; and all articles which shall once have paid this duty shall not again be liable to the same duty, however they may have changed hands, within any part of the Ottoman dominions.

It is furthermore agreed that the duty of eight per cent. above-mentioned will be annually reduced by one (1) per cent., until it shall be, in this manner, finally reduced to a fixed duty of one (1) per cent. *ad valorem*, destined to cover the general expenses of administration and control.

ARTICLE V.

No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, of any article the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, from whatever place arriving, whether by sea or by land, and no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of His Imperial Majesty, of any article the produce or manufacture of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions and possessions, from whatever place arriving, than are or may be payable on the like article the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be maintained or imposed on the importation of any article the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of either of the Contracting Parties into the dominions and possessions of the other, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like articles being the produce or manufacture of any other country.

His Imperial Majesty further engages that, save as hereinafter excepted, he will not prohibit the importation, into his dominions and possessions, of any article the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, from whatever place arriving; and that the duties to be imposed on any article the produce or manufacture of the dominions or possessions of Her Britannic Majesty imported into the dominions or possessions of His Imperial Majesty, shall in no case exceed one fixed rate of eight (8) per cent. *ad valorem*, or a specific duty, fixed by common assent, equivalent thereto.

Such rate shall be calculated upon the value of such articles at the wharf, and shall be payable at the time of their being landed, if brought by sea, or at the first Custom-house they may reach, if brought by land.

If these articles, after having paid the import duty of eight (8) per cent., are sold either at the place of their arrival or in the interior of the country,

neither the buyer nor the seller shall be charged with any further duty in respect to them; and if such articles should not be sold for consumption in Turkey, but should be re-exported within the space of six months, the same shall be considered as merchandize in transit by land, and be treated as is stated in Article XII.; the Administration of the Customs being bound to restore, at the time of their re-exportation to the merchant, who shall be required to furnish proof that the goods in question have paid the import duty of eight (8) per cent., the difference between that duty and the duty levied on goods in transit by land, as set forth in the article above cited.

ARTICLE VI.

It is understood that any article, the produce or manufacture of a foreign country, intended for importation into the United Principalities of Moldo-Wallachia, or into the Principality of Servia, which shall pass through any other part of the Ottoman dominions, will not be liable to the payment of Customs duty until it reaches those Principalities; and, on the other hand, that any article of foreign produce or manufacture passing through those Principalities, but destined for some other part of the Ottoman dominions, will not be liable to the payment of Customs duty until such article reaches the first Custom-house under the direct administration of the Sublime Porte.

The same course shall be followed with respect to any article the produce or manufacture of those Principalities, as well as with respect to any article the produce or manufacture of any other portion of the Ottoman dominions, intended for exportation: such articles will be liable to the payment of Customs duties, the former to the Custom-house of the aforesaid Principalities, and the latter to the Ottoman Custom-house, the object being that neither import nor export duties shall in any case be payable more than once.

ARTICLE VII.

The subjects of one of the Contracting Parties shall enjoy, in the dominions and possessions of the other, equality of treatment with native subjects in regard to warehousing, and also in regard to bounties, facilities, and drawbacks.

ARTICLE VIII.

All articles which are or may be legally importable into the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, in British vessels, may likewise be imported in Ottoman vessels without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges, of whatever denomination, than if such articles were imported in British vessels; and reciprocally, all articles which are or may be legally importable into the dominions and possessions of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan in Ottoman vessels, may likewise be imported in British vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges, of whatever denomination, than if such articles were imported in Ottoman vessels. Such reciprocal equality of treatment shall take effect without distinction, whether such articles come directly from the place of origin or from any other country.

In the same manner, there shall be perfect equality of treatment in regard to exportation, so that the same export duties shall be paid, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, in the dominions and possessions of either of the Contracting Parties, on the exportation of any article which is or may be legally exportable therefrom, whether such exportation shall take place in Ottoman or in British vessels, and whatever may be the place of destination, whether a port of either of the Contracting Parties or of any third Power.

ARTICLE IX.

No duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, lighthouse, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties, of whatever nature, or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations, or establishments of any kind, shall be imposed in the ports of the dominions and possessions of either country upon the vessels of the other country, which shall not equally and under the same conditions be imposed in the like cases on national vessels in general. Such equality of treatment shall apply reciprocally to the respective vessels, from whatever port or place they may arrive, and whatever may be their place of destination.

ARTICLE X.

All vessels which, according to British law, are to be deemed British vessels, and all vessels which, according to Ottoman law, are to be deemed Ottoman vessels, shall, for the purposes of this Treaty, be deemed British and Ottoman vessels respectively.

ARTICLE XI.

No charge whatsoever shall be made upon British goods being the produce or manufacture of the British dominions or possessions, whether in British or other ships, nor upon any goods the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country carried in British ships, when the same shall pass through the Straits of the Dardanelles or of the Bosphorus, whether such goods shall pass through those Straits in the ships that brought them, or shall have been transhipped to other vessels, or whether, after having been sold for exportation, they shall, for a certain limited time, be landed in order to be placed in other vessels for the continuance of their voyage.

In the latter case the goods in question shall be deposited at Constantinople in the Magazines of the Custom-house, called *Transit* Magazines; and in any other places where there is no *entrepôt*, they shall be placed under the charge of the Administration of the Customs.

ARTICLE XII.

The Sublime Port desiring to grant, by means of gradual concessions, all facilities in its power to transit by land, it is stipulated and agreed that the duty of three (3) per cent. levied up to this time on articles imported into Turkey, in their

passage through Turkey to other countries, shall be reduced to two (2) per cent. payable, as the duty of three per cent. has been paid hitherto, on arriving in the Ottoman dominions; and at the end of eight years, to be reckoned from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present Treaty, to a fixed and definite tax of one (1) per cent., which shall be levied, as is to be the case with respect to Turkish produce exported, to defray the expense of registration.

The Sublime Porte at the same time declares that it reserves to itself the right to establish, by a special enactment, the measures to be adopted for the prevention of fraud.

ARTICLE XIII.

Her Britannic Majesty's subjects or their agents, trading in goods the produce or manufacture of foreign countries, shall be subject to the same taxes, and enjoy the same rights, privileges, and immunities as foreign subjects dealing in goods, the produce or manufacture of their own country.

ARTICLE XIV.

An exception to the stipulations laid down in the 5th Article shall be made in regard to tobacco, in any shape whatsoever, and also in regard to salt, which two articles shall cease to be included among those which the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty are permitted to import into the Ottoman dominions.

British subjects, however, or their agents, buying or selling tobacco or salt for consumption in Turkey, shall be subject to the same regulations, and shall pay the same duties, as the most favored Ottoman subjects trading in the two articles aforesaid; and furthermore, as a compensation for the prohibition of the two articles above-mentioned, no duty whatsoever shall in future, be levied on those articles when exported from Turkey by the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty.

British subjects shall, nevertheless, be bound to declare the quantity of tobacco and salt thus exported to the proper Custom-house Authorities, who shall, as heretofore, have the right to watch over the export of these articles, without thereby being entitled to levy any tax thereon on any pretence whatsoever.

ARTICLE XV.

It is understood between the two High Contracting Parties, that the Sublime Porte reserves to itself the faculty and right of issuing a general prohibition against the importation into the Ottoman dominions of gunpowder, cannon, arms of war, or military stores; but such prohibition will not come into operation until it shall have been officially notified, and will apply only to the articles mentioned in the decree enacting the prohibition. Any of these articles which have not been so specifically prohibited, shall, on being imported into the Ottoman dominions, be subject to the local regulations, unless Her Britannic Majesty's Embassy shall think fit to apply for a special license, which license will, in that case, be granted, provided no valid objection thereto can be alleged.

Gunpowder, in particular, when allowed to be imported, will be liable to the following stipulations:—

1*st*. It shall not be sold by subjects of Her Britannic Majesty in quantities exceeding the quantities prescribed by the local regulations.

2*ndly*. When a cargo or a large quantity of gunpowder arrives in an Ottoman port on board a British vessel, such vessel shall be anchored at a particular spot to be designated by the local authorities, and the gunpowder shall thence be conveyed, under the inspection of such authorities, to depôts or fitting places designated by the Government, to which the parties interested shall have access under due regulations.

Fowling-pieces, pistols, and ornamental or fancy weapons, as also small quantities of gunpowder for sporting, reserved for private use, shall not be subject to the stipulations of the present article.

ARTICLE XVI.

The firmans required for British merchant-vessels, on passing through the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, shall always be delivered in such manner as to occasion to such vessels the least possible delay.

ARTICLE XVII.

The captains of British merchant-vessels, with goods on board destined for the Ottaman Empire, shall be obliged, immediately on their arrival at the port to which they are bound, to deposit in the Custom-house of the said port a true copy of their manifest.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Contraband goods will be liable to confiscation by the Ottoman Treasury; but a report or *proces-verbal* of the alleged act of contraband must, as soon as the said goods are seized by the authorities, be drawn up and communicated to the Consular authority of the foreign subject to whom the goods said to be contraband shall belong; and no goods can be confiscated as contraband unless the fraud with regard to them shall be duly and legally proved.

ARTICLE XIX.

All merchandize, the produce or manufacture of the Ottoman dominions and possessions, imported into the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, shall be treated in the same manner as the like merchandize the produce or manufacture of the most favored nation.

All rights, privileges, or immunities which are now or may hereafter be granted to, or suffered to be enjoyed by, the subjects, ships, commerce, or navigation of any foreign Power in the British dominions or possessions, shall be equally granted to, and exercised and enjoyed by, the subjects, ships, commerce, and navigation of the Ottoman Porte.

ARTICLE XX.

The present Treaty, when ratified, shall be substituted for the Convention concluded between the two High Contracting Parties on the 16th

of August 1838, and shall remain in force for twenty-eight years from the day of the exchange of the ratifications; each of the High Contracting Parties being, however, at liberty to give to the other, at the end of fourteen years (that time being fixed, as the provisions of this Treaty will then have come into full force), notice for its revision, or for its determination at the expiration of a year from the date of that notice, and so again at the end of twenty-one years.

The present Treaty shall receive its execution in all and every one of the provinces of the Ottoman Empire, that is to say, in all the possessions of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan situated in Europe or in Asia, in Egypt, and in the other parts of Africa belonging to the Sublime Porte, in Servia, and in the United Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia.

The Sublime Porte declares that she is ready to grant to other foreign Powers who may seek to obtain them, the commercial advantages contained in the stipulations of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XXI.

It is always understood that Her Britannic Majesty does not pretend, by any Article in the present Treaty, to stipulate for more than the plain and fair construction of the terms employed, nor to preclude in any manner the Ottoman Government from the exercise of its rights of internal administration, where the exercise of those rights does not evidently infringe upon the privileges accorded by ancient Treaties or by the present Treaty, to British subjects or British Merchandize.

ARTICLE XXII.

The High Contracting Parties have agreed to appoint, jointly, Commissioners for the settlement of a Tariff of Custom-house duties, to be levied in conformity with the stipulations of the present Treaty, as well upon merchandize of every description being the produce or manufacture of the British dominions and possessions imported into the Sultan's dominions and possessions, as upon articles of every description the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of the Sultan, which British subjects or their agents are free to purchase in any part of the Ottoman dominions and possessions for exportation to Great Britain or to any other country.

The new Tariff to be so concluded shall remain in force during seven years, dating from the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

Each of the Contracting Parties shall have the right, a year before the expiration of that term, to demand the revision of the Tariff. But if, during the seventh year, neither the one nor the other of the Contracting Parties shall avail itself of this right, the Tariff then existing shall continue to have the force of law for seven more years, dating from the day of the expiration of the seven preceding years; and the same shall be the case with respect to every successive period of seven years.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Constantinople in two calendar months, or sooner if possible, and shall be carried into execution from the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

Done at Kanlidja, on the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

(L.S.) HENRY L. BULWER.
(L.S.) AALI.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council,

H. M. DURAND,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 183.

Fort William, the 19th September 1861.

Notification.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has granted to Mr. A. K. Corfield, of the Bombay Civil Service, now holding the appointment of Civil Pay-Master, Fort William, an extension of leave for six months on Medical Certificate.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 19th September 1861.

No. 834 of 1861.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 323 of the 16th August 1861, are published for general information :—

1. Immediately on the receipt of your letter No. 76, dated the 18th May 1861, I took measures, in compliance with your request, for ascertaining the wishes of Officers on leave of absence in this country, who are now holding Staff appointments, or who had held them since the 18th February 1858.

2. For this purpose you transmitted five forms applicable to Officers under different circumstances, but there existed in this Office no means of knowing to which category of the five the several Officers belonged. The Circular* herewith enclosed was therefore prepared and forwarded to all the Officers in question, with a request that they would

* Not received.

state whether they wished to join the Staff Corps or not. Questions to be answered by the Officers comprising all the particulars required in the forms transmitted in your letter were annexed to each Circular.

3. I now enclose the replies† to the Circular which have been received up to the present time.

† Not received.

4. I also transmit a copy of the replies‡ sent to such of the Officers as have made enquiries on the subject of the questions put to them.

‡ These have not been received by Government.

5. You will observe from these replies that it has been stated in answer to enquiries made.

6. That Officers now on the List of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels, preferring to retain their position as Local Officers, will, as now, succeed to the "Colonels' allowance by seniority," but that no information can, at present, be given as to the number of Colonels' allowances to be authorized for the future.

7. That the measures to be taken with respect to unemployed Field Officers, as referred to in paragraph 63 of the General Order, are under consideration.

8. That no decision has yet been passed as to the position of the Officers of the Bombay Cavalry Regiments, in consequence of those Regiments having been converted into Silladars.

9. That the selection, in future, of Officers for the Bombay Silladar Cavalry will rest with the Government of Bombay.

10. That the option of joining the Staff Corps will be open to those Officers only who may be considered by the Government under which they are serving to be in all respects fit for the Staff Corps.

11. That Officers electing local service will be employed by the Government in India in such manner as may appear to them to be most advantageous for the Public Serivce.

12. That if offer of service in the Staff Corps be accepted, the time passed in permanent Staff employ will reckon; but that information as to an Officer's term of past service must be sought from the Governments in India, who alone are in possession of full information as to the service of each Officer.

13. That Officers will be considered to have belonged to the Staff Corps from the 18th February 1861, in accordance with the 103rd paragraph of General Order of 10th April 1861.

14. That time passed in the performance of Military duty in England since February 1861 will reckon as service for pension, but not for promotion in the Staff Corps.

15. That Officers joining the Staff Corps will not be called upon to give up any portion of their unexpired Furlough unless their services should be specially required by the Governments in India.

16. That an Officer electing general service in a new Line Regiment will be required to join his Regiment at the expiration of his Furlough.

17. That if an Officer of the present European Regiment volunteers for general service in the new Line Regiments his present position in his Regiment will, as far as possible, be secured to him.

18. That Officers of the Bengal Cavalry, other than those of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regiments, whose offers of service with the new Dragoon Regiments may be accepted, will be placed in those Regiments according to the dates of their respective Regimental Commissions, if this can be done consistently with the promise held out to the Officers of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regiments of Bengal Cavalry joining the new Corps, as announced in paragraph 53 of the General Order of the 10th April last.

19. That the subject of exchange between Regimental Officers is now under consideration.

20. That Officers who have volunteered for general service will have the option of joining the Staff Corps hereafter under the conditions specified in paragraph 80 of the General Order.

21. That no vacancies will be caused in the new Line Regiments by the transfer of Officers from the present European Regiments to the Staff Corps.

22. That Officers who may not join the Staff Corps or Regiments of the Line will be available for any duty to which they may be appointed by the Government, or Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which they may belong. Their promotion will continue, as heretofore, to depend on their position in their former Cadies.

23. That Officers of the Staff Corps, retiring from the Service on full pay, will be eligible to receive the step of honorary rank.

24. That the nature of employment to be given to Officers appointed to the Staff Corps will rest with the Governments in India.

25. It is necessary that your decisions on similar cases should be in accordance with the principles here laid down.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) C. Wood.

No. 835 *of* 1861.—Major Walter Coningsby Erskine, C. B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, is permitted to retire from the Service on the pension of a Colonel, and the additional annuity of £50 authorized by Government General Order No. 262 of the 22nd March last, with effect from the date of his departure on the Steam-ship *Colombo*.

No. 836 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on urgent private affairs:—

Ensign Augustus William Erskine, of the General List, Infantry, doing duty with Her Majesty's 97th Foot ...	For six months, without pay.

No. 837 *of* 1861.—Captain William Landon Jones, of the late 42nd Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service on the pension of his Rank, and the additional annuity of £50 authorized by Government General Order No. 262, dated 22nd March 1861, with effect from the 23rd instant.

Fort William, the 20th September 1861.

No. 838 *of* 1861.—The services of Ensigns C. H. Garbett and F. H. Thomas, of the General List, Infantry, attached to the Punjab Police, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 839 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Warrant Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Conductor George Ashley Shipp, attached to the Department of the Adjutant-General of the Army ...	For twelve months.

No. 840 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant Henry Bristow Sanderson, of the late 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, doing duty with the 25th (9th Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry ...	For one year, under the new Regulations.

No. 841 *of* 1861.—Lieutenant A. Cockburn, of the late 52nd Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to resign his appointment of Officiating Second in Command of the 1st Infantry, Nagpore Irregular Force, and his services are accordingly placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the date on which the leave granted to him in General Orders of the 15th March 1861 expired.

No. 842 *of* 1861.—Captain and Brevet-Colonel James Macleod Bannatyne Fraser Tytler, C. B., of the late 37th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence for six months, from the 10th October 1861 to the 10th April 1862, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for leave of absence, on Sick Certificate to Europe, under the new Regulations.

No. 843 *of* 1861.—The following Extracts from the *London Gazettes*, of the 13th and 16th August 1861, are published for general information:—

War Office, 13th August 1861.

"The Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the under-mentioned Officers and Soldiers whose claims to the same have been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, on account of Acts of Bravery performed by them in China on the occasion of the assault and capture of the North Taku Fort on the 21st of August 1860, as recorded against their several names," *viz.*:—

Regiment.	Rank & Names.	Act of Bravery for which recommended.
Indian Medical Establishment.	Hospital Apprentice Arthur Fitzgibbon.	For having behaved with great coolness and courage at the capture of North Taku Fort on the 21st of August 1860. On the morning of that day he accompanied a Wing of the 67th Regiment when it took up a position within 500 yards of the Fort. Having quitted cover, he proceeded, under a very heavy fire, to attend to a Doolie-bearer, whose wound he had been directed to bind up; and, while the Regiment was advancing under the Enemy's fire, he ran across the open to attend to another wounded man, in doing which he was himself severely wounded.

War Office, Pall Mall, 16th August 1861.

BREVET.

Captain Edward H. Langmore, Bengal Infantry, to be Major in the Army. Dated 17th February 1861.

R. J. H. BIRCH, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2285B.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 6th September* 1861.—Baboo Chunder Madhub Ghose to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843 and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833 in the Dacca Division, and to exercise the powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807 in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

The 13th September 1861.—Mr. W. L. Robinson, Magistrate and Collector of Purneah, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade in that District.

Mr. W. J. Money, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in that District.

Mr. R. V. Cockerell, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore, to be Magistrate and Collector of that District.

Mr. F. R. Cockerell, now absent on leave, to be Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore.

Mr. E. E. Woodcock, Officiating Collector of Dinagepore, to be a Collector of the Second Grade in that District.

Mr. F. G. Millett to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Magistrate and Collector of Pubna.

Mr. E. E. Lowis to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. J. D. Ward, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in that District.

Mr. A. W. Russell to be Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Civil and Sessions Judge of Patna.

Mr. H. T. Prinsep to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Controller of Salt Chowkies.

Mr. H. G. Paynter to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Behar.

Mr. H. F. J. Kean to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Behar, and to exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and the powers of a Deputy Collector under Act X. of 1859, in that District.

Mr. E. G. Birch to be Magistrate and Collector of Pubna, but to continue to officiate until further orders as Additional Judge of Tirhoot and Sarun.

Mr. S. S. Hogg, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan, to be Magistrate and Collector of that District.

The 14th September 1861.—Sheikh Muwoonuth Hossein, Moonsiff of Urrurreeah, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Section CL., Act X. of 1859, in Purneah.

The 17th September 1861.—Mr. E. G. Man, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Aurungabad, is promoted to the Fourth Class of the Subordinate Executive Service, and appointed an Assistant Commissioner in the Sonthal Pergunnahs with the full powers of a Magistrate.

Mr. W. Scouce to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Burrisaul.

The 18th September 1861.—Mr. L. S. Jackson, Judge of Nuddea, is vested with the powers of a Special Commissioner under Regulation III. of 1828, in that District.

Leave of Absence.—*The 16th September* 1861.—Baboo Doorgapersaud Ghose, Judge of the Small Cause Court at Santipore, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Tarrucknauth Ghose, Deputy Collector, Third or Eastern Division Survey, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 17th September 1861.—Mr. G. C. Fletcher, Judge of West Burdwan, for thirty days, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation.

Moulavy Syed Ali Hyder, Sudder Ameen of West Burdwan, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. E. Stewart, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, for fifteen days, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Notification.—*The 20th September* 1861.—The Lieutenant-Governor being about to visit Darjeeling, the following general directions are notified for the guidance of those Authorities who correspond directly with the Government:—

Communications requiring to be considered in connexion with previous references, also all communications from the Offices at the Presidency, the Cuttack, Chota Nagpore, Burdwan, Nuddea, Chittagong, and Dacca Divisions are to be sent, as usual, to the Secretary's Office at Calcutta. Communications from Officers in the Patna, Bhaugulpore, and Rajshahye Divisions, which can be made so complete in themselves as not to require former papers on the subject to be sent for, are to be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling.

The above Orders will remain in force until further notice.

E. H. Lushington,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

General—Establishments.

No. 73.

The 18th September 1861.

Appointment.—Baboo Bipproodoss Mitter is re-appointed to the Public Works Department in Bengal as an Assistant Overseer, and is posted to the Nuddea Rivers' Division.

No. 74.

Transfer.—Assistant Overseer Serjeant W. Rowe is transferred from the Bhaugulpore to the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division.

No. 75.

The 19th September 1861.

Leave of Absence.—The leave for three months, on Sick Certificate, granted in Notification No. 12 of 25th June last, to Assistant Overseer J. B. Clarke, attached to the Upper Assam Division, is extended to four months, or to the 30th idem.

J. P. Beadle, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1841.

The 6th September 1861.

Mr. W. Kirke is confirmed in the appointment of Assistant Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

No. 1849.

The 7th September 1861.

Transfers.—Lieutenant G. P. Gurdon, Assistant Commissioner, Sealkote, is temporarily transferred to the Lahore District from the 15th instant.

No. 1855.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Beharee Lal is temporarily transferred from Goojrat to Sealkote on being relieved by Assistant Surgeon R. Mantell, M. B.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 226.

The 9th September 1861.

Leave of Absence.—Lieutenant G. C. Bird, doing duty Officer, 5th Punjab Cavalry, from 12th September to the 6th October 1861, on private affairs, in extension of privilege leave granted in Punjab Order No. 170, dated the 12th July last.

No. 227.

With reference to Punjab Order No. 251, dated 20th June 1860, transferring the remnant of the Towannah Ressalah of Mullick Shere Khan to the Pathan Irregular Cavalry Regiment, the following individuals are also to be included in the transfer, with effect from the same date, *viz.*, the 21st May 1860:—

Nishanchi Luckmee Dass as Pay Duffadar, and two Bheesties.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1604.

The 7th September 1861.

Transfer.—Jhundoo Singh, Sub-Surveyor, from the Rawul Pindee to the Kohat Division.

R. MACLAGAN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd of October 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	..	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
Total Chests	...			1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 7th October 1861, and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the general holiday, the 25th idem, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th October 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th October 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1861	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „	1,244	601	1,845
	2,464	1,161	3,625

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th August 1861.

Notice.

Opium.

UNDER the Board's Notice, No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 2nd October next, a re-sale at the risk of the first purchasers of twenty-two Lots or 110 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 223 to 214 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th September 1861.

No. 949.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 2 P. M. of Monday, the 30th instant, for the transportation of five lakhs of Maunds of Bay Salt (Kurkutch) from the Depôt of Meetakooah in the Pooree Agency to the Government Golahs at Sulkea.

2. The Tender must specify the quantity which the Tenderer is willing to bring up, and the rate of payment demanded, including all charges of every kind. The Tenderer must be prepared to furnish unexceptionable security.

3. The Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning a reason.

4. Further particulars can be learnt on application at this Office.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 10th September 1861.

Notice.

No. 1443.

Customs.

NOTICE is hereby given, that no more Salt can at present be received into the Godowns secured by Government for bonding Salt. Bonders must, therefore, make their own arrangements. As accommodation becomes available, it will be assigned to applicants, in the order of their application, by the Superintendent of Western Salt Chowkeys at Howrah.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 19th September 1861.

Notification No. 9.

MR. A. W. COSSERAT, Uncovenanted Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Rajmehal Treasury on the 17th instant.

W. WATERFIELD,
Officiating Deputy Auditor and Accnt.-General, Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 20th September 1861.

Notification.

THE attention of Treasury Officers is solicited to the Notification issued from this Office on the 4th instant (see *Calcutta Gazette*, page 2695), and to the following rules for the preparation of the "Monthly Estimate of probable Receipts and Disbursements" :—

Collectors are reminded that correctness in these Estimates is of the utmost importance, as it is otherwise utterly impossible for this Office to render reliable statements or accurate information to the Financial Department of the Supreme Government.

1. The object of the first and second columns on the debit and credit side of the Return has already been explained, and it is only necessary to add that the information required by their headings should not be lumped at the top of the column, but given *item by item and totalled at foot.*

2. "Probable Receipts."—This column has been carefully prepared, and is intended to include every possible item of receipt. No additions should, therefore, be ever made to it in manuscript without the express authority of the Accountant-General. The same rule applies to the heading of "Probable Disbursements."

3. The three items of *Land Revenue, Sayer,* and *Abkarree,* under "Land Revenue," should be carefully kept distinct.

4. "Income Tax" should be distinctly detailed under the three headings given of one, two, and three per centum.

5. Cash Remittances should not be entered unless notice has been received from the Civil Pay-Master to the effect that a remittance has been ordered, and in such case the name of the remitting Treasury should be shewn in the column of "remarks."

6. The "Total Receipts" of a month should include the cash balance on the 1st of the month.

7. A "probable deficiency" should only be shewn where a deficiency is actually expected by the disbursements being in excess of the sum of the cash balance and receipts; the amount of *disbursements* should not, as has been done in many cases, be exhibited as a *deficiency,* by which an erroneous "Grand Total" of Receipts and Disbursements is given.

8. The opening Balance of the Sheet should correspond with the "Cash Balance Report" of the close of the preceding month, with this exception that, while the latter should give the *exact sum* in a Treasury, so as to tally with the Monthly Treasury Accounts, the Estimate should exhibit no fractions of a Rupee and Rupees (where practicable) in even hundreds only, thus :—

For Rupees	55,916	10	6	say	55,900	0	0
„	„	70,876	3	7	„	70,900	0	0

9. PROBABLE DISBURSEMENTS.—Rule 5 will apply to expected Disbursements by Cash Remittances, which should not be calculated in anticipation of the Civil Pay-Master's orders.

10. The name of the Treasury to which the Remittance is to be made should appear in the column of remarks.

11. Transfer Remittances should be estimated and explained under column of remarks.

12. The "Cash Balance" at the foot of the column refers to the last day of the month.

13. The closing Cash Balance of one month forms the opening Cash Balance ("Probable Receipts") of the next.

14. The Grand Totals on the two sides of the account should tally.

15. Printed Forms (to be had at the Alipore Jail Press) should *always* be used for Treasury Estimates.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CIVIL PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 14th September 1861.

Notification.

THE attention of Treasury Officers is requested to this Office Notification of the 4th May last, (see *Calcutta Gazette*, page 1206,) giving a list of Punjab Treasuries which, by order of the Auditor General, were no longer to be drawn upon.

As the Civil Pay Master of the Punjab complains that remittance drafts are still frequently granted upon those Treasuries, it is now notified that all Bills or Receipts drawn upon them will be refused.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

CIVIL PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE,
The 18th September 1861.

WITH reference to numerous applications for Plants from the Botanic Gardens, the following Government Notification is re-published for general information. After this date no applications for Plants will be attended to except in the cases referred to in the order.

THOMAS ANDERSON, M. D.,
Offg. Superintendent.

The 30th August 1861.

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 23rd March 1854.

THE Most Noble the Governor of Bengal has been pleased, in accordance with the recommendation of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, to determine that the gratuitous distribution of Plants and Seeds from the Hon'ble Company's Botanic Gardens shall cease from and after the 1st of April 1857, except in special cases and on purely public grounds.

By order, &c.,
(Sd.) CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Advertisement.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Civil Architect at his Office, No. 15, Theatre Road, Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Monday, 23rd instant, for the purchase and removal of the materials forming the old Residence of the Governor of the Great Jail at Calcutta.

Time for execution (6) six weeks.

A Plan of the Building can be seen, and further information obtained, on personal application at the Civil Architect's Office.

A deposit in Cash of eight hundred Rupees is required with each Tender returnable on rejection of Tenders, or after completion of Contract, or, in the event of non-fulfilment of the latter within the stated time, to be at the disposal of the Civil Architect to cover expenses in finishing the Work.

G. PRICE, *Captain,*
Civil Architect.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
April 1861.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of August 1861.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Lime Stone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee	Jungypore	3	375	175	2	1990	800	23	2400	473	0	0	0	25	13350	6955	108	119275	31055	3	2400	1110	2	1950	1065	1	250	100	9	2949	825	19	9125	4547	3	1175	654	3	725	372	259	165800	79136
Jellinghee	Nuddea	2	1025	850	151	240030	163175	654	545450	432159	11	2350	2375	9	5575	4375	13	8000	6000	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1440	950	76	74000	62275	257	221350	191975	1	650	500	15	5900	4300	556	545125	434325
Matabangah	Kishengunge	0	0	0	247	200725	102850	1	475	32	3	625	95	1	375	3000	6	2030	542	1	190	700	0	0	0	7	2725	1119	41	42525	22520	3	3100	53000	2	1500	700	0	0	0	419	524050	256894

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Hatty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee	Jungypore	1004	1195125	556925	134	9155	18755	96	897	79	4	6350	2431	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	52230	16469	45	58075	23346	69	39375	14125	3	950	350	652	431800	177581	Under the head of Grain, comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the head of Pulse, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee	Nuddea	249	178300	144625	6	3150	2325	152	5144	311	1	300	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	702825	600475	0	0	0	26	22625	16950	3	775	500	840	456475	339200	
Matabangah	Kishengunge	145	104375	61047	0	0	0	9	197	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	32	559	346350	150246	2	375	130	9	0	0	0	1160	310	517	325850	159301	

The 13*th September* 1861.

H. N. Garnault, *Lieut.*,
Offg. Superintendent, Nuddea Rivers.

[2954]

Notice.

It is notified for general information that the Pension Pay Office at Allahabad ceased to exist on the 30th April 1860.

W. S. Ferris, *Major*,
Offg. Contr., Mily. Finance.

Mily. Fin. Contr.'s Office,
The 11th September 1861.

Notice.

The Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Monday, the 30th December 1861, corresponding with 16th Pous 1268, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary. The five days originally fixed for its continuance being found insufficient for the amount of Traffic.

R. Stewart, *Captain*,
Superintendent.

Zillah Cachar,
Superintendent's Office,
The 21st August 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 21st October 1861 for the under-mentioned article, to be delivered in quantities noted, on the 1st of each month, from 1st December 1861 to 30th June 1862, at the Commissariat Godown at Berhampore, free of all Contingent charges.

The article to be of the second quality and description noted. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money inserted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 22nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tender can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned:—

Article.	Station, and probable monthly quantity may be more less. Berhampore.	Earnest Money.
	Mds. Srs. C.	Rs. As. P.
Gram for Bullocks, 2nd quality ...	150 0 0	100 0 0

J. Sykes, *Captain*,
Depy. Asst. Commsy. Genl.

Barrackpore;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 16th September 1861.

Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Raneegunge Commissariat Office, until 4 P. M. of the 24th October 1861, for the under-mentioned Articles, to be delivered, on the 25th November 1861, at the Commissariat Godown at Raneegunge free of all contingent charges.

The articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 25th October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned. The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different articles in full or in part only, and it is optional with Tenderers to tender for the Barley separately or for the whole of the articles:—

Articles.	Station and probable quantity may be more or less. Raneegunge.			Earnest Money.
Best Pearl Barley, Europe...	Commst. Godown	lbs.	200 0 0	Rs. 50
Beer in Quarts ...	Do.	Do. doz.	24 0 0	„ 75
„ in Pints ...	Do.	Do. „	36 0 0	
Soda Water ...	Do.	Do. „	12 0 0	

E. A. Grubb, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

Executive Commissariat Office
Raneegunge,
The 18th September 1861.

COMMISSARIAT

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow
Rates as brought forward in my Disburs

Description of Articles.		Lucknow.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Number of men 2,063 Average rate per man 7-2-11.					**Victualling**
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	63,951 8 0	14 4/7 0 0	...	4,316 11 5
Mutton	,,	1,498 8 0	9 1/11 0 0	...	164 12 4
Beef	,,	62,453 0 0	11 1/9 0 0	...	5,620 12 1
Rice	,,	15,987 14 0	27 5 0	...	585 5 2
Sugar	,,	9,848 6 0	7 1 0	...	1,394 4 8
Salt	,,	3,996 7 8	14 3 0	...	280 13 3
Potatoes	,,	61,265 12 0	35 0 0	...	1,750 6 3
Onions	,,	2,685 12 0	75 0 0	...	35 12 9
Firewood	,,	1,91,850 0 0	285 0 0	...	673 2 2
					14,822 0 1
Number of Patients 167 Average rate per man ... 7 15 7					**Hospital**
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	5,039 12 0	14 4/7 0 0	...	340 2 9
Sugar	,,	713 10 4	7 1 0	...	101 0 8
Rice	,,	1,009 13 0	27 5 0	...	36 14 10
Salt	,,	176 6 0	14 3 0	...	12 6 3
Potatoes	,,	2,045 0 0	35 0 0	...	58 6 10
Onions	,,	266 0 0	75 0 0	...	3 8 7
Beef	,,	370 0 0	11 1/9 0 0	...	33 4 8
Mutton	,,	1,918 14 0	9 1/11 0 0	...	211 0 10
Calves' feet	,,	No. 160	...	No. 16	10 0 0
Milk	,,	2,838 Pints	30 Pints	...	94 8 9
Butter	,,	140 lbs. 13 oz.	2 lbs. 4 oz.	...	62 8 9
Chickens	,,	No. 667	No. 2 1/11	...	229 4 6
Eggs	,,	,, 1,430	,, 40	...	35 11 9
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Ginger	,,	4 1 10	...	6 9 0	0 10 0
Nutmeg	,,	4 1 10	...	1 3 4	3 6 5
Flour	,,	134 9 0	...	27 13 7	4 13 4
Pepper	,,	16 5 12	...	3 6 5 1/2	4 13 1
Ghee	,,	13 10 0	...	4 2 5	3 4 7
Soojee	,,	13 2 0	...	20 10 7	0 10 2
Tamarind	,,	20 1 0	...	27 8 3 1/2	0 11 8
Quills	,,	No. 11	...	No. 16	0 11 0
Firewood	,,	23,912 lbs.	285 lbs.	...	8,314 2
					1,331 13 7
72 Number of Elephants, feeding rate per each 35 6 8 784 ,, Horses ,, ,, 9 13 11 644 ,, Bullocks ,, ,, 5 12 10					**Feeding**
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Attah for Elephants	per Re.	304 34 0	...	0 18 0	677 7 1
Fodder for ,,	,,	10,690 0 0	...	5 28 9	1,870 12 0
Gram, 1st Sort	,,	3,269 10 4	...	0 17 0	7,692 5 7
,, 2nd ,,	,,	993 30 0	...	0 18 0	2,208 5 3
Bhoosah	,,	3,478 5 0	2 11 0	...	1,528 13 6
					13,977 11 5

DEPARTMENT.
149.

Executive Commissariat and its dependencies during the Month of May 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase ments for the Month of June* 1861.

Description of Articles.		Seetapore. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Europeans.			Number of men 5509 Average rate per man 7-6-0.		
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	17,334 0 0	15 0 0	...	1,126 11 10
Mutton	,,	1,438 0 0	9 0 0	...	158 2 6
Beef	,,	15,896 0 0	11 0 0	...	1,430 10 10
Rice	,,	4,333 10 0	24 0 0	...	180 9 1
Sugar	,,	2,678 12 8	6 0 0	...	446 7 5
Salt	,,	1,083 6 8	...	0 8 13	59 12 0
Potatoes	,,	17,334 8 0	30 0 0	...	[illegible] 12 3
Firewood	,,	52,003 8 0	...	360 lbs.	144 7 2
					4,124 9 1
Supplies.			Number of Patients 64 Average rate per man ... 0 1 8		
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	1,979 12 0	15 0 0	...	128 10 10
Sugar	,,	344 7 0	6 0 0	...	57 6 6
Rice	,,	519 9 0	24 0 0	...	21 10 4
Salt	,,	66 5 0	...	0 8 13	4 4 11
Potatoes	,,	789 4 0	30 0 0	...	26 4 10
Onions	,,	117 11 0	64 0 0	...	1 13 4
Beef	,,	46 4 0	11 0 0	...	4 2 6
Mutton	,,	865 8 0	9 0 0	...	95 3 0
Milk	,,	1,347 Pints.	22 Pints.	...	61 3 6
		lbs. oz. d.			
Butter	,,	62 6 8	2 lbs.	...	29 1 6
Chickens	,,	No. 350	...	No. 4	87 8 0
Eggs	,,	,, 503	...	,, 32	18 8 6
Fowls	,,	,, 10	...	,, 2	5 0 0
		lbs. oz d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Ginger	,,	3 10 14	...	6 4 0	0 9 5
				MDS. S. C.	
Nutmeg	,,	3 12 5½	...	0 0 6	4 12 4
Flour	,,	58 14 0	...	0 11 2	2 9 1
Pepper	,,	7 5 12	...	0 1 5	2 11 3
Ghee	,,	15 2 0	...	0 2 2	3 7 0
Firewood	,,	10,096 0 0	...	360 lbs.	28 0 7
					582 15 5
Cattle.			6 Number of Elephants, feeding rate per each... 151 ,, Bullocks ,, ,, ... 118 ,, Horses ,, ,, ...	46 13 0 6 7 1 5 4 4	
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Attah for Elephants	per Re.	31 36 0	...	0 18 11	68 4 5
Fodder for ,,	,,	729 0 0	...	3 17 2½	212 10 0
Gram, 1st Sort	,,	420 26 8	...	0 22 2	760 8 3
,, 2nd ,,	,,	235 6 0	...	0 24 7	384 14 4
Bhoosah	,,	823 0 8	...	2 0 0	411 8 1
					1,837 13 1

No

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow
Rates as brought forward in my Disbursements

Description of Articles.		Lucknow.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Barrack					
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Lamp Oil	per Re.	33 25 8	...	0 5 8	244 9 2
Thread for Wicks	„	0 35 6¼	...	0 1 14¾	18 4 8
Cloth for cleaning Lanterns	„	24 yards.	...	16 yards.	1 8 0
		Mds. S. C.			
Lime	„	311 10 0	1 13⅛ 0	...	233 7 0
Charcoal	„	56 0 0	1 13⅛ 0	...	42 0 0
Large Naunds	„	No. 91	No. 5½	...	17 1 0
„ Jallahs	„	„ 193	„ 4	...	48 4 0
Small Chatties	„	„ 4	...	No. 128	0 0 6
Leather Chursas	per each	„ 2	...	2 Rupees.	4 0 0
Long Rope	„	„ 2	...	3 „	6 0 0
Large Gumlahs	per Re.	„ 27	No. 16	...	1 11 0
Small „	„	„ 125	„ 32	...	3 14 6
Sooroys	„	„ 4	„ 32	...	0 2 0
Ghurrahs	„	„ 2	„ 32	...	0 1 0
Stool Pans	„	„ 7	„ 16	...	0 7 0
Small Jallahs	„	„ 16	„ 5½	...	3 0 0
					624 5 10
Hospital Clothing					
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Mattrasses	per each	No. 18	3 6 0	...	60 12 0
Blankets lined with Chintz	„	„ 14	3 0 3	...	42 3 6
Pillows, Large	„	„ 11	0 11 0	...	7 9 0
„ Small	„	„ 17	0 6 0	...	6 6 0
Caps, Flannel	„	„ 45	0 8 0	...	22 8 0
Shirts, Linen	„	„ 50	1 2 0	...	56 4 0
Socks, Cotton	per pair	Pairs 88	0 8 0	...	44 0 0
Socks, Woolen	„	„ 79	1 4 0	...	98 12 0
Sheets	per each	No. 37	1 0 0	...	37 0 0
Gowns, Double	„	„ 48	3 5 3	...	159 12 0
„ Single	„	„ 7	2 4 0	...	15 12 0
Slippers	per pair	Pairs 133	0 11 0	...	91 7 0
Drawers, Flannel	per each	No. 42	3 14 0	...	142 12 0
Banians „	„	„ 60	4 0 0	...	260 0 0
China Plates	„	„ 43	...	0 4 0	10 12 0
„ Cups	„	„ 42	...	0 4 0	10 8 0
„ Salt Cups	„	„ 16	...	0 2 0	2 0 0
				Yds. Ft. In.	
Tape, Broad	per Re.	450 yards	...	26 2 8¾	16 11 6
„ Narrow	„	310 „	...	16 yards.	19 6 0
Locks and Keys	„	No. 11	...	No. 2	5 8 0
Tin Pots	„	„ 65	...	„ 6 13	10 5 0
Marking Nuts	„	4 lbs.	...	8 7 lbs.	0 7 9
					1,120 11 9

149.—(*ontinued.*)

Executive Commissariat and its dependencies during the Month of May 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase for the Month of June* 1861.—(*Continued*)

Description of Articles.	Seetapore.			
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Supplies				
	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Lamp Oil per Re.	11 26 10	...	0 5 0	93 5 1
Thread for Wicks „	0 16 12½	...	0 1 0	16 12 3
Cloth for cleaning Lanterns „	7 yards.	...	16 yards.	0 7 0
	MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.	
Lime „	155 0 0	...	1 0 0	155 0 0
Charcoal „	2 0 0	...	1 10 0	1 9 7
Large Naunds „	No. 360	...	No. 16	22 8 0
„ Jallahs „	„ 190	...	„ 5 4 0/5 1	31 14 0
Small Chatties „	„ 90	...	„ 64	1 6 6
			RS. AS. P.	
Tepoys per each	„ 40	...	5 8 0	220 0 0
Kus-Kus Tatties with props „	„ 47	...	3 15 3	185 12 9
Chicks „	„ 100	...	1 12 6	178 2 0
Dolechies, Leather „	„ 175	...	0 3 0	32 13 0
				939 10 2
and Necessaries.				
None.	None.		None.	

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow
Rates as brought forward in my Disbursements

Description of Articles.		Lucknow.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Supply of					
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Mustard Oil	per Re.	1 8 0	..	0 5 4	0 2 2
Wax, Yellow	,,	0 10 0	..	0 1 0	0 4 9
Charcoal	,,	0 8 0	..	1 0 0	0 0 1
				lbs. oz. d.	
Linseed Meal	,,	5 0 0	...	16 0 0	0 5 0
Soap, Country	,,	0 4 0	...	24 0 0	0 0 2
Suet, Mutton	,,	1 0 0	...	8 11 10 $\frac{8}{11}$	0 1 10
Poppy Heads	,,	1 0 0	...	1 seer	0 7 6
Leeches	,,	No. 317	...	No. 23	14 0 11
Plantain Leaves	,,	1½ dozens	...	8 dozens	1 12 0
Bazar Phials	,,	No. 6	...	No. 32	0 3 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Honey	,,	0 4 0	...	9 9 9 $\frac{3}{5}$	0 0 5
Lamp Oil	,,	8 0 0	...	11 6 10	0 11 3
Wrapping Paper	,,	1 Quire	...	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Quires	0 3 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Cheerattah	,,	5 0 0	...	9 5 2	0 8 7
Kallahdanah	,,	2 0 0	...	11 4 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 10
Mustard Seed	,,	2 0 0	...	38 6 6	0 0 10
Attees	,,	1 0 0	...	2 $\frac{2}{3}$ 0 0	0 7 0
Soda Water	,,	2 dozens	...	6 bottles	4 0 0
Lime Juice	,,	8 ,,	2 $\frac{3}{5}$ bottles.	...	47 8 0
					70 15 4

Lucknow,
Executive Commissariat Office;
The 31st July 1861.

149.—(*Concluded.*)

Executive Commissariat and its dependencies during the Month of May 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase for the Month of June* 1861.—(*Concluded.*

Description of Articles.		Seetapore.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Bazar Medicine.					
					Rs. As. P.
Tape, Broad	per Re.	50 yards.	...	32 yards.	1 9 0
„ Narrow	„	50 „	...	64 „	0 12 6
Linen, Europe	„	10 „	...	3⅕ „	3 2 0
Khurrowah	„	9 „	...	5⅑ „	1 11 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Alum	„	0 12 0	...	5 12 2	0 2 1
Camphor	„	0 8 0	...	0 10 4¾	0 12 5
Cardamums	„	0 2 0	...	0 4 0	0 8 0
Ginger	„	0 8 0	...	6 6 6⅖	0 1 3
Linseed Oil	„	3 0 0	...	9 14 14 1/99	0 4 10
Mustard Oil	„	3 0 0	...	9 7 1 9/11	0 5 1
Wax, White	„	2 0 0	...	2 5 7¼	0 13 8
Wax, Yellow	„	1 8 0	...	1 seer.	0 11 6
Baskets	„	No. 2	...	No. 96	0 0 4
Bandage Cloth	„	20 yards.	...	5½ yards.	3 12 0
Wax Candle	„	No. 1	...	No. 5½	0 3 0
		lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.	
Charcoal	„	30 0 0	...	1 10 0	0 3 10
Chunam	„	0 4 0	...	1 0 0	0 0 1
Flour	„	16 8 0	...	0 11 2	0 11 4
Europe, Flannel	„	8 yards.	...	½ yard.	16 0 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Linseed Meal	„	0 14 8	...	16 lbs.	0 14 6
Naunds	„	No. 2	...	No. 16	0 2 0
Pots and Pans	„	No. 36.	...	No. 50 3/33	0 11 6
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Soap, Country	„	2 0 0	...	17 7 4 4/11	0 1 1
Suet, Mutton	„	3 0 0	...	8 5 9 1/33	0 5 9
Twine, Europe	„	0 8 0	...	2 5 7	0 3 5
Wood	„	320 0 0	...	360 0 0	0 14 2
Teêl Oil	„	3 0 0	...	4½ seers.	0 5 1
Flannel, Country	„	4 yards	...	2 yards.	2 0 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Soap, English, Bar	„	1 0 0	..	1 9 9 2/5	0 10 0
Candles, Tallow	„	2 0 0	...	3½ seers.	0 4 5
Wax Cloth	„	4 yards	...	2 2/7 yards.	1 12 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Cotton, Refined	„	2 0 0	...	3 seers.	0 5 2
Poppy Heads	„	4 12 0	...	2 lbs..	2 6 0
Linseed	„	2 0 0	...	32 „	0 1 0
Baelgeeree	„	1 0 0	...	1 seer.	0 7 6
Mangoe Stone	„	2 0 0	...	4 lbs.	0 8 0
Essapgule	„	0 8 0	...	2 seers.	0 1 10
Dry Ginger	„	0 4 0	...	3 „	0 0 7
Sugar Candy	„	1 8 0	...	2 „	0 5 9
Leeches	„	No. 304	...	No. 20	15 3 1
Plantain Leaves	„	1 dozen.	...	8 dozens.	0 2 0
					59 9 6

H. Hunt, *Lieut.*,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office, Raneegunge, up to 4 P. M. of the 1st October 1861, for the undermentioned Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge, on the 1st November 1861, free of all contingent charges.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders, and all other information, can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for both descriptions of Gear in full or in part only, and it is optional to parties tendering to do so for one kind only or for the whole:—

For Elephants.	Probable number required may be more or less	Earnest money.	For Bullocks.	Probable number required may be more or less.
ARTICLES.		75	ARTICLES.	
Guddelahs ..	No. 72	For Elephants... 25	Jhools ...	No. 38
Guddies ..	„ 71	Bullocks ...	Nose Ropes ..	„ 66
Hides ..	„ 72	„	Bridle Ropes ...	„ 66
Ropes ..	„ 216		Line Ropes .	„ 2
Doles or Buckets..	„ 72		Hand Brushes ...	„ 33
Ration Bags ..	„ 72		Sufrahs .	„ 1
			Chursahs or Hides	„ 2

The Notice from this Office, dated Raneegunge, 30th August 1861, previously published, is hereby cancelled.

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 5th September 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 4th October 1861 for the under-mentioned Cattle Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godown at Barrackpore, free of all Contingent charges, twenty days after notice of acceptance has been given.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description according to muster. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 5th October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full or in part only, and it is optional with parties to tender for the whole or any part of the Articles enumerated,

Musters can be seen at the Presidency Commissariat Godown or at Barrackpore:—

Schedule.

For Elephants.	Probable number required may be more or less.	Earnest Money.	For Bullocks.	Probable number required may be more or less.
Articles.			Articles.	
Guddelahs ...	No. 66	For Elephants 25. Bullocks 25.	Jhools ...	No. 91
Guddies ...	„ 66		Nose Ropes ...	„ 91
Hides or Chursahs .	„ 66		Bridle Ropes ...	„ 91
Ropes ...	„ 66		Line Ropes ...	„ 2
Doles or Buckets ...	„ 26		Hand Brushes ..	„ 24
Ration Bags .	„ 66		Sufrahs ...	„ 45
			Curry Combs ...	„ 24

J. SYKES, *Captain*,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Exe. Commst. Office,
The 7th September 1861.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Raneegunge Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 1st October 1861, for the under-mentioned Articles, to be delivered in the quantities, and at the intervals noted, from 1st November 1861 to 31st October 1862, at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge, and also on command free of all charges.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders and all other information can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full or in part only:—

ARTICLES.	Station and probable Quantity may be more or less.		Earnest Money.
		Mds. S. C	
Paddy Straw for Elephants .	Monthly.	432 0 0	Rs. 50
Ditto for Bullocks ...	Ditto ...	346 20 0	„ 25
Green Grass for Bullocks ...	Daily ...	11 22 0	„ 25
Green Grass for Horses from 1st October to 31st March	Ditto ..	119 0 0	„ 50
Grass Dry for Horses from 1st April to 30th September ...	Monthly.	2,940 0 0	„ 50

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 7th September 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 302, dated 12th July last, conveyed with Revenue Commissioner's Office Memorandum No. 153, dated the 20th idem, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268 B. S., Monday :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

LIST of Khas Mehals to be sold in the District of Nuddea.

A.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	250	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Hurreedeb Batty	23 14 0	8 10 0	17 4 0	For 1267 B. S.
	279	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Jurradeyool	8 3 0	7 4 5	14 8 10	From 1255 to 1274 B. S.
	289	Ditto ...	5 6 12	5 8 1	11 0 2	Ditto.
	290	Ditto ..	5 19 4	5 5 11	10 11 10	Ditto.
	291	Ditto ..	6 9 0	5 15 10	11 15 8	Ditto.
	323	Pergunnah Shaooljeal, Moheeshcoondah ..	2,222 6 4	828 0 9	1,656 1 6	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	546	Chacklah Mateearee, Halencha .	47 18 0	8 8 3	17 0 6	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	805	Pergunnah Belgong, Chur Agrodeep .	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	„ 1260 „ 1269 „
	827	Pergunnah Shaooljeal, Chur Katchikatta, Gohalibatty ..	256 15 4	107 10 6	215 5 0	„ 1261 „ 1270 „
	835	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Dasparrah-Oodoypoor ..	372 9 8	349 7 5	698 14 10	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	864	Pergunnah Hassiarpoor, Kootee Shonnabarreah ..	32 4 0	26 6 5	52 12 10	Khas.
	865	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Mohishcoondu ..	2,553 14 6	323 11 8	647 7 4	From 1268 to 1277 „
	883	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Raneenuggur Dohokoollah ..	1,286 15 0	143 12 5	287 8 10	For 1267 B. S.
	995	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Amdoho ..	53 7 4	14 6 9	28 13 6	From 1260 to 1269.
	1028	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Bhobanundpoor .	108 7 12	23 4 7½	46 9 3½	Ditto.
	1043	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Teyrai ...	7 12 8	1 14 4¼	3 12 8½	For 1267 B. S.
	1054	Ditto ..	6 17 8	1 12 0	3 8 0	From 1260 to 1269.
	1070	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Ramnuggur .	98 7 0	26 15 4	53 14 8	Ditto.
	1150	Chacklah Kistnuggur, Bathangatchee	6 9 0	2 11 2	5 6 4	Khas.
	1216	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Hoodjoolee.	32 0 4	14 1 6	28 3 0	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	1219	Ditto .	10 18 4	3 3 9	6 7 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1221	Ditto ...	20 0 8	5 2 1	10 4 2	Ditto.
	1240	Ditto ...	12 11 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
	1253	Ditto .	13 11 8	4 0 3	8 0 6	Ditto.
	1257	Ditto ...	9 0 0	2 13 11	5 11 10	Ditto.
	1259	Ditto ...	2 0 0	1 2 9	2 5 6	Ditto.
	1262	Mateearee Ramnuggur ...	6 18 8	2 6 1	4 12 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1330	Dhooleapoor Chatooneah ..	286 4 0	35 12 5	71 8 10	„ 1262 to 1271 B. S.
	1105	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Poleta Nusrapoor ...	399 10 9	276 14 2	553 12 4	„ 1263 to 1272 B. S.
	1517	Dhooleapoor, Islampoor ..	180 6 0	22 8 8	45 1 4	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1659	Rajpoor, Kushbah ...	65 5 0	17 5 4	34 10 8	Ditto.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	1655	Belgong, Beel Jeallcah ...	22 12 4	15 15 1	31 14 2	From 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1717	Bagwan, Dhobolleah ...	53 15 0	16 14 11	33 13 10	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	1666	Belgong, Beel Jealleah ...	105 0 0	17 5 1	34 10 2	„ 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1733	Bagwan, Billogram ...	50 1 8	6 1 1	12 2 2	„ 1264 to 1269 B. S.
	1797	Foyzullapoor, Juggurnathpore ...	50 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	„ 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	1815 1816 1817	Bagwan, Shadhunparrah ...	9 0 0	1 12 4	3 8 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1862	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Tahorpoor ...	9 2 0	2 13 6	5 11 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2031	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ...	86 13 0	22 7 1	44 14 2	Khass.
	2050	Pergunnah Kolarowah, Kooteo Koosadanga ...	43 14 8	57 3 7	114 7 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2052	Ditto ...	5 0 0	6 0 7	12 1 2	Ditto.
	2100	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Shootra ...	69 13 0	11 9 0	23 2 0	„ 1265 to 1284 B. S.
	2167	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ...	18 14 0	5 2 1	10 4 2	Khass.
	2201	Turf Mahutpoor, Billogram ...	43 2 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	From 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	2208	Turf Mamjoanee, Palitparrah ...	2 17 0	1 2 10	2 5 8	„ 1260 to 1269.
	2237	Rajpoor, Bhatparah ...	14 17 13	43 4 7½	86 9 2½	„ 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2252	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Mattah	19 16 8	5 0 3	10 0 6	Khass.
	2375	Ookerah, Sreekistopoor ..	11 18 0	6 0 1	12 0 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2399	Ditto Bhalookah ...	23 5 0	8 2 8	16 5 4	Khass.
	2465	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mazampore ...	50 5 0	13 2 3	26 4 6	Ditto.
	2484	Sreenuggur Goal Bagee ...	4 7 0	1 9 7	3 3 2	Ditto.
	2553	Chacklah Kishnuggur, Gadigatcha ...	31 17 4	17 11 2	35 6 4	Khass.
	2567	Mateearee, Futteypore ...	15 7 0	6 15 6	13 15 0	From 1257 to 1276 B. S.
	2571	Turf Santipoor, Mouzah Boocucha ..	43 7 0	13 15 0	27 14 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2575	Bhandardoho Mozumpore ...	2,531 11 6	1,930 0 0	3,860 0 0	„ 1259 to 1268 B. S.
	2947	Sreenuggur, Debeeshuhur ...	159 8 0	46 0 2	92 0 4	„ 1257 to 1276 B. S.
	2948	Pergunnah Bagwan, Beel Bussoolukhee ...	12 16 0	6 12 10	13 9 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2949	Ditto ...	691 4 8	552 15 10	1,105 15 8	„ 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	2950	Ditto ...	117 3 4	93 11 9	187 7 6	Ditto.
	2951	Ditto ...	27 4 2	21 12 4	43 8 8	Ditto.
	2952	Ditto ...	170 18 14	136 12 0	273 8 0	Ditto.
	2980	Chacklah Mateearee, Shibgunge ...	9 1 0	5 9 0	11 2 0	Khass.
	2981	Pergunnah Bugwan, Mouzah Dogatchea ...	25 10 0	7 9 0	15 2 0	Ditto
	3134	Pergunnah Plassey, Mouzah Rooapat Beela ..	158 15 6	10 3 1	2 6 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.

B.

	354	Pergunnah Haleeshuhur, Mouzah Modooshuden Butty ...	2 10 0	0 15 7	1 15 2	Ditto.
	636	Pergunnah Shaoozeal, Raiepore ...	3 0 0	0 14 5	1 12 10	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	616	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Joypoor ...	0 4 0	0 3 3	0 6 6	Ditto.
	995	Turf Mamjoanee, Dullooegram ...	3 0 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	Ditto.
	1174	Chucklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Sreenuggur ...	5 10 0	0 15 5	1 14 10	„ 1262 to 1281 B. S.
	1252	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Hedjellee...	2 0 0	0 10 3	1 4 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1792	Pergunnah Foyzullapore, Juggurnathpore ...	1 19 0	0 6 0	0 12 0	From 1261 to 1279 B. S.
	1817	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Shadhunparra ...	1 17 0	0 9 6	1 3 0	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1827	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Mouzah Meherpoor ...	3 10 0	0 11 0	1 6 0	Ditto.
	2013	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Adumputtah ...	1 3 0	0 4 2	0 8 4	Ditto.
	2084	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Baganchra ...	0 12 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	Khass.
	2086	Ditto ...	1 4 0	0 6 1	0 12 2	Ditto.
	2089	Ditto ...	2 9 0	0 12 2	1 8 4	Ditto.
	2490	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Goalbaggee ...	1 8 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	Ditto.
	2491	Ditto ..	2 6 0	0 11 5	1 6 10	Ditto.
	2565	Pergunnah Bagwan, Julkur Dum Dum ...	1 19 0	0 9 9	1 3 6	Ditto.
	2886	Pergunnah Panjnour, Beel Banumdoho ...	2 18 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.

Yatazad Hossein,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

Zillah Nuddea ;
Collector's Office,
The 27th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 1st of October 1861, corresponding with the 17th Assin 1269 Umlee and the 16th Assin 1268 Bengalee.

The purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—Estates to be sold to the highest bidders *above* the upset peace.

2nd.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit at Rupees 25 per cent. to be at once made upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former purchaser.

3rd.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4th.—The Annual Embankment charges of those Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the purchasers as heretofore paid by Government proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5th.—The amount recorded in the subjoined description of the Mehals under the heading of Sudder Jumma represents the amount for which the new Proprietor will be liable on account of the Government Revenue of each Estate.

1. Number of Lots.	2. Collectorate Tow-jee Number.	3. Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	4. Area.			5. Sudder Jumma.			6. Upset Price.			7. REMARKS.
						Rs.	A.	Ps.	Rs.	A.	Ps.	
1	148	Buxeetollah *alias* Dewoolbar, Pergunnah Kasseejora ..	658	14	7	1,530	3	8	3,060	7	4	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1270 Umlee.
2	1626	Khetterhaut, Pergunnah Kasseejora	485	7	4	898	10	3	1,797	4	6	Do. Do. 1279 Umlee.
3	2081	Pultaberia, Pergunnah Kismut Kasseejora ...	295	18	5	542	6	10	1,084	13	8	Do. Do. 1270 „
4	658	Chuck Narcolla, Pergunnah Shahapoor ...	148	11	8	193	2	0	386	4	0	Do. Do. 1271 „
5	186	Bagumpoor *alias* Kakra Shibram, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor .	104	18	15	181	6	7	362	13	2	Do. Do. 1271 „
6	2557	Tagharree, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor	3	18	12	4	8	0	9	0	0	Do. Do. 1271 „
7	249	Beharcochuck, Pergunnah Subbung	19	1	5	42	14	0	85	12	0	Free of farm.
8	2186	Radhanuger, Pergunnah Dharinda	212	18	10	38	1	3	76	2	6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1271 Umlee.
9	330	Boolakeepoor, Pergunnah Khandar..	348	15	5	210	15	3	421	14	6	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
10	702	Chuck Kaloo, Pergunnah Khandar .	25	16	6	22	9	3	45	2	6	Do. Do. 1271 „
11	1781	Military Bazar, Pergunnah Jellasore	247	18	2	94	12	4	189	8	8	Free of farm.
12	128	Acotolla, Pergunnah Mojuamoota ..	0	5	0	0	6	5	0	12	10	This Mehal will be sold rent-free.
13	1652	Purchased Lot Ramchunderpoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota ..	25	5	6	5	12	9	11	9	6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
14	2259	Purchased Lot Rughoorampoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota ..	95	14	1	101	15	6	203	15	0	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
15	999	Phoolbaree, Pergunnah Beercool ...	501	8	0	420	0	0	840	0	0	Free of farm.
16	507	Bipal Chuck, Pergunnah Jullamoota	195	18	10	102	0	4	204	0	8	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
17	2539	Shaheb Chuck Ooturkuhundan Chuck, Pergunnah Turf Erench	138	2	1	55	4	9	110	9	6	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
18	1334	Jugernauth Chuck, Pergunnah Naroomoota ..	210	0	0	26	4	0	52	8	0	Do. Do. 1278 „
			M.	G.	B.							
19	588	Kismut Aurung Buro Acoos, Pergunnah Bhagrai ..	420	1	14	272	15	2	545	14	4	Do. Do. 1271 „
20	2138	Anrung Potae, Pergunnah Bhagrai..	241	0	11	110	0	0	220	0	0	Do. Do. 1274 „
			B.	C.	B.							
21	1031	Gopaulnuger, Pergunnah Chittoon ..	26	2	4	11	10	6	23	5	0	Do. Do. 1272 „
22	1204	Hureerampoor, Pergunnah Chittoon	1	7	8	1	6	0	2	12	0	
23	1009	Neerohurpoor, Pergunnah Chittoon	5	13	12	8	7	1	16	14	2	
			M.	G.	B.							
24	2619	Bichitropoor, Pergunnah Shahabunder ..	148	22	7	60	0	0	120	0	0	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1273 Umlee.
			B.	C.	B.							
25	222	Baskoolia, share 6 as. 10 pie, Pergunnah Subbung ...	65	18	4	167	8	0	335	0	0	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
26	1692	Moshara *alias* Barcoolia, share 3 as 5 pie, Pergunnah Subbung ..	72	4	5	222	2	1	444	4	2	Do. Do. 1271 „
27	1695	Mohar, share 4 annas Pergunnah Subbung .	606	6	14	1,302	1	3	2,604	2	6	Do. Do. 1270 „
28	1699	Mohar, share 8 annas, Pergunnah Subbung ..	1525	3	0	1,445	9	3	2,891	2	6	Do. Do. 1270 „

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 31st August 1861.

ROWLAND V. COCKERELL,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Board of Revenue, dated 11th June 1861, No. 110, and Commissioner's dated 19th August 1861, No. 67, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Thursday, the 3rd October 1861, corresponding with the 14th Assin 1269 *F. S.*

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummah entered in the annexed Statement against each Mehal, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100 a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	2733	Dwelling place in Thannahs Augurpore and Mohunpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	5 9 13½	6 3 4	7 14 0
	3362	Ditto Ditto ..			
	3364	Ditto Ditto ...			
2	3376	Dwelling place in Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ..	2 2 5	4 5 3	5 5 0
	3378	Ditto Ditto ..			
	3385	Ditto Thannah Mohunpore Ditto ..			
3	2640	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Ghogha Nullah, Pergunnah Colgong ..	11 4 0	6 8 3	7 9 11
4	2734	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	90 8 2	15 11 2	19 6 2
5	2757	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Mysamoonda, Pergunnah Colgong ..	3 19 8	2 6 8	2 14 5
6	2785	Lawaris Jageer of Mahamyd Nasir Sepoy, Thannah Sooltanabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	19 18 0	6 0 0	7 8 0
7	3038	Lawaris Jageer of Burkutoollah Havildar, Thannah Kherhee, Pergunnah Kherhee ..	89 9 9	66 9 0	82 2 3
8	3039	Lawaris Jageer of Namdar Beg Sepoy, Thannah and Pergunnah Kherhee ..	37 12 16	52 9 1	68 11 5
9	3043	Lawaris Jageer of Hazee Sepoy, Thannah and Pergunnah Kherhee .	21 10 12	16 11 11	22 15 5
10	3182	Lawaris Khanabaree of Prem Sing Koomedan, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye .	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0
11	3174	Lawaris Khanabaree of Ram Sing Soobedar, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong ...	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 2 0
12	1570	Lawaris Jageer of Kanhoo Sucs, Thannah Mynathnugger, Pergunnah Chye .	20 0 5	10 8 3	13 0 0
13	2339	Lawaris Jageer of Ashruff Lu ker, Thannah Oodhoa Nullah, Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	33 16 0	8 8 0	9 14 0
14	2361	Lawaris Jageer of Imamoodeen Lusker, Thannah and Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	45 19 14	5 8 4	6 6 6
15	69	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Sungrampoor, Pergunnah Kankjoul	25 8 5	3 0 0	7 0 0
16	2852	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye .	37 8 6½	10 0 0	12 8 0
17	3050	Lawaris Jageer of Modeh Khan Tandale, Thannah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore .	59 14 18	1 9 8	2 0 0
18	3158	Lawaris Jageer of Chand Lushker, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	22 7 8	10 5 0	13 8 0
19	3178	Lawaris Khanabaree, of Mahamud Huneef Koomedan, Thannah Akaha, Pergunnah Chye ..	1 5 14	4 4 0	5 6 0

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
20	2387	Lawaris Jageer of Cheyt Singh Soobedar, Thannah Oodhoa Nullah, Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	127 18 15	52 7 8	64 12 7
21	130	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Munglepore, Pergunnah Bahadoorpore ..	3 8 17	1 13 0	1 13 0
22	3179	Lawaris Khnabaree of Gureeboollah Lusker, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong ..	2 3 0	4 8 0	5 10 0
23	2609	Jageer of Bechoo Lushker and Soomeree Naik, Thannah Sooltanabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	50 8 0	13 8 7	16 5 6
24	2610	Jageer of Rumzanee Soobedar, Thannah Khanpoor, Pergunnah Colgong ..	100 3 13½	19 14 5	24 9 6
25	2612	Jageer of Prem Singh Havildar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore	57 9 13	18 0 0	20 5 0
26	2608	Jageer of Mirza Sarung, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ...	59 0 10½	9 12 6	12 1 4

C. B. SKINNER,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Bhaugulpore,
The 27th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, received with Commissioner's Memorandum No. 153, dated 20th July 1861, in the Nuddea Collectorate on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268, Monday.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummahs given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
23	865	Chur Mohish Coonduh, Pergunnah Rajpore ...	2,553 14 6		
			From 1268 to 1270	525 3 0	
			1271 and 1272	565 12 0	
			1273 and 1274	606 5 0	
			1275 and 1276	687 7 0	
			From 1277 full Jumma	870 1 0	1,740 2 0

ZILLAH NUDDEA;
Collector's Office,
The 9th September 1861.

YATAZAD HOSSEIN,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

Sheriff's Office, the 4th September 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the Thirtieth day of September instant, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ৪ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ৩০ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখুন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

STATEMENT of Khas Estates, the property of Government, for Sale.

Register Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mouzahs.	Total Ruqba.	Mofussil. Jumma.	Deduct Malikanah and Expenses at 35 per cent. and remaining Sudder Jumma.
			M. G. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	291	Pergunnah Jajpoor, Mouzah Dulbad ...	3 1 11	3 9 1	2 5 1
2	292	,, Akj. Dr., Mouzah Meerzapoor ...	4 6 13	3 1 9	2 0 5
4	1249	,, Olas, Kismut Aymah, Mouzah Tundrah ...	0 20 12	1 15 2	1 4 1
9	2657	,, Paindah Lj. Bee., Mouzah Kulrabank ...	28 12 9	52 11 9	34 4 6
13	2845	Killah Domparah, Putoo Mahanudy ...	...	3 14 7	2 8 8

ZILLAH CUTTACK;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd September 1861.

W. L. HEELEY,
Offg. Collector.

Notice.

THE renting of fifteen Lots of ground near the Old Toll Station at Dhappa, on the North of the Baliahghatta Canal, will be put up to public competition at the Office of the Collector at 11 A. M. on Saturday, the 28th instant.

A deposit, equal to one-half of the Annual Rent, will be required from the parties whose tenders may be accepted pending the execution of a Formal Lease.

Each Lot has 100 feet canal frontage and a depth of 70 feet more or less, and the upset Rent has been fixed at Rupees 53 per Lot yearly.

For further information and particular of conditions of lease apply at the Collector's Office, Dhappa, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector and Magistrate of Canals.

DHAPPA;
Toll Collector's Office,
The 19th September 1861.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the farm of Toll Collection on the Banka Canal in Mysadul, Zillah Midnapore, will be disposed of to the highest bidder, by Public Auction, on the 1st of October, at 12 A. M., for seven months, from 1st October 1861 to 30th April 1862, at the Executive Engineer's Office of Tumlook Division at Midnapore.

The highest bidder will have to deposit Rupees 500 at the time of Auction before the usual Lease is made over.

For further particulars application to be made to the undersigned.

G. RAYNOR,
Executive Engineer, Tumlook Division.

Estate of the late Rossmoney Dossee, deceased.

ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased are requested to send particulars of such claims to the undersigned for adjustment.

ALLAN, JUDGE, AND BONNERJEE,
Solicitors to the Estate.

OLD POST OFFICE STREET,
The 12th September 1861.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 18th Sept. 1861.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
Proprietors' Capital ...	1,07,00,000	0 0	Government Securities ...	28,29,213	12 0
Reserve Fund	2,17,075	12 3	Dues from Government ...	13,838	7 4
Current Accounts ...	1,13,63,356	8 8	Cash	2,24,05,107	4 4
Cash Credits undrawn ...	4,69,886	11 9	Loans on Deposit of Securities ...	67,39,700	0 0
Other Claims	1,61,256	13 4	Discount Loans on ditto ...	46,66,300	0 0
Bank Notes	1,51,80,107	0 0	Accounts of Credit on ditto ...	5,85,700	0 0
Post Bills	4,47,724	9 7	Government Bills discounted ...	1,73,461	0 0
Profit and Loss (*Rebate Account*) ...	34,923	0 5	Mint Certificates ditto ...	44,800	6 6
			Mercantile Bills ditto ...	9,97,661	12 0
			Dead Stock	1,80,059	13 1
			Stamp Duties	1,716	3 0
			Interest accrued	25,332	3 9
			Suspense Account (*Income Tax*) ...	11,429	10 0
Co.'s Rs.	3,65,74,329	8 0	Co.'s Rs.	3,65,74,329	8 0

Published by Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOODS,
Offg. Accountant.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Abdool Kurreem, of Colootollah, in the Town of Calcutta, Broker, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 27th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent de-*
"*sirous of opposing such application must appear*
"*before the said Court at the time and place afore-*
"*said.*"

Goodall, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th September 1861.

Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Joseph Julius Maximilian Kaas and Jules Perrot has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will henceforward be carried on by the said Joseph Julius Maximilian Kaas under the firm of Kaas and Co.

No. 2, Fenwick's Buildings,
The 13th September 1861.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association "Limited."

The adjourned Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, the 23rd September 1861, at noon, for the declaration of a Dividend.

(Sd.) Gordon Stuart and Co.,
Secretaries.

The 20th September 1861.

Lost,

The Government Promissory Note, No. 43218, of the 5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57, dated the 28th February 1857, for Company's Rupees 500, originally standing in the name of Noubut Roy, Jooala Nauth, and last endorsed to Jowahir Mull, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note, and interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

Jowahir Mull.

Cawnpore,
The 21st August 1861.

Lost or Stolen,

The Government Promissory Note, No. 34071 of 1854-55, of the 4 per Cent. Loan, dated the 30th June 1854, for Company's Rupees 500, originally standing in the name of the Administrator General, Madras, and last endorsed to Miss A. Watters, the Proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note, and of Interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

B. O. Reilly,
32, Creek Row.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

One Government Promissory Note, No. 24729 of 1842-43, for Company's Rupees	3,000
One Government Promissory Note, No. 9144 of 1842 43, for Company's Rupees	1,000
	4,000

Gunga Pershad is the Proprietor of these Notes, and he has never sold them to any one.

Gunga Pershad.

Calcutta,
The 20th September 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 29.

The 11th September 1861.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Colombo* will be closed on Sunday, the 22nd September 1861, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.			Vid Marseilles			Vid Southampton.			
	Under ½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	0	Rs.	0	4	0
	„ ½	„	„	0	8	0				
	„ ¾	„	„	0	14	0				
	„ 1	„	„	1	0	0	„	0	8	0
	„ 2	„	„	2	0	0	„	1	0	0

No. 32.

The 14th September 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Mail for Port Blair, for transmission per H. M.'s Brig *Deva*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 33.

The 16th September 1861.—The Post Master, Calcutta, begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 2nd instant reached Bombay at 6-30 P. M. on the 11th, and the sale date Dâk of the 1st arrived on the 12th at 9-30 A. M., both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 34.

The 16th September 1861.—As the Steamer *Colombo* will leave Garden Reach at 11-30 A. M. on the 23rd instant, and pass Kedgeree about 2 P. M. on the 24th, and anchor at Saugor till 1 A. M. of the 25th, an After-Packet will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on the 23rd September, and be despatched per Steamer *Celerity* on the morning of the 24th to overtake the *Colombo* at Saugor.

No. 35.

The 18th September 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Masulipatam, and Madras, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 23rd instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 91.

The 16th September 1861.—The Post-Master, Calcutta, begs to inform the Public that, as the Government Bullock Train is required for the conveyance of Troops, no packages can be received after the 27th September till further notice.

The usual quantity (160 maunds) of tonnage per diem will be received between this and the 27th instant.

PACKETS for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office :—

NAMES OF VESSELS.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	REMARKS.
Steamer *Colombo* ..	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...	23rd September ...	Suez ...	Madras, Ceylon, and Aden.	
„ *Moulmein* ..	Mackinnon, Mackenzie, and Co. ..	24th „ ...	Madras ...	Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, and Masulipatam.	
Brig *Deva* ..	Government ..	25th „ ...	Port Blair.		

The 20th September 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

No. 60.] [501]

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21. 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum, if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Government of Bengal.

Correspondence between Mr. James Hills, of the Nischindipore Concern, in the District of Nuddea, and the Govt. of Bengal, relative to the conditions on which he proposes to conduct his Indigo Factories.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(dated the 11th September 1861.)

SIR,—I AM directed to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, and for publication in the Supplemental *Gazette*, the accompanying copy of a correspondence with Mr. James Hills, of the Nischindipore Concern, in the District of Nuddea, relative to the conditions on which he proposes to conduct his Indigo Factories in future.

Letter from Mr. J. Hills, dated 9th August 1861.
Letter to Mr. J. Hills, No. 2211A., dated 21st August 1861.
Letter to Commissioner of Nuddea, No. 2245A., dated 21st August 1861.
Letter from Mr. J. Hills, dated 31st August 1861.

From J. HILLS, Esq., Indigo Planter, Kishnaghur, to E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 9th August 1861.)

I HAVE the honor to enclose a copy of the conditions on which I, in future, propose to conduct my Indigo Factories, and request you will have the goodness to bring them to the notice of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. Whether I shall be able to continue such liberal terms a couple of years will decide. I trust, however, I shall be able to do so.

3. The production of the plant will be altogether voluntary on the part of the Ryot, consequently it will enable me to dispense with all field servants, and most of the Factory Amlahs will render the payment of Peshgees and Salamees to Talookdars in the taking of Ijaras, &c., no longer necessary, and will release me from Law and Law charges so ardently to be desired.

4. I have perused His Honor's Minute on the Indigo Commissioner's Report with much care and attention, and I gather from it that the system I am about introducing will meet with His Honor's approbation.

5. His Honor will perhaps scarcely give credit to the fact that the Ryots still persist in declaring that the Government is opposed to their growing Indigo plant for the European; and I therefore most respectfully solicit His Honor, in order to do away with so mischievous and unfounded an impression, to direct the Local Authorities to intimate to the Ryots in their respective Divisions, that their sowing Indigo, with their own free will and choice, will meet with the approval of His Honor.

6. I have to express my most respectful acknowledgments and thanks for the immediate attention His Honor has so kindly and considerately given throughout the season to all my complaints and requests.

NOTICE.

To the Ryots of the Nischindipore Concern.

As I am about to increase your rents, I have determined to give you more than a corresponding benefit for the Indigo you may choose to grow for me.

1. I will give you 8 annas for every bundle of plant, or 40 Rupees or 37 Rupees 8 annas for every vat of plant calculating eighty or seventy-five bundles, according to the size of the vats.

2. I will give you, free of expense, four seers of seed per beegah for your October sowings, and three seers for your Spring sowings; any Ryot that wishes to sow more must pay, for the extra seed he takes, at the rate of 4 annas a seer.

3. You must cut the plant, and I shall pay the expenses of its conveyance to the Factory.

4. You are all aware that a good Indigo crop sown in October will give you from twenty-five to thirty bundles per beegah, or 12 Rupees 8 annas to Rupees 15, and Spring sowings from twenty to twenty-five bundles per beegah, or 10 Rupees to 12 Rupees 8 annas, and to ensure this, that it is only necessary to direct the same attention to your Indigo crop that you do to your Dhan.

5. I will not make any advance, but will, when the Indigo is sown, grant to you a loan of so much per beegah according to the appearance of your plant and the manner in which it is sown, and for which loan your Indigo will stand hypothecated.

6 You have to deliver to me your Indigo seed, for which I agree to pay you the market price up to 10 Rupees a maund, beyond that I have not to be charged whatever the market price may be.

7. On the 1st October of each year the accounts shall be made up and adjusted, and should you have taken more money than the value of your plant, you must pay back the same on that date.

JAMES HILLS.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to JAMES HILLS, Esq., Nischindipore, in Nuddea,—(dated the 21st August 1861.)

SIR,—I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 9th instant, enclosing a copy of the conditions on which you propose to conduct your Indigo business in future

2 In reply I am desired to state that this communication has been the cause of a very great gratification to the Lieutenant-Governor. Nothing that has occurred since the distressing rupture between Ryots and Planters has had, in the Lieutenant-Governor's view, so much promise of a restoration of harmony, and a re-construction of the Indigo system on the sound basis of free trade and mutual profit, as this announcement of the liberal principles on which you have notified your determination to act.

3. As to the price offered, I am desired to state that this is a commercial question, on which the Lieutenant-Governor cannot pretend to have even a private opinion of any value. But the Lieutenant-Governor observes that the terms which you now consent to offer are double the very highest terms heretofore allowed, according to the Report of the Indigo Commission; and that the price now offered will be payable in full, without deductions on account of seed, carriage, stamps, or other counter-charges, which in reality will raise the price to much more than double. And the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that he may not be considered as going beyond his province when he says that a careful consideration of all he had read and heard upon the subject had led him, in his own mind, to expect that some such terms as these might be, in many cases, successfully offered and agreed to. But of course experience alone, as you intimate, can test this practical question.

4 The Lieutenant-Governor regards your intention of leaving the cultivation entirely voluntary on the part of the Ryot, and so of saving him from the harassing dominion and vexatious interference of Native Factory servants, as no less important than that of offering what it is hoped will be a remunerative price. Indeed, the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to believe that one chief good of a fair price lies in the power which it gives the Planter to leave the cultivator of Indigo as completely without interference with his own Agricultural arrangements, as the cultivator of Rice and all other crops is left.

5 The Lieutenant-Governor heartily congratulates you on the step you have been, he believes, the first to take; and he most sincerely hopes that it will result successfully to your own fair advantage and to the content of your Ryots.

6 The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to learn that so mischievous as well as foolish and false an impression anywhere exists in the minds of Ryots as that mentioned in paragraph 5 of your letter. Instructions will immediately be issued to the Local Officers to spare no exertion in doing everything that can properly be done to dissipate all such illusions.

7. A copy of the orders issued to the Commissioner of Nuddea on this subject is herewith forwarded for your information.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Commissioner of the Nuddea Division,—(dated the 21st August 1861.)

SIR,—IN forwarding to you a copy of the annexed correspondence,* I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will instruct the Local Officers in the Nischindipore quarter, where the strange impression alluded to in paragraph 5 of Mr. Hills' letter is reported to exist in the minds of the Ryots, to spare no exertions in dissipating this and any similar illusions that may exist.

* From Mr. Hills, dated 9th instant.
To ditto, of this day's date.

2 The Lieutenant-Governor confides in the tact and energy of the Local Officers for the successful performance of this duty. After the determination Mr. Hills has taken, no Officer, the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied, will grudge any pains, however great, he can usefully take in order to remove false impressions injurious to Mr Hills' experiment. Of course the Local Officers will be cautious in removing the mischievous impression that Government is opposed to the cultivation of Indigo, to avoid giving the equally mischievous impression that Government desires to use its authority to force the cultivation of Indigo against the will of the Ryot. With care, however, such a mistake, the Lieutenant-Governor trusts, can always be avoided

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From J. HILLS, Esq., Kishnaghur, to E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 31st August 1861)

SIR,—MR. WALKER, of the Firm of Messrs. Gisborne and Co., informs me that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has expressed a wish to publish my letter to you of the 9th instant, together with the copy of the conditions on which I propose, in future, to conduct my Factories, and in reply I have the honor to observe that I can have no possible objection to this.

2. To prevent, however, His Honor being misled, I must, in justice to my brother Planters, explain that I consider, with the exception of three or four of the high Concerns in Kishnaghur, the other Concerns throughout Bengal could not afford to give such liberal terms, as their plant is less productive.

3 It is of course with me merely an experiment; my Factories at present bear only a nominal value and it holds out the only prospect I can see of redeeming them from the state to which they have been reduced.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 7th September 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 21st of December next:—

A Bill to amend Act XIV of 1859 (to provide for the Limitation of Suits).

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend so much of Act XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the Limitation of Suits*) as limits the period for the commencement of suits for the amount of bills for articles sold by retail; It is enacted as follows:— Preamble.

I. So much of Clause 8 Section I of the said Act as relates to bills for articles sold by retail is hereby repealed. Part of Clause 8 Section I of Act XIV of 1859 repealed.

II. No suit for the recovery of an amount due for any article or articles sold by retail shall be maintained in any Court of Judicature within any part of the British Territories in India unless the same shall be commenced within six years from the time when the cause of action accrued. Limitation for suits for goods sold by retail.

III. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XIV of 1859. Construction.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 27th of July 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 18th of November next:—

A Bill for the better enforcement of discipline in the House of Correction at Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better enforcement of discipline and order amongst the prisoners confined within the House of Correction forming part of the Great Jail of Calcutta, as well as for the more effectual superintendence over, and control of, the said House of Correction; It is enacted as follows:— Preamble.

I. The authority hitherto exercised by the Sheriff of Calcutta over that part of the Great Jail which is termed the House of Correction, shall henceforth cease and determine; and the whole authority over the House of Correction and the prisoners confined therein, is hereby vested in the Commissioner of Police for Calcutta, or in such other Officer as the local Government may from time to time appoint. Authority over House of Correction vested in Commissioner of Police, &c.

II. The Commissioner or other Officer, in whom the control of the House of Correction shall be vested, is hereby empowered to take cognizance of all breaches of prison discipline, and to punish persons guilty of mutinous and violent conduct or insolent language, or contumacious refusal to perform the work allotted to them, by placing them in solitary confinement which shall not extend beyond three Commissioner empowered to take cognizance of breaches of discipline and to punish prisoners for certain offences.

days at a time for each offence, or in separate confinement for not more than seven days, or by confining them in irons for periods not exceeding four days in each case. Provided that no person shall be detained in prison, under the provisions of this Act, longer than the term of his original sentence. A Register of all persons punished under this Act shall be regularly kept by the official in charge of the House of Correction and forwarded to Government once a month.

Proviso.

Register of persons punished.

III. The local Government is hereby authorized from time to time to frame rules for the proper discipline of prisoners in the House of Correction with regard to their food, dress, hours of recreation and work, labor, classification, and all points in any way concerning the regularity and order of the said House of Correction.

Local Government to frame rules for proper discipline of prisoners.

IV. These rules shall be applicable to all persons confined in the House of Correction under any judicial sentence, whether such persons be confined there for the whole or for a part of their term of imprisonment, or be merely plated temporarily in the House of Correction pending their removal elsewhere, and also to persons awaiting their trial.

Rules to be applicable to all persons confined in the House of Correction.

V. Should any person under sentence of death be at any time confined in the House of Correction, the power of the Sheriff to remove the prisoner to the Great Jail or to such other place as may from time to time be fixed on as the place of execution, and to execute that sentence of death, shall not in any wise be affected, any thing in this enactment notwithstanding.

Saving of power of Sheriff to remove prisoners sentenced to death to the Great Jail, &c.

VI. The provisions of this Act may, under an order from the Governor General in Council, be made applicable to any other House of Correction than that of Calcutta, or to any Jail established or to be established in any other part of the British Territories in India.

Act may be made applicable to other Houses of Correction, &c.

VII. The powers proposed to be entrusted by Section II of this Act to the Officer in whom the control of the House of Correction may be vested, are hereby extended to the Sheriff of Calcutta for the time being as regards that part of the Great Jail which will remain under the control of the Sheriff. In the case of mutinous or violent conduct, or where it may be necessary in order to prevent an outbreak, the Jailor shall exercise within the Great Jail the powers laid down in Section II of this Act. Provided that the Jailor shall, within twenty-four hours of the exercise thereof, report every instance in which he shall exercise such powers to the Sheriff, and the Sheriff shall have power to annul or alter the order as he may think fit.

Powers specified in Section II vested in the Sheriff or the Jailor as regards the Great Jail.

Proviso.

VIII. The Sheriff shall be bound to keep up the register mentioned in Section II of this Act.

Sheriff to keep a Register.

M. Wylie,

Clerk of the Council.

THE 31ST AUGUST 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 31st August 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 18th of December next:—

A Bill to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to Criminal Law and Procedure.

WHEREAS by Act XLV of 1860 a Penal Code has been prescribed for British India, and the said Code will come into operation on the 1st day of January 1862; and whereas by Act XXV of 1861 a Code of Procedure is provided for the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter, and the said Code likewise will come into operation from the said 1st day of January 1862 in the Territories subject to the general Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay; and whereas it is expedient to repeal, in the manner hereinafter provided, certain Regulations and Acts, and parts of Regulations and Acts, relating to Criminal Law and Procedure; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. In the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and in any other part of the British Territories in India to which Act XLV of 1860 *(The Indian Penal Code)* and Act XXV of 1861 *(The Code of Criminal Procedure)* have been, or shall be extended before the 1st January 1862, the several Regulations and Acts, and parts of Regulations and Acts, set forth in the Schedule hereto, except in so far as they repeal the whole or any part of any other Regulation or Act, shall, to the extent expressed in the said Schedule, be repealed from the said 1st January 1862, and so far as they relate to any part of the said Territories to which the said Acts XLV of 1860 and XXV of 1861 have not been extended, then from the time when the said Acts shall be extended to such part by a Notification in the Gazette by the Governor General of India in Council, or by the local Government to which such Territory is subordinate.

Repeal of Laws.

SCHEDULE OF REGULATIONS AND ACTS REPEALED.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XIII of 1835 ..	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XV of 1835 ..	... ...	The whole Act, except as it repeals other Acts.
Act XVIII of 1835 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XX of 1835 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act VI of 1836 ..	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XXX of 1836 ..	... ...	In so far as it relates to offences committed after the date in which the Indian Penal Code shall come into operation.
Act XVIII of 1837 ..	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XXI of 1837 ..	... ...	Section IV.
Act XXVII of 1837 ..	... ...	Section XII.
Act XXXIII of 1837 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1838 ..	... ...	The whole Act.
Act IX of 1838 ..	... ...	The whole Act.
Act II of 1839 ..	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1839 ...	... ...	The whole Act.
Act XIX of 1839 ..	... ...	The whole Act.
Act I of 1840 ..	An Act for regulating the procedure on trials referred to the Court of Foujdaree Adawlut at Madras .	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1840 .	An Act for preventing affrays concerning the possession of land and for providing relief in cases of forcible dispossession within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal ..	The whole Act.
Act V of 1840 ...	An Act concerning the oaths and declarations of Hindoos and Mahomedans ...	Sections II and III.
Act XI of 1840 ...	An Act for the Presidency of Bombay, amending the law concerning prisoners sentenced to labor or solitude ..	Sections II and III.
Act XVII of 1841 ..	An Act for amending the proceedings in appeals before the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal . .	Section II, so much as was not repealed by Act X of 1861.
Act XXI o 1841 ...	An Act for the better prevention of local nuisances ..	The whole Act.
Act XXX of 1841 ..	An Act for repressing obstructions to justice in certain Courts of the East India Company ...	In so far as it relates to Courts of Justice.
Act XXXI of 1841 ..	An Act for amending the provisions of the Bengal Code touching Criminal Appeals and the revision of sentences and orders of Criminal Courts ...	The whole Act.
Act VIII of 1842 ...	An Act for describing in Legislative Acts, with greater certainty and convenience, the Courts of the highest jurisdiction in the respective Presidencies ...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1842 ...	An Act for facilitating preliminary investigations of criminal cases connected with the collection of the revenue within the Presidency of Bombay ...	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1843 ..	An Act for amending the law concerning appeals from Justices of the Peace, and from Magistrates acting under the Statute 53 Geo. III. c. 155 ...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1843 ...	An Act for abolishing the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, and for establishing new Zillah Courts to perform their functions, for establishing Courts constituted according to Regulations I and II, and Regulations VII and VIII of 1827, in place of the existing Civil and Criminal Zillah Courts, and for extending the civil jurisdiction of such Courts ...	Sections XXVII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XL, XLI, XLII, XLIII, LI, LIV, LV, and LVI.
Act XV of 1843 ..	An Act for the more extensive employment of Uncovenanted Agency in the Judicial Department ...	In so far as it relates to the powers of Deputy Magistrates or Judicial Officers.
Act XXIV of 1843 .	An Act for better prevention of the crime of dacoity ...	Section 1, in so far as it relates to offences committed after the date on which the Indian Penal Code shall come into operation, and Sections II and III.
Act III of 1844 ..	An Act for legalizing the infliction of corporal punishment in cases of petty larceny generally, and when committed by offenders of tender age ...	The whole Act.
Act XIV of 1844 ...	An Act for regulating the proceedings of the Sudder Courts at Fort William, Fort St. George, Bombay, and at Agra, in regard to sentences of transportation for life ...	The whole Act.
Act II of 1845 ...	An Act for regulating the punishment of adultery in the Courts of the East India Company, in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Bombay ..	The whole Act.
Act X of 1845 ...	An Act for empowering Courts to issue warrants in cases of failure to serve summons ...	The whole Act.
Act XVIII of 1845 ..	An Act for the punishment of offences committed by convicts sentenced to imprisonment for life ...	The whole Act.
Act XXVII of 1845 ...	An Act for enabling Assistant Magistrates vested with special powers to decide cases under the provisions of Act IV of 1840 ...	The whole Act.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act XXX of 1845 ...	An Act for enabling Session Judges within the Madras Presidency to award fines in compensation to injured parties ...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1846 ...	An Act regarding the deposit of diet money for witnesses in petty cases ...	The whole Act.
Act X of 1847 ...	An Act for amending Act XXX of 1836 ...	The whole Act.
Act XX of 1847 ...	An Act for the encouragement of learning in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, by defining and providing for the enforcement of the right called copyright therein ...	Section IV.
Act I of 1848 ...	An Act to regulate the proceedings in certain cases of forgery ...	The whole Act.
Act III of 1848 ...	An Act for removing doubts as to the meaning of the words "thug" and "thuggee," and the expression "murder by thuggee," when used in the Acts of the Council of India ...	The whole Act.
Act V of 1848 ...	An Act to amend the law regarding the taking of Mochulkas or Penal recognizances ...	The whole Act.
Act XI of 1848 ...	An Act for the punishment of wandering gangs of thieves and robbers ...	Section I, in so far as it relates to offences committed after the date on which the Indian Penal Code shall come into operation, and Sections II and III.
Act XIX of 1848 ...	An Act for better defining the law as to revision of the sentences of subordinate Criminal Courts in the Presidencies of Bengal and Madras ...	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1849 ...	An Act for the safe custody of Criminal Lunatics ...	The whole Act.
Act XIV of 1849 ...	An Act to punish tampering with the Army or Navy ...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1850 ...	An Act for better defining the law as to the removal of prisoners	The whole Act.
Act XIII of 1850 ...	An Act for punishing breaches of trust	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1850 ...	An Act for the restitution of the value of stolen property ...	The whole Act.
Act XXIX of 1850 ...	An Act to amend Act XXXI of 1838 for the prevention of poisoning ...	The whole Act.
Act XXXVIII of 1850 ...	An Act to allow Counsel to all persons on the trial of offences ...	The whole Act.
Act of 1851 ...	An Act for the appointment of Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates, and for defining the duties of Deputy and Assistant Magistrates in Bombay ...	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1851 ...	An Act for the trial of receivers of stolen property ...	The whole Act.
Act XXIII of 1852 ...	An Act to authorize and empower the Governors in Council of the respective Presidencies of Madras and Bombay to mitigate or discharge fines, amerciaments, &c., imposed by the Supreme Courts, or any other Courts of Justice at Madras and Bombay respectively ...	As far as regards Courts other than Supreme Court.
Act XXXII of 1852 ...	An Act to facilitate the prosecution of certain Ministerial and Police Officers for certain criminal acts ...	The whole Act.
Act I of 1853 ...	An Act for providing in the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay for the punishment of males of tender age for petty thefts ...	The whole Act.
Act VII of 1854 ...	An Act for the apprehension within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, of persons charged with the commission of heinous offences beyond the limits of the said Territories, and for delivering them up to justice and to provide for the execution of warrants in places out of the jurisdiction of the authorities issuing them ...	The whole Act.
Act X of 1854 ...	An Act for regulating the powers of Assistants to Magistrates and of Deputy Magistrates appointed under Act XV of 1843.	Sections II and III.
Act XII of 1854 ...	An Act for conferring Criminal jurisdiction upon District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Madras ...	Sections II and III.
Act XV of 1855 ...	An Act to amend Regulation III of 1833 of the Bombay Regulations ...	The whole Act.
Act XVI of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law in force in the Presidency of Bombay concerning the use of badges ...	Section III.
Act XIX of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort St. George	Section V.
Act I of 1856 ...	An Act to prevent the sale or exposure of obscene books and pictures ...	The whole Act.
Act II of 1856 ...	An Act to enable Magistrates and certain other Officers to take cognizance of certain offences without requiring a written complaint ...	The whole Act.
Act IV of 1856 ...	An Act to prevent the malicious or wanton destruction of cattle ...	The whole Act.
Act XVII of 1856 ...	An Act to provide for the execution of Criminal process in places out of the jurisdiction of the authority issuing the same ...	The whole Act.
Act XI of 1857 ...	An Act for the prevention, trial, and punishment of offences against the State ...	Sections I and II.
Act XXIV of 1859 ...	An Act for the better regulation of the Police within the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George ...	Sections XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLI, XLII, and XLIII, and so much of the Schedule as repeals Clause 1, Section XI.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Act III of 1860 ...	An Act to empower Sessions Judges to pass sentence in certain cases without reference to the Sudder Court ...	The whole Act.
Act XXXV of 1860 ...	An Act relating to the transportation of convicts ...	The whole Act.
	BENGAL.	
Regulation IX. 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and modifications, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 3rd December 1790, and subsequent dates, for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors ...	Sections IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XXII, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XLVII, XLVIII, XLIX, L, LI, LIII, LIV, LVI, LVII, LVIII, LXV, LXXIV, LXXV, LXXVII, and LXXVIII.
Regulation XXII. 1793.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor-General in Council on the 7th December 1792, for the establishment of an efficient Police throughout the country ...	Sections X, XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, and XXXIV.
Regulation VII. 1794 ...	A Regulation for enabling one Judge of Circuit to hold the Courts for the half-yearly and monthly gaol deliveries; and for empowering one of the Judges of the Provincial Court of appeal in each Division to remain at the Sudder Station to transact certain parts of the business of the Court, whilst the other Judges are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of the Judges or their law officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial and Law appointments ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1795 ...	A Regulation for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors in the Province of Benares; for enabling one of the Judges, in his capacity of Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal, to transact certain parts of the business of that Court, whilst the other two Judges, as Judges of Circuit, are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of any of the Judges or their law officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial or Law appointments ...	Section IV, Clause 1, in so far as it extends the provisions of Regulation IX of 1793, which are repealed by this Act, and Clauses 2, 4, and 5, and the following Sections of the Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1795 .	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient Police in the Province of Benares ...	Sections X, XXIX, XXX, and XXXI.
Regulation XXI. 1795 ...	A Regulation for preventing Brahmins in the Province of Benares establishing koorhs, wounding or killing their female relations or children, or sitting dhurna; and for preventing the tribe of Rajkoomars in that Province killing their female children ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1796 ...	A Regulation for the guidance of the zillah and city Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares in apprehending and bringing to trial European British subjects charged with acts which may render them liable to a criminal prosecution ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1796 ...	A Regulation for the more certain ascertainment of the witnesses whom prisoners, committed for trial before the Courts of Circuit, may be desirous to have examined in their defence; and of the causes of the non-attendance of any witnesses named by prisoners or prosecutors to give evidence before the Courts of Circuit ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XI. 1796 ...	A Regulation for providing against resistance to the processes of the zillah and city Courts and Police Officers, as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a criminal nature, who may abscond or otherwise evade the process issued against them. ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1797 ...	A Regulation for defining more specifically the responsibility of the landholders and farmers of land in the Province of Benares, under the charge of the Police vested in them, conformably to their engagements by Regulation XVII. 1795...	Section III.
Regulation IV. 1797 ...	A Regulation for making sundry alterations in, and additions to Regulation IX. 1793 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIII. 1797 ...	A Regulation for the occasional exercise of Judicial powers by the Assistants to the zillah and city Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIV. 1797 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Court of Nizamut Adawlut to extend relief to certain prisoners sentenced to deyut and pecuniary fines, or to restore stolen property, or the value of it, and to remain in confinement until the completion of their sentences; also for preventing sentences of the same nature in future; and for drawing the distinction between the Courts of Civil and Criminal jurisdiction more clearly and obviously ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1798 ...	A Regulation for establishing annual vacations of the Civil Courts of Justice, for postponing the commencement of the half-yearly gaol deliveries during such vacations; and for establishing a fixed order of succession in the gaol deliveries of the several zillahs and cities throughout the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares ...	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1799 ...	A Regulation for monthly gaol deliveries in the cities of Dacca, Moorshedabad, and Patna; and for declaring convicts who may escape from confinement during their sentences, liable to transportation ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1799 ...	A Regulation for the trial of persons charged with crimes against the State ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1799 ...	A Regulation for certain modifications of the Mohomedan Law in cases of murder; and to explain parts of Regulation XXI of 1797 and Regulation V of 1797, in cases of dhurna ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation X. 1799 ...	A Regulation to prevent delay in the transmission of the records of trials referred to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1801 ...	A Regulation for putting a stop to the practice which prevails in many parts of the Company's Provinces, of parties in Civil suits preferring unfounded accusations of perjury against the witnesses in such suits and unfounded charges of subornation of perjury against the adverse parties in such suits ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1801 ...	A Regulation for modifying the Mahomedan Law in certain cases of kutlkhota, or accidental homicide, and in other cases of the like nature ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1802 ...	A Regulation for preventing the sacrifice of children at Saugor and other places ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1803 ...	A Regulation for the guidance of the Magistrates of the several zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, in apprehending persons charged with crimes or offences and bringing them to trial ...	The Sections extending the provisions of Regulation IX. 1793, which are repealed by this Act, and Sections XIV and XXXI.
Regulation VII. 1803 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a Court of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the East India Company ...	The Sections extending Regulation IX. 1793, which are repealed by this Act. Sections X, XXIV, XXIX, XXXI, XXXVI, XXXVII, and XXXIX, and Clause 3 Section XXXIX, and Section XLI; also the Sections extending Regulation IV. 1797, which are repealed by this Act.
Regulation VIII. 1803 ...	A Regulation for extending the jurisdiction of the Nizamut Adawlut to the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company ...	Sections V, VI, IX. to XXIII, and Section XXV.
Regulation XX. 1803 ...	A Regulation for the trial of persons charged with crimes against the State in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XXXV. 1803.	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient system of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company. ...	Section III, Clauses 3, 4, and 5, and Section X.
Regulation L. 1803 ...	A Regulation for extending, with modifications, to the Criminal Courts the rules prescribed in Regulation IV. 1793, for procuring the attendance of witnesses, and requiring oaths or solemn declarations from witnesses in the Civil Courts, and for explaining those rules in their application to particular forms of oath by the Courts, Civil and Criminal ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation LIII. 1803 ...	A Regulation for determining the punishment to be adjudged by the Criminal Courts of Judicature, in cases wherein a discretion is left by the Mahomedan Law; for defining the crime and punishment of robbery by open violence; and for declaring what convicts shall be hereafter liable to transportation, or to banishment; as well as the punishment of such as may return from transportation, or escape from confinement, during the periods of their sentences ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1804 ...	A Regulation for providing against resistance to the processes of the Zillah Criminal Courts and Police Officers, as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a criminal nature who may abscond, or otherwise evade the process issued against them: for rendering prosecutions instituted for the recovery of losses sustained by theft and robbery cognizable in the Courts of Civil Judicature; and for ascertaining the responsibility in such cases of Tehseeldars of places held khaum, for amending certain parts of Regulation VI. 1803, for preventing the offence of dhurna, and for preventing the tribe of Rajkoomars killing or causing the death of their female children in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1804 ...	A Regulation for altering the denomination of the Court of Circuit and the Provincial Court of Appeal for the division of the ceded Provinces for the administration of Justice in Criminal cases in the conquered Provinces in the Doorb and on the right bank of the river Jumna, and in the Territory ceded to the Honorable the English East India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa ...	Proviso in Section XI.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation III. 1805 ...	A Regulation to make further provision for the exemplary punishment of robbery by open violence ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XV. 1806 ...	A Regulation for the amendment of certain parts of the provisions contained in Clauses 2 and 3, Section II, Regulation II. 1796, and Clauses 2 and 3, Section XIX, Regulation VI, 1803, and of the rule contained in Section VII. Regulation V. 1799 ...	Sections II, III, IV, and V.
Regulation II. 1807 ...	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of perjury, subornation of perjury, and forgery ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1807 ...	A Regulation for explaining and amending the existing rules of Criminal process, and for defining in certain cases the powers and duties of the Police Officers of the zillah and city Magistrates and of their Assistants, of the Courts of Circuit and of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIV. 1807 ...	A Regulation for amending the system of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the ceded and conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the provisions contained in Regulation XII. 1807, for the appointment of Ameens of Police ...	Section XI, Clauses 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.
Regulation VIII. 1808 ...	A Regulation for the more exemplary punishment of robbery by open violence; and for modifying the rules in force respecting trials referred to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1810 ...	A Regulation for occasionally dispensing with the attendance and futwa of the law Officers of the Courts of Circuit ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1810 ...	A Regulation for defining the penalties to which zemindars and others shall be subject for neglecting to give due information of robberies and for harbouring robbers ...	Sections III, IV, and V.
Regulation XIV. 1810 ...	A Regulation for defining the powers of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut in cases of pardon and mitigation of punishment: and for declaring the competency of the Courts of Circuit to admit prisoners to bail in certain cases during a reference of their trials to the Nizamut Adawlut ...	The whole Regulation, except Section VI.
Regulation I. 1811 ...	A Regulation for making more adequate provision for the punishment of persons found guilty of the offence of breaking into houses, tents, or boats, for subjecting to exemplary punishment persons receiving or purchasing plundered or stolen property, and for granting licenses to gold or silversmiths, braziers or coppersmiths, ironsmiths, pawnbrokers, retail vendors of brass or copper wares, and pykars, or itinerant dealers in second-hand articles ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1811 ...	A Regulation for limiting and better defending the powers of the Police darogahs, and of zemindars invested with the charge of the Police, with respect to persons charged with or suspected of the commission of public crimes and offences ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation X. 1811 ...	A Regulation for preventing the importation of slaves from foreign countries, and the sale of such slaves in the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William ...	Section III.
Regulation XIV. 1811 ...	A Regulation for amending the provisions of the existing Regulations respecting the punishment of Criminals by transportation, and for modifying the rules in force regarding the offices of Judge and Magistrate of the twenty-four Pergunnahs ...	Section II, Clauses 3 and 4.
Regulation III. 1812 ...	A Regulation for amending some of the Rules at present in force in regard to the conduct of inquiries into charges of a Criminal nature, and for establishing additional provisions with a view to the more effectual apprehension of Criminals.	Sections II & III, so much of Section IV as provides a punishment for the offence mentioned in the Section and Section XII.
Regulation IX. 1813 ...	A Regulation for restoring the punishment of transportation. ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1814 ...	A Regulation for extending the provision contained in Clause 2, Section IV, Regulation III. 1812, to cases of murder, arson, and theft ...	So much of the Section as provides a punishment for the offence mentioned in the Section.
Regulation XI. 1814 ...	A Regulation to make further provision for the punishment of persons convicted of breaking into, or attempting to break into houses, tents, boats, or other places of habitation or into were houses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XV. 1814 ...	A Regulation to define the punishment to which persons convicted of two or more offences shall, in certain cases, be subject ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1816...	A Regulation for the occasional revision of the regular Police and Jail establishments, for the due support and regulation of the establishments of Chowkeedars, for amending the Rules in force for the appointment and removal of Police Officers, for modifying the constitution of the offices of the Superintendants of Police, and for reducing the miscellaneous business of Courts of Circuit, and Court of Nizamut Adawlut ...	Section VIII, Clauses 3 and 4.
Regulation XVII. 1817...	A Reulation to provide for the more effectual administration of riminal justice in certain cases.	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XX. 1817 ...	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several rules which have been passed for the guidance of daroghas and other subordinate Officers of Police; for modifying the existing rules concerning the resistence or evasion of Criminal process, and for requiring further aid to the Police in certain cases, from proprietors and farmers of land and their local managers, as well as from the munduls and other heads of villages ...	Clauses 3 and 4 of Section VI, Clauses 5 and 6 of Section VIII, Sections IX, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, & XXVI.
Regulation VI. 1818 ...	A Regulation for providing against the protracted confinement of persons charged with Criminal offences, during the examination of such charges before the Magistrates; and for defining the powers of the Courts of Circuit at the Sudder Stations of those Courts with respect to persons committed or held to bail by the Magistrates for trial at the periodical Sessions of Jail delivery ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1818 ...	A Regulation for rescinding part of Clause 6, Section II, Regulation LIII. 1803, for modifying some of the existing rules relating to the requisition of security for good behaviour; and for providing for a revision of the cases of certain classes of prisoners detained in confinement, on failure to furnish security for their good behaviour and appearance ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1818 ...	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates in the trial of persons charged with breaking into houses and other places of habitation, or into warehouses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal; or charged with theft, or with buying or receiving stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or charged with escape from Jail or other place of confinement ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1819 ...	A Regulation for extending the provisons of Section X, Regulation VIII. 1818, to robbers not being dacoits or gang robbers ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1819 ...	A Regulation for declaring certain misdemeanors punishable by the Magistrates, and for defining the punishment to be adjudged in such cases ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1820 ...	A Regulation for declaring the power of the Magistrates to give effect to Military sentences in certain cases; for providing for the more efficient exercise of the control of the Courts of Circuit over the sentences of the Magistrates in certain cases; and for amending Clause 2, Section III, Regulation XII. 1818 ...	Sections III and IV.
Regulation VII. 1820 ...	A Regulation for altering the punishment and form of trial in cases of dhurna ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1821 ...	A Regulation for extending, in special cases, the powers of Assistants to the Magistrates, for empowering the Hindoo and Mahomedan law officers of the zillah and city Courts and Sudder Ameens to try and determine petty thefts and other Criminal cases of a trivial nature, when referred to them by a Magistrate; for limiting the period of appeal in Foujdaree cases, for rescinding parts of Section XII and Section XVII, Regulation XXII. 1816; for modifying some of the rules in force relative to the rate and collection of the assessment levied for the maintenance of Chowkeydars of Police; and for vesting the Magistrates with certain powers in regard to persons travelling through, or assembling within their jurisdictions under suspicious circumstances ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1822 ...	A Regulation for amending Regulation XLIX. 1793, Regulation XXXII. 1803, and Regulation V. 1809 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1822 ...	A Regulation to declare that persons charged with crimes and misdemeanors must ordinarily be brought to trial at the Foujdaree Court or Sessions of the District in which such crimes or misdemeanors may be perpetrated; and to vest the Governor-General in Council and the Nizamut Adawlut with a discretionary power as to the place of trial ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1823 ...	A Regulation for the more effectual suppression of affrays ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1823 ...	A Regulation for declaring the intent of Section XIV, Regulation VII. 1794, and for prohibiting the Judges of Circuit holding the gaol deliveries from trying any case in which the prisoner or prisoners may have been committed for trial by themselves in the capacity of Superintendent of Police, Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, or Assistant Magistrate, for modifying the third and fourth Clauses of Section II. Regulation XIV. 1811, and for rescinding Sections IV and V. Regulation XXIV. 1814, and Sections II and IV. Regulation XXV. 1814 ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1824 ...	A Regulation for defining the course of proceeding to be pursued by the Magistrates with respect to individuals charged before them with two or more offences in certain cases; for modifying Clause 2, Section II, and for amending certain other provisions of Regulation XII. 1818 ...	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation X. 1824 ..	A Regulation for modifying and amending the rules at present in force in regard to the pardon of persons charged with or suspected of Criminal offences ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1825 .	A Regulation for declaring the Judicial Officers competent to superintend the execution of their own process in certain cases; and for extending to officers entrusted with the execution of a Magistrate's warrant, or other Criminal process, the powers vested in Police Officers by certain provisions in Regulation XX. 1817 ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV. 1825 ...	A Regulation for declaring the Magistrates and Criminal Courts empowered to require recognizances and security for keeping the peace in certain cases; and for explaining some of the provisions contained in Regulation VIII. 1818, relative to security for good behaviour ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1825 ...	A Regulation for defining the powers of the Courts of Circuit and of the Nizamut Adawlut in certain cases; for the uniform punishment of contempts of Court in any of the Courts of Judicature, Civil or Criminal; for exempting females from corporal punishment by stripes; and for discontinuing the Corah as an instrument of punishment in all cases ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1825 ..	A Regulation to make further provision for empowering the Courts of Circuit to pass sentence in certain cases of robbery without reference to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1828 ..	A Regulation for empowering the Governor-General in Council to commute sentences of imprisonment for life in the Alipore Jail to transportation for life to any of the British Settlements in Asia, in certain cases ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1828 ..	A Regulation to explain the intent and meaning of certain parts of Regulation II. 1823 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1828 ..	A Regulation for enlarging the powers of the Magistrates with regard to the offence of affrays ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1829 ...	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates in certain cases of theft ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1829 ..	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as prescribe forms for periodical Reports, Calendars, Registers, or other statements to be furnished by the Civil or Criminal Authorities, and require the same to be forwarded at periods specified, and declaratory of the power to prescribe the forms of such statements vested in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut by Regulation X. 1796, Section III. and Regulation XX. 1803, Section III. ..	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1829 ...	A Regulation for modifying the provisions of Regulation XII. 1825	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1829..	A Regulation for declaring the practice of Suttee, or of burning or burying alive the widows of Hindoos, illegal and punishable by the Criminal Courts ...	Clauses 2 and 3 of Section IV. and Section V.
Regulation IV. 1830 ..	A Regulation to explain the intent and meaning of Clause 4, Section III, Regulation I. 1829 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1830 ...	A Regulation for modifying the existing rules relative to the enquiry by Magistrates and Joint Magistrates into charges of a criminal nature ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1831 .	A Regulation for the appointment of one or more Judges to be ordinarily stationed at Allahabad, for the purpose of exercising the powers and authority of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, within the Province of Benares, the ceded and conquered Provinces, including the Districts of Meerut, Saharunpore, Moozuffernuggur, and Boolundshuhar, which are now subject to the Chief Commissioner at Delhi, and the powers and authority of the Nizamut Adawlut in the Province of Kumaon and the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories	Sections XI, XII, XIII, and XIV.
Regulation VII. 1831 ...	A Regulation for enabling the Governor-General in Council to afford relief to the Commissioners of Circuit by vesting the zillah and city Judges, not being Magistrates, with powers to hold monthly Jail deliveries within their respective jurisdictions (whenever that measure may be deemed advisable,) and for defining the powers and duties of the Judges or other Officers, not being in charge of the Office of Commissioner, who may be appointed to hold any Jail delivery while so employed ...	Sections V and VI, and so much of Section VII as relates to Session Judge.
Regulation IX. 1831 ..	A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient administration of justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut ...	Sections III, IV, and VI.
Regulation II. 1832 ..	A Regulation for the better administration of criminal justice and the police in certain cases ...	Sections II and III.
Regulation III. 1832 .	A Regulation for extending the provisions of Regulation X. 1811 ...	Clause 2 of Section II.
Regulation VI. 1832 ...	A Regulation for enabling European functionaries to avail themselves of the assistance of respectable natives in the administration of Civil or Criminal justice, and for modifying or dispensing with futwas by Mahomedan Law Officers in certain trials ..	Sections IV, V, and VI.
Regulation II. 1834 ..	A Regulation for abolishing corporal punishment, for substituting a fine in certain cases for a sentence of labor; and for the gradual introduction of a better system of prison discipline ...	The whole Regulation, except Section VII.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
	MADRAS.	
Regulation VII. 1802 ..	A Regulation for the establishment of the Courts of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1802 ...	A Regulation for establishing a Foujdary Adawlut or Chief Criminal Court for the trial of Criminal cases in the last resort ...	Section VIII, IX, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XX, XXI, XXIII, and XXV.
Regulation XII. 1802 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature ...	Sections XII, XIII, and XIV.
Regulation XV. 1803 ...	A Regulation for determining the punishment to be adjudged by the Criminal Courts of Judicature, in cases wherein a discretion is left by the Mahomedan Law, for defining the crime and punishment of robbery by open violence, and for declaring what convicts shall be hereafter liable to transportation, or to banishment, as well as the punishment of such as may return from transportation or escape from confinement during the period of their sentences ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1810 ...	A Regulation for providing against resistence to the processes of the Zillah Criminal Courts as well as for compelling the appearance of persons charged with acts of a Criminal nature who may abscond, or otherwise evade the process issued against them; for extending and explaining the rules contained in Section XXIII, Regulation VI. 1802, and in Section XXIII. Regulation VIII, 1802, and for putting a stop to the practice of parties in Civil suits preferring unfounded accusations of perjury against the witnesses in such suits, and unfounded charges of subornation of perjury against the adverse parties in such suits ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1811 ...	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of perjury, subornation of perjury, and forgery, and to alter the provisions in force for the payment of a fixed reward on the conviction of public offenders ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1816 ...	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation certain rules which have been passed regarding the office of the Zillah Magistrate, for modifying and defining his powers, and for transferring the office of Zillah Magistrate from the Judge to the Collector of the Zillah ...	The whole Regulation, except Sections II, III, IV, V, and XLIII, and Nos. 1 and 2 of Appendix.
Regulation X. 1816 ...	A Regulation for constituting the Judges of the Courts of Adawlut of the several Zillahs, Criminal Judges of their respective Zillahs, and for defining their powers ...	The whole Regulation, except Section XL and Appendix.
Regulation XI. 1816 ..	A Regulation for the establishment of a general system of Police throughout the Territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George ...	The whole Regulation, except Sections VIII, IX, X, XII, XIII, XIV, and XLVII, and except as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation III. 1817 ..	A Regulation for explaining and modifying certain provisions of Regulations IX, X, and XI, 1816 ...	Section II.
Regulation I. 1818 ..	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases, and to alter certain provisions of the Regulations in force ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1819 .	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the punishment of extortion, oppression, or other abuse of authority on the part of Native Officers of Police	The whole Regulation, except as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation V. 1819 ..	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of Regulations IX, X, and XI, 1816, as disqualify servants of the Government from attesting confessions ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IV 1821 ...	A Regulation for giving greater efficiency to the system of Police established in the Provinces subordinate to the Presidency of Fort St. George ...	The whole Regulation, except Sections III and VI, and except as far as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation II. 1822 ..	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases, and to alter certain provisions of the Regulations now in force ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1822 .	A Regulation for extending the powers of the Criminal Judges and of the Courts of Circuit in the trial of persons charged with breaking into houses and other places of habitation, or into ware houses or other places used for the custody of property, with an intent to steal, or charged with theft, or with buying or receiving stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen, or charged with escape from jail or other place of confinement ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1824 .	A Regulation for extending to the Criminal Courts the rules prescribed in Section VII Regulation III. 1802, for procuring the attendance and evidence of witnesses ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1825 ...	A Regulation to rescind Regulation I. 1822, and to alter certain other provisions of the Regulation in force, and to provide for the more prompt and effectual administration of Criminal justice in certain cases ...	The whole Regulation, except as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation III. 1826 ..	A Regulation for the more easy conviction of the crime of perjury in certain cases ...	The whole Regulation.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation II. 1827 ...	A Regulation for constituting the Assistant Judges appointed under Regulation I. 1827, Joint Criminal Judges of the Zillahs in which they may be stationed, and for defining the extent to which the powers of Magistrate shall be exercised by subordinate Collectors ...	Section III.
Regulation III. 1827 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Governor in Council in certain cases to direct that persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors shall be sent for trial or committal to another Court than that within the jurisdiction of which the offences charged were committed ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1827 ...	A Regulation for explaining the provisions of Clause 1, Section V, Regulation XV. 1803, and Clause 4, Section III, Regulation VI. 1822; for making further provisions against the offence of counterfeiting the coin; for declaring Magistrates empowered to take recognizances and security for keeping the peace in certain cases; for enlarging the power granted to Magistrates by Clause 1, Section III, Regulation II. 1822; for modifying and amending the rules in force relating to the requisition of security for good behaviour; and for subjecting to compulsory labor persons unable to find the security required ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1827 ...	A Regulation for granting to Native Judges jurisdiction in Criminal cases ...	So much of Section IV as provides for Native Judges being guided by Regulation X. 1816, Sections V, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, XIII and XIV, and Clauses 3 and 4.
Regulation X. 1827 ...	A Regulation for the gradual introduction of trial by Jury into the Criminal Judicature of the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort Saint George ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1828 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the use of the rattan as an instrument of punishment, and for substituting, in lieu thereof, the cat-o'-nine-tails ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation IX. 1828 ...	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as prescribe forms for periodical Reports, Calendars, Registers, or other statements to be furnished by the Civil or Criminal Courts, and require the same to be forwarded at periods specified ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VI. 1829 ...	A Regulation for modifying the enactments contained in Section VIII, Regulation I. 1825 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1829 ...	A Regulation for the punishment of the fraudulent appropriation or the unlawful and malicious obliteration or destruction of Judicial records, and for defining the course of proceeding to be observed in bringing to trial persons charged with perjury or subornation of perjury before certain tribunals	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1830 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the use of the corah as an instrument of punishment, and substituting, in lieu thereof, the cat-o'-nine-tails ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1831 ...	A Regulation for modifying the provisions contained in Regulation VIII. 1827, which require that persons committed for trial before the Court of Circuit by a Native Criminal Judge, shall be sent to the Criminal Judge, or the Joint Criminal Judge of the Zillah, in order to their being tried by the Court of Circuit ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation III. 1831 ...	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of justice in certain cases ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1832 ...	A Regulation to provide for the punishment of false allegations in petitions to the Judicial Courts, and fictitious claims to property attached in execution of decrees ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VIII. 1832 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Clause 2, Section VII and Section VIII, Regulation IV. 1821 ...	The whole Regulation, except as it repeals other Regulations.
Regulation IX. 1832 ...	A Regulation for the punishment of false accusations preferred to a Head of District Police or Police Officer vested with the powers of a Head of District Police ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XIII. 1832 ...	A Regulation to provide for the more effectual administration of Criminal Justice in certain cases ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation II. 1833 ..	A Regulation for exempting females from corporal punishment by stripes ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation I. 1834 ...	A Regulation for the punishment of persons convicted of treason or rebellion ...	The whole Regulation.
	BOMBAY.	
Regulation II. 1827 ..	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof ...	Section XXXVI.
Regulation IV. 1827 ...	A Regulation prescribing the forms of proceeding of the Courts of Law in civil suits and appeals, and rules for the trial of the same ...	Clause 4 Section XXXIV, also Section LII, and Sections LIV and LV in as far as they qualify the same.

Reference to Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XI. 1827 ...	A Regulation for defining the persons subject to the operation of the Regulations on criminal judicature, under what circumstances foreigners may be given up to the Government to which they belong, and under what circumstances Government may exercise a control over the residence and persons of emigrants and their descendants ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XII. 1827 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a system of police throughout the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay, for providing rules for its administration, and for defining the duties and powers of all police authorities and servants ...	The whole Regulation, except Sections I, IV, and VI; Clauses 3, 4 and 5 of Section X; Clause 3 of Section XIII (in as far as it gives authority to commit); Clauses 1, 2, 6, and 7 of Section XIX; Sections XX and XXXVII; and Chapter VI.
Regulation XIII. 1827 ...	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the functions and proceedings thereof ...	Sections X and XI; Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 of Section XII; Section XIII; Chapters III and IV; Sections XXIX & XXX; Clause 3 of Section XXXI; & Chapter VI.
Regulation XIV. 1827 ...	A Regulation for defining crimes and offences and specifying the punishments to be inflicted for the same ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XXIII. 1827.	A Regulation imposing certain restrictions on money transactions between persons filling certain Civil offices and others, and on the employment of individuals with whom they may have such transactions by the said officers in Official capacities: on the possession of landed property by Europeans and Americans, and on the general use of Uniforms and Badges ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVII. 1828...	A Regulation to provide for the punishment of the crime of conspiracy ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation XVI. 1830 ...	A Regulation to rescind that part of Clause 2, Section XXVI, Regulation XIV. 1827, which exempts persons assisting at rites of self-immolation from the penalty of murder; and declaring the punishments to which persons shall be liable who may assist or use force or violence in the commission of such acts ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation V. 1831 ...	A Regulation for making persons effecting an escape from custody, unaccompanied by force, liable to the penalties prescribed in Regulation XIV. Section XXIV, 1827 ...	The whole Regulation.
Regulation VII. 1833 ...	A Regulation for modifying the provisions in force for the trial and punishment of persons exceeding twelve in number assembling for riotous or rebellious purposes not amounting to treason; and for defining the tribunal before which persons committing offences under the designation of unlawful attempts to alter the established laws, or disturbing the peace of foreign states, may be tried ...	The whole Regulation.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 7th September 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 21st of December next:—

A Bill further to amend Act XXXVI of 1860.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend Act XXXVI of 1860 (to *consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties*); It is enacted as follows:—

Use of adhesive Stamps.

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the Official Gazette, to authorize the use of adhesive stamps of such form and bearing such inscription as shall be prescribed by the Governor-General of India in Council, for any deed, instrument, or writing required to bear a stamp other than the instruments mentioned in the said Act XXXVI of 1860 the duty on which is allowed by the said Act to be denoted either by a stamp impressed upon the papers on which any such instrument is written or by an adhesive stamp affixed thereto. The provisions of Section VI of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 shall apply in all cases in which an adhesive stamp is used under the authority given by this Section.

Penalty for drawing and issuing, or transferring, negotiating, or receiving Bills purporting to be drawn in a set of three, and not drawing the whole number of the set.

II. Section X of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed and the following new Section shall be read as Section X of the said Act:—

"X. If any person shall, within the British Territories in India, draw and issue any Bill of Exchange payable out

of the British Territories in India, purporting to be drawn in a set of three, and shall not at the same time draw and issue on paper duly stamped as required by law the whole numbers of Bills which such Bill purports the set to consist of, or if the drawer of any such Bill shall, within the British Territories in India, transfer or negotiate the same and shall not at the same time transfer and deliver on paper duly stamped as aforesaid the whole number of Bills which such Bill purports the set to consist of, every such person so offending in any such case shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and if any person to whom such Bill is first transferred either in payment or as a security or by purchase or otherwise shall take or receive the same in the British Territories in India without having transferred or delivered to him at the same time duly stamped as aforesaid the whole number of Bills which such Bill purports the set to consist of, he shall not be entitled to recover on any such Bill or to make the same available for any purpose whatever."

Bills of Exchange drawn in one part of India and payable in another, not deemed Foreign Bills.

III. Bills of Exchange drawn in any part of the British Territories in India and payable in any other part of those Territories are not foreign Bills within the meaning of the said Act XXXVI of 1860.

Stamp Duty payable under Schedule B.

IV. Section XVI of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following new Section shall be read as Section XVI of the said Act:—

"XVI. Except in any Court of Justice within the local limits of the juridiction of the Courts established by Royal Charter, no Instrument or Writing of any of the kinds specified as requiring stamps in the Schedule B annexed to this Act, shall be filed, exhibited, or recorded in any Court of Justice or Office with respect to which Court or Office such Instrument or Writing is required by the said Schedule to have a stamp, or shall be received or furnished by any public Officer, unless such Instrument or Writing be upon a stamp prescribed as aforesaid by the Governor-General of India in Council, and of a value not less than that indicated to be proper for it by the said Schedule B."

Penalty for executing and issuing or transferring, negotiating, or receiving Policies of Marine Insurance purporting to be drawn in a set of two, and not executing the whole number of the set.

V. If any person shall, within the British Territories in India, execute and issue any Policy of Marine Insurance purporting to be drawn in a set of two and shall not at the same time execute and issue on paper duly stamped as required by law the whole number of Policies which such Policy purports the set to consist of, or if the person who executes any such Policy shall, within the British Territories in India, transfer the same and shall not at the same time transfer and deliver on paper duly stamped as aforesaid the whole number of Policies which such Policy purports the set to consist of, every such person so offending in any such case shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and if any person to whom such Policy is first transferred either as security or otherwise shall take or receive the same in the British Territories in India without having duly transferred or delivered to him duly stamped as aforesaid the whole number of Policies of which such Policy purports to consist, he shall not be entitled to recover on any such Policy or to make the same available for any purpose whatever.

Refund in certain cases of half the amount of Stamp Duty on plaint in the event of agreement, compromise, or satisfaction.

VI. In modification of so much of Section 98 Act VIII of 1859 (*for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter*) which declares that "on the application of the plaintiff, reciting the substance of such agreement, compromise, or satisfaction (in accordance with which a suit is adjusted and disposed of), the Court, if satisfied that such agreement, compromise, or satisfaction has been actually entered into or made, shall grant a certificate to the plaintiff authorizing him to receive back from the Collector the full amount of stamp duty paid on the plaint if the application shall have been presented before the settlement of issues, or half the amount if presented at any time after the settlement of issues and before any witness has been examined. Provided, however, that no such Certificate shall be granted if the adjustment between the parties be such as to require a decree to pass on which process of execution can be taken out"— it is enacted that if such application shall have been presented before the suit is called up for the settlement of issues, or in suits in which the summons to the defendant shall be for the final disposal of the suit, as directed in Section 41 of the said Act VIII of 1859, and in Section IX Act XLII of 1860 (*for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts established by Royal Charter*) before the hearing of the suit has commenced, the Court, if satisfied that such agreement, compromise, or satisfaction has been actually entered into or made, shall grant a certificate to the plaintiff authorizing him to receive back from the Collector half the amount of stamp duty paid on the plaint. Provided that no such certificate shall be granted if the adjustment between the parties be such as to require a decree to pass on which process of execution can be taken out, or in any appealed suit.

Additions to Article 1 of Schedule A.

VII. The following words are added to and shall be read as part of Article 1 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860:—

	Rs.	As.
"Agreements or contracts made by Brokers or Agents for or relating to the sale or purchase of any Securities of the Government of India, Railway Scrip, Shares in Joint Stock Companies, Goods, Merchandize, or Bills of Exchange ...	0	1
Agreements for the hire of Steamers used for tugging Ships, if for a single trip ...	1	0

Agreements for service or personal employment other than agreements for the hire of any laborer, artificer, manufacturer, or menial servant—

	Rs.	As.
If the amount of monthly salary or wages expressed in such agreement do not exceed 20 Rupees ...	1	0
If the amount so expressed exceed 20 Rupees, but do not exceed 100 Rupees...	2	0
In all other cases ...	4	0"

Article 1 of Schedule A modified.

VIII. So much of Article 1 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 as speaks of "Agreements for loans by Bankers made for short periods upon the deposit of Notes or other Securities of the Government of India" is repealed, and the following words shall be read in lieu thereof as part of the said Article :—

"Agreements for loans by Bankers made for short periods upon the deposit of Notes or other Securities of the Government of India, Railway Scrip, shares in Joint Stock Companies, warrants for goods deposited in Bonded or other Warehouses, and assignments of produce or other goods."

Article 4 of Schedule A repealed and new Article substituted.

IX. Article 4 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 4 of the said Schedule :—

"4. Bills of Exchange, Letters of Credit, Drafts, Cheques on Bankers or others, Promissory Notes, Hoondies, and other orders and obligations for the payment of money, not being Bonds, or Instruments, or Writings, bearing the attestation of one or more witnesses.

	Rs.	As.
If payable to the bearer or to order on demand, and bearing the date on which the Draft or order is made, (except Bank Notes payable to bearer on demand,) and if the sum payable exceeds 10 Rupees...	0	1

If payable at any period not exceeding one year after date or sight, then	Inland and Foreign if drawn singly.		Foreign if drawn in sets of three each to be stamped.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Bills not exceeding 100 Rs.	0	1	0	1
Above 100 & do. 250 „	0	3	0	1
„ 250 do. 500 „	0	6	0	2
„ 500 do. 1,000 „	0	12	0	4
„ 1,000 do. 2,500 „	1	8	0	8
„ 2,500 do. 5,000 „	3	0	1	0
„ 5,000 do. 10,000 „	6	0	2	0
„ 10,000 do. 20,000 „	12	0	4	0
„ 20,000 do. 30,000 „	18	0	6	0
„ 30,000 and upwards ...	24	0	8	0

Foreign Bills, if drawn in sets of two, each number of the Bill is to be on the duty chargeable for a single Bill."

New Article after Article 15 of Schedule A.

X. The following words are inserted as a new Article after Article 15 and shall be read as part of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 :—

	Rs.	As.
"Certificate Scrip, or Share, that is to say, any document denoting or intended to denote the right or title of the holder thereof, or any person, to any share or shares in any joint-stock or other Company, or proposed or intended Company; or any certificate declaring or entitling the holder thereof, or any person, to be or become the proprietor of any share or shares of or in any such Company; where such certificate, or the right or title to such share or shares shall be intended to be transferable by the delivery of such certificate, or otherwise than by deed or instrument in writing ...	0	1"

Article 28 of Schedule A repealed and new Article substituted.

XI. Article 28 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 as modified by Section VI of Act XL of 1860 (*to amend Act XXXVI of* 1860) is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 28 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860—

"28. Engagements to cultivate, produce, provide, or deliver any article of commerce in consideration of advance made—

	Rs.	As.
If the amount advanced do not exceed 50 Rupees ...	0	1
If it exceed 50 Rupees but do not exceed 100 Rupees ...	0	2
If it exceed 100 Rupees but do not exceed 200 Rupees ...	0	4
If it exceed 200 Rupees ... { On the amount advanced at the rate of Bonds."		

New Article after Article 34 of Schedule A.

XII. The following words are inserted as a new Article after Article 34 and shall be read as part of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 :—

	Rs.	As.
"Letters of hypothecation accompanying Document Bills of Exchange	0	1"

New Article before Article 35 of Schedule A.

XIII. The following words are inserted as a new Article before Article 35 and shall be read as part of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 :—

	Rs.	As.
"Letter of cover or Memorandum of Assurance or Insurance. Provided that no such letter or Memorandum shall be filed, exhibited, or recorded in any Court of Justice unless it bear the full stamp prescribed for Policies of Assurance or Insurance ...	0	1"

XIV. Article 43 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 43 of the said Schedule :—

Article 43 of Schedule A repealed, and new Article substituted.

"43. Policy of Assurance or Insurance, or other Instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, whereby an Insurance shall be made upon any life or lives, or upon any event depending upon any life or lives or upon any building or property, not of the description mentioned in Article 44, against loss or damage by fire.

	Rs.	As.
For every sum of one thousand Rupees and also for each and every fractional part of one thousand Rupees ...	0	8"

XV. Article 44 of Schedule A Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 44 of the said Schedule :—

Article 44 of Schedule A repealed, and new Article substituted for it.

"44. Policy of Insurance of any ship, vessel, sloop, lighter boat, or the like, or of any goods or property on board, or upon the freight of any ship, vessel, sloop, lighter boat, or the like, or upon any other interest relating thereto, or upon any voyage where the premium shall not exceed two per centum on the sum insured.

	If executed singly.	If executed in sets of two, each to be stamped.
If the whole sum insured shall not exceed one thousand Rupees ...	Annas. 0 8	Annas. 0 4

If the sum insured exceed one thousand Rupees, then for every one thousand Rupees eight annas if executed singly; and if executed in a set of two, four annas for each number.

	If executed singly.	If executed in sets of two, each to be stamped.
Where the premium shall exceed two per cent on the sum insured, if the whole sum shall not exceed one thousand Rupees.	Rupee. 1 0	Annas. 0 8

If the sum insured exceed one thousand Rupees, then for every one thousand Rupees and also for any fractional part of one thousand Rupees whereof the same shall consist, one Rupee if executed singly; and if executed in a set of two, eight annas for each number."

XVI. So much of the Note to Article 49 Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 as provides that "the foregoing exemption does not extend to Deeds, Instruments, and Writings executed to or by the Court of Wards," &c. is repealed, and the following words are inserted in lieu thereof and shall be read as part of the said Note :—

Note to Article 49 of Schedule A modified.

"The foregoing exemption does not extend to receipts granted to the Government, or to any Officer of Government, or to any Deed, Instrument, or Writing executed to the Government, or to any Officer of Government, or to or by the Court of Wards," &c.

XVII. The following words are inserted as a new Article after Article 1, and shall be read as part of Schedule B of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 :—

New Article after Article 1 of Schedule B.

	Rs.	As.
"Certificate granted under Act XXVI of 1860 *(to amend Act VIII of* 1855 *relating to the office and duties of Administrator General)* if the debts or other property in respect to which the certificate is granted are sworn not to exceed 500 Rupees ...	4	0
If above 500 Rupees but not exceeding 1,000 Rupees ...	8	0
And for every additional 1,000 Rupees...	5	0"

XVIII. The party to whom such certificate is granted, or his heir or representative shall, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of such certificate, and thereafter whenever the Court which granted such certificate shall require him so to do, file a Statement of all moneys recovered or realized by him under such certificate, and if the moneys so recovered or realized shall exceed the amount of the debts or other property as sworn to by the person to whom such certificate is granted, the Court may cancel the certificate and order such person to take out a fresh certificate on the stamp prescribed by the foregoing Article for such enhanced amount. In default of furnishing such Statement within the time allowed, the Court may cancel the certificate.

Cancelment of Certificate granted under foregoing Article.

XIX. Article 2 of Schedule B of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 2 of the said Schedule :—

Article 2 of Schedule B repealed, and new Article substituted.

	Rs.	As.
"2. Copies of Judgments and Decrees when passed in any Court below the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in all regular suits of which the value of the claim amounts to fifty Rupees ...	1	0
When passed in the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in any regular suit ...	4	0"

XX. Article 5 of Schedule B and the Special Rule in the said Article for Bengal of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 are repealed, but not so as to affect the general exemptions and the exemptions

Article 5 of Schedule B modified.

for the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay from the said Article; and the following words shall be read as Article 5 of the said Schedule, subject to the general and other exemptions as above:—

	Rs.	As.
"5. Petitions of appeal not being from an order rejecting a plaint or from a decree or order having by any law the force of a decree; and petitions or applications presented to any Civil Court shall be written upon Stamp Paper of the following value, namely—		
When presented to the Sudder Court ...	2	0
When presented to any Court below the Sudder Court ...	0	8
Applications presented to the Collector of Customs at any Presidency Town and applications to the Municipal Commissioners or to any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace under Act XIV of 1856 at ditto ...	0	1
SPECIAL RULE FOR BENGAL.		
Petitions of appeal to the Board of Revenue or Customs, Salt, and Opium ...	2	0
Any other petitions or applications to the said Board ...	1	0
Petitions or applications not falling within any of the other provisions or of the exemptions of this Schedule, presented to any other Criminal Court or to any other Revenue Office. ...	0	8"

Additional Note to Article 6 of Schedule B.

XXI. The following words are inserted as an additional Note to and shall be read as part of Article 6 of Schedule B of the said Act XXXVI of 1860:—

"Military Courts of Requests constituted under Act XI of 1841, Cantonment Joint Magistrates vested with Civil jurisdiction under Act III of 1859 when exercising such jurisdiction, and Courts of Small Causes constituted under Act XLII of 1860, are Civil Courts within the meaning of this Article."

General Rule at the end of Schedule B modified.

XXII. The General Rule at the end of Schedule B of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read in lieu thereof:—

"GENERAL RULE.

If the subject matter of any plaint, written statement, petition, judgment or decree, cannot be conveniently comprised within one Stamp Paper of the value above prescribed, one or more additional pieces of paper may be used of the value required for petitions."

Construction.

XXIII. This Act shall be read and construed as part of the said Act XXXVI of 1860.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill, as amended by the Select Committee of the Legislative Council of India to which it was referred, has been ordered to be re-published for general information before being further considered:—

A Bill for regulating Public Conveyances in Cities and Towns in British India.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate Public Conveyances in Cities and Towns in British India; It is enacted as follows:—

Laws repealed.

I. Act IV of 1841 (*for regulating Public Conveyances in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba and the Harbour of Bombay*) shall be repealed from the time when this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided to the said Islands and Harbour by the Government of Bombay; and Sections XVIII and XIX of Act XXVIII of 1850 (*for appointing Municipal Commissioners and for levying rates and taxes in the Town of Calcutta*), so far as such Sections relate to Carriages, shall be repealed from the time when this Act shall be extended to the Town of Calcutta by the Government of Bengal; and Sections XIX and XX of Act XXVI of 1856 (*for appointing Municipal Commissioners and for levying rates and taxes in the Town of Madras*), so far as such Sections relate to Carriages, shall be repealed from the time when this Act shall be extended to the Town of Madras by the Government of Madras. Provided that the said Act XIV of 1841 and the said Sections of Acts XXVI and XXVIII of 1856 respectively, shall not then be repealed as to any act or offence done or committed before the time of this Act being so extended as aforesaid.

Carriages to be registered.

II. Every wheeled Carriage, in any City or Town to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, whatever is the form or construction of such Carriage, which may be hired for the purpose of carrying persons for hire for any time less than a day, or for a certain distance, shall be registered by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer appointed for the purpose by the local Government; and every wheeled Carriage in any such City or Town, whatever is the form or construction of such Carriage, if it shall stand for hire to carry passengers on any stand or in any coach-houses or stables in any public street or road or in any shed or other place appointed for the purpose as hereinafter provided, shall, in addition to being registered under the preceding part of this Section, be licensed by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer appointed for the purpose by the local Government.

Certain Carriages to be registered and licensed.

Form of Register.

III. The following particulars shall be entered in the Register:—

1*st*. The number assigned to the Carriage in the Register; such number to be from time to time assigned by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid.

2*nd*. The name and residence of the Owner of the Carriage.

3*rd*. The number of horses to be employed in drawing such Carriage.

4*th*. The number of persons the Carriage is permitted to carry.

5*th*. A memorandum that such Carriage is licensed if it be licensed as well as registered.

Period of registry.

IV. The registration shall take place, and the numbers be assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid shall appoint.

Transfers.

V. Any person becoming possessed, within the year of any such Carriage which has not been registered, or registered and licensed, may have such Carriage registered or registered and licensed on application at the Office of the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid. When any registered or any registered and licensed Carriage is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. The person in whose name any Carriage is registered or registered and licensed under this Act, shall be deemed the owner of such Carriage for the purposes of this Act.

Fee.

VI. A fee of eight annas shall be paid for each registration.

Penalty for not registering.

VII. Whoever keeps any Carriage required by this Act to be registered or to be registered and licensed, without the same being so registered or so registered and licensed, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees. Any Police Officer of any City or Town, where such Carriage shall be, may seize such Carriage (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of passengers) together with the horse drawing the same. If the Carriage, so seized, be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such Carriage, together with the horse seized with it, may be sold by auction, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale, and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be forfeited to the State.

Plate for licensed Carriage.

VIII. On any Carriage being registered or registered and licensed under this Act, the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid, shall provide for such Carriage a plate, bearing the number of such Carriage in the Register, and if the Carriage be licensed, also stating the fact, and shall cause such plate to be affixed in a conspicuous part of such Carriage.

Penalty.

IX. The owner of any Carriage required by this Act to be registered or registered and licensed who shall allow such Carriage to be let or used for hire without having the proper plate, provided by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid, affixed to such Carriage in the manner prescribed by such Commissioner or other Officer as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine of fifty Rupees.

Registry may be refused or cancelled.

X. The Commissioner of Police may refuse to register or to register and license any Carriage under this Act, or may cancel the registration thereof, whenever it shall appear to him that such Carriage, or any Horse or Harness used with such Carriage, is unserviceable or unsafe, or otherwise unfit for public accommodation or use.

Owner of registered Carriage to notify his fares.

XI. The owner of every Carriage registered under Section II of this Act shall affix in some conspicuous part of the premises in which such Carriage shall be kept for hire, or in such Carriage, a table of the fares which he charges for the hire of each description of registered Carriages so kept by him, and every owner of a registered Carriage making default herein shall be liable on conviction to a fine of fifty Rupees. This Section shall not apply to Carriages which are licensed as well as registered under the said Section II of this Act.

Fares how to be fixed.

XII. The rates or fares as well for time as for distance to be paid for Carriages registered and licensed under this Act, shall be fixed by the local Government or by an Officer to be specially authorized by the local Government in that behalf. When such rates or fares are not fixed by the local Government, they shall be subject to confirmation by the local Government, and shall not be considered as in force until they have been so confirmed. The rates and fares so fixed shall be published four times in the Government Gazette, and in such of the public newspapers as shall be directed by the local Government.

Driver to be supplied with a badge.

XIII. Every driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act, shall be supplied by the owner of such Carriage with a badge, of such shape and dimensions as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid, having the same number as the register of such Carriage; and such driver shall at all times, while acting as a driver of such Carriage, carry such badge on his right arm with the number thereon exposed to view.

Licensed driver acting without his badge.

XIV. Any driver who shall be engaged in driving any such registered and licensed Carriage without such badge being carried and exposed as aforesaid, shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees.

Commissioner of Police to fix Stands.

XV. In the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, the Commissioner of Police shall, from time to time, appoint one or more Stands for Carriages registered and licensed under this Act, and may also assign for the use of such Carriages, as public Stands, any Coach-houses or Stables, or sheds or other suitable places. Every driver of a Carriage licensed and registered under this Act, who shall (elsewhere than at some Stand or other place appointed for the purpose by the Commissioner of Police) stand or loiter for the purpose of being hired, and who shall thereby cause any obstruction in or upon any public street, road, or place, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees. In any other Town or City to which this Act may be extended, any Officer authorized in that behalf may appoint such Stands or other places.

Penalty for causing obstruction by plying for hire elsewhere.

Owner of Registered Carriage to let it when required.

XVI. The owner or person in charge of any Carriage registered under Section II of this Act but not licensed under that Section, who, on being applied to let for hire for any period less than a day or for

any journey not exceeding twenty miles, any such Carriage belonging to him, which at the time shall be unengaged upon his premises, shall without sufficient reason refuse so to let such Carriage for hire at the rate or fare specified for the hire of the same, affixed to such premises or in such Carriage under Section XI of this Act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Penalty if driver refuse to let to hire a Carriage standing at a Stand appointed for Carriages.

XVII. Any driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act, standing for hire in any Stand or Coach-house, shed or other place appointed for the purpose as hereinbefore provided, who refuses or neglects, without reasonable excuse, to drive such Carriage at the rate or fare that shall have been fixed as aforesaid, to any place within the City or Town where such Carriage shall be, to which he is directed to drive by the person hiring or wishing to hire such Carriage, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Penalty for furious driving, damage by carelessness, wilful misbehaviour, drunkenness, and insolence.

XVIII. The driver of any Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, who shall be guilty of careless or furious driving, or who shall cause hurt or damage by carelessness or wilful misbehaviour, or who shall be drunk during his employment, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gesture, or otherwise misbehave, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and in case of hurt or damage, the Officer who shall hear the case may order a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees to be paid by the proprietors of such Carriage as compensation for such hurt or damage.

Driver causing obstruction in street.

XIX. Any driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, who suffers the same to stand for hire across any street or alongside of any other Carriage, or who refuses to give way, if he conveniently can, to any other Carriage, or who obstructs or hinders the driver of any other Carriage in taking up or setting down any person into or from such other Carriage, or who wrongfully or in a forcible manner prevents or endeavours to prevent the driver of any other Carriage from being hired, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Penalty for leaving Carriage without control.

XX. If the driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act leave the same without some proper person to take care of it in any street or at any place of public resort or entertainment, whether it be hired or not, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and any Police Officer may drive such Carriage to a place of safety.

Penalty for taking more than legal fare.

XXI. Any owner or driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act who shall demand or take as a fare a larger sum than he is authorized to take under this Act, or any owner or driver of any registered Carriage not licensed under this Act who shall demand, except upon express agreement between the parties, any larger sum than is entered in the list of rates or fares provided for in Section XI, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and the Officer who shall hear the case may order the amount of such overcharge to be forthwith paid to the party aggrieved. In default of payment, such amount shall be recoverable as a fine.

Deposit may be demanded for waiting.

XXII. Any driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act, if required to wait with such Carriage at any place (after he has been hired) for a longer time than one hour, may demand a sum equal to three hours' hire, as a deposit from the person hiring and requiring him to wait, over and above the sum to which he is entitled for driving to such place. Any driver of a registered and licensed Carriage refusing to wait when hired or going away before expiration of the time for which the deposit offered or made shall be a sufficient compensation, or refusing to account for such deposit when paid, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for refusing to wait or going away before expiry of time for which deposit has been made, or not accounting for deposit.

Penalty on drivers on complaint of owners.

XXIII. Any driver employed by any owner of any Carriage registered or registered and licensed under Section II of this Act, and employed as a driver by the owner of any such Carriage, who shall without sufficient excuse refuse or neglect to attend at the premises of such owner for the purpose of driving any such registered or registered and licensed Carriage as the case may be, whereby such owner is deprived of the profit from any hire of such Carriage, shall, on complaint by such owner, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Penalty for refusing to pay legal fare.

XXIV. If any person hiring a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, refuse to pay on demand to the owner or driver of such Carriage the fare payable under this Act, such fare or sum may be recovered as a fine, together with such compensation to the proprietor or driver for loss of time in attending before the Officer who shall hear the case as to such Officer may seem reasonable.

Penalty for wilful injury to Carriage.

XXV. Any person using a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, who wilfully injures the same, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and shall also pay to the owner of the Carriage compensation for the injury. The amount of such compensation shall be ascertained by a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and shall be recoverable as a fine.

Disputes to be settled by Magistrate.

XXVI In case of any dispute between the hirer and driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, the hirer may require the driver to drive to the nearest Police Station of the City or Town, where the case shall be entered, together with the substance of the dispute, and the Inspector of Police at such Station shall report the same to the Commissioner of Police. If any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace be sitting, the hirer may require the driver to drive to the Court

of such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, who as soon as conveniently may be shall hear and determine the dispute in a summary way.

Proprietors of Carriages to be summoned to appear and produce the drivers.

XXVII. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace against the driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act for any offence committed by him against the provisions of this Act, such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace may forthwith summon the owner of the carriage personally to appear, and to produce the driver of such Carriage to answer the complaint. If such owner, being duly summoned, shall neglect or refuse personally to appear, or to produce the driver according to such summons, without a reasonable excuse to be allowed by the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and so from time to time as often as he shall be so summoned, until such driver shall be produced by him. Provided that if such owner shall neglect or refuse to appear and produce such driver on the second or any subsequent summons requiring him so to do, without a reasonable excuse to be allowed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to proceed to hear and determine the complaint in the absence of the owner and driver, or of either of them, and to give judgment against such owner for the fine incurred by reason of such offence.

On neglect on second summons Magistrate may proceed.

Palankeens.

XXVIII. No Palankeen shall ply for hire within any City or Town to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, unless duly licensed at the Police Office. The Register of license shall state the number assigned to each Palankeen, and the name and residence of the owner. The registration shall be in force for one year, and every change of ownership within that time shall be therein noted, and the person in whose name any Palankeen is licensed, shall be deemed the owner thereof for the purposes of this Act. A fee of eight annas shall be paid on registration. The owner of every such Palankeen shall cause to be painted on a conspicuous part of it the registered number thereof. The owner of every Palankeen plying for hire without being licensed under this Act, or not having the prescribed number painted on it, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

Commissioner of Police may refuse to register Palankeen.

XXIX. The Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid may refuse to register any Palankeen, or may cancel the registration thereof, whenever it may appear to him to be unserviceable or unfit for public accommodation or use.

Fares for Palankeens.

XXX. The rates or fares for Palankeens registered under Section XXVIII, shall be fixed in the same manner and with the like sanction as the rates or fares to be paid for Carriages registered and licensed under this Act.

All property found in registered Carriages, to be made over to Police.

XXXI. All property left in any Carriage or Palankeen registered under this Act, shall be deposited by the driver or the bearers thereof, as the case may be, at the nearest Police Station within twenty-four hours, if not sooner claimed by the owner. Such property shall be returned to the person who shall prove to the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace that the same belonged to him, on payment of all expenses reasonably incurred, or of such reasonable sum to the driver or bearers as such Magistrate or Justice shall award; and any driver of a registered Carriage or any of the bearers of any Palankeen registered under this Act who shall neglect so to deposit all property left in any such Carriage or Palankeen, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Adjudication of penalties.

XXXII. All offences against this Act shall be heard and determined by a Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace. The provisions of Act XLVIII. of 1860 (*to amend Act XIII of* 1856, *for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca*) relating to the adjudication of fines and penalties and the enforcing payment thereof, shall apply to fines and penalties imposed under this Act, and to all sums of money hereby made recoverable as fines.

Interpretation.

XXXIII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

Magistrate.

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall mean any Officer having the powers of a Magistrate acting for the City or Town where the matter requiring the cognizance of the Magistrate arises.

Commissioner of Police.

The words "Commissioner of Police" shall mean the Commissioner of Police so appointed and acting.

Horse.

The term "horse" shall include a poney.

Number.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

Local Government.

The words "local Government" shall denote the person or persons authorized by law to administer the Executive Government in any part of British India.

Local Government may extend this Act to any City or Town.

XXXIV. This Act may be extended by any Local Government to any City or Town under the administration of such Local Government, and shall take effect in every such City or Town from the date fixed by such Government. The order extending this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Local Government.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1774.

Fort William, the 21st September 1861.

Notification.—The Reverend J. Rofe, Assistant Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, to officiate from this date as Domestic Chaplain to the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta during the absence of the Reverend T. H. Burn.

W. GREY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 5522.

Fort William, the 24th September 1861.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer the title of *Rai* on Sah Kurun Mull Labhmul Sanud, Banker, at present residing in Nusseerabad, in consideration of the services rendered by him during the Mutinies.

No. 5524.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Assistant Surgeon S. J. Wyndowe, of the Nagpore Irregular Cavalry, to the Medical charge of the Civil Station of Bhundara, with effect from the 12th ultimo, the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

H. M. DURAND,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 184.

Fort William, the 17th September 1861.

Notification.—Under Section I., Act XXI. of 1861, the Governor General of India in Council directs that within the Presidency of Madras, the general or special Notices required by Sections XXXVII. and XXXVIII. of Act XXXII. of 1860, shall not be issued for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, in respect to the duties contained in Schedules 1 and 2 of the said Act, and that in the said Presidency of Madras, the Returns of profits or income chargeable with duties under the said Schedules as prescribed by Section XXXIX. of the said Act, for the year commencing as above, shall not be required; but that in the place of such Notices a general Notice shall be issued in the said Presidency, to the effect that except as provided in Sections V. and VI. of Act XXI. of 1861, the assessment of the duties contained in the said Schedules for the year commencing as above upon the several persons liable thereto, either on their own behalf or on behalf of any other person, shall be at the same rate and on the same amount at and on which such persons were or shall be assessed for the year ending on the 31st day of July 1861.

Published by order of the Governor General of India in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Fort William, the 21st September 1861.

No 844 of 1861.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Ensign Henry Ingle Baylis, of the General List, Infantry, doing duty with the Provisional Battalion ...	For eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

Fort William, the 24th September 1861.

No. 845 of 1861.—Captain and Brevet-Major Frederick Neil Edmonstone, of the 3rd European Light Cavalry, Deputy Pay-Master, Rawul Pindee Circle, is permitted to retire from the Service on the pension of his rank and the additional annuity of £ (50) fifty authorized by Government General Order No. 262 of the 22nd March 1861, with effect from the 30th instant.

No. 846 *of* 1861.—The following Promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
15th (Ferozepore) Regt. N. I.	Subadar Keissrah Singh	Subadar Major...	8th May 1861.	To complete the Establishment under the operation of Government General Order No. 400, dated 3rd May 1861.
18th (Kemaoon) Regt. N. I..	Havildar Nur Sing ...	Jemadar ...	29th May 1861.	Purtab, invalided.
Ditto ...	„ Kullion Sing ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Bysaggee, invalided.
25th (9th Punjaub) Regt. N. I. ...	Subadar Didar Buksh ..	Subadar Major...	8th May 1861.	To complete the Establishment under the operation of Government General Order No. 400, dated 3rd May 1861.
32nd (20th Punjaub) Regt. N. I. ..	„ Mungul Sing ..	Ditto ...	15th „ „	Ditto ditto.
42nd (Agra) Regt. N. I. ...	Jemadar Shaik Nowbut	Subadar ...	8th June „	Shaik Allybux, invalided.
Ditto ...	„ Ramnarain Misser ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Meer Emam Bux, invalided.
Ditto ...	Havildar William Smith	Jemadar ...	Ditto ...	Moongaree, invalided.
Ditto ...	„ Shaik Moula Bux ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Shaik Nowbut, promoted.
Ditto ...	„ Kasseeram Tewarry ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ramnarain Misser, promoted.

No. 847 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers having completed five years' service as Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and as Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel to be Colonels in the Army from the dates specified, under the operation of Government General Order No. 740, dated 20th May 1859 :—

BREVET.

To be Colonels in the Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher Birdwood, Bombay Infantry } 9th April 1861.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Pope, C. B., Bombay Infantry } 30th July 1861.

No. 848 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Hyderabad Contingent, 2nd Cavalry.

Captain H. Clerk, 8th Madras Native Infantry, Officiating Second in Command, to be Second in Command, *vice* Major Clogstoun appointed Commandant.

No. 849 *of* 1861.—The following promotion is made :—

Dept.	Rank and Name.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose room.
Medical Dept.	Assistant Surgeon Haldane Stewart	Surgeon	11th August 1861	Surgeon Major H. M.'s Twenty-dell, retired.

No. 850 *of* 1861.—The services of Lieutenant W. E. M. B. Ramsay, of the late 17th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 851 *of* 1861.—The following Promotions and alteration of Rank are made subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET.

Promotions.

Rank, Names, and Corps.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In succession to.
Lieutenant-Colonel William John Baptist Knyvett, Bengal Infantry ...	Colonel ...	29th April 1861 ...	Lieutenant-General S. Shaw, Bengal Artillery, deceased.
Major William Broome Salmon, Bombay Infantry ...	Lieut.-Colonel		
Captain Clare Sewell Salmon, Bengal Infantry ...	Major ...		

Alteration of Rank.

Rank, Names, and Corps.	To Rank from.	In succession to.
Colonel William Wallace Dunlop, Madras Infantry ...	24th April 1861.	Lieutenant-General Sir M. Cubbon, K. C. B., Madras Infantry, deceased.
Lieutenant-Colonel William Lamb, Bengal Infantry ...		
Major John Cameron, Madras Cavalry ...		
Colonel Coll. Macleod, Madras Infantry ...	27th April 1861.	Major-General H. M. Graves, Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Fleetwood Smith, Bengal Infantry ...		
Major John Alexander Campbell, Madras Cavalry ...		

No. 852 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England.

	Date of Arrival at Bombay.
Major P. F. Gardiner, of the Bengal Staff Corps ...	9th September 1861.

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Captain W. R. E. Alexander, late 53rd Regiment Native Infantry ...	9th September 1861.

No. 853 *of* 1861.—Under the authority of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to confer the Honorary rank of Assistant Surgeon from the 10th instant* on 3rd Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon P. A. Minas, in Medical charge of the Civil Station of Sirsa.

* The date of receipt of the Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

Apothecary George Law, of the Subordinate Medical Department,

and

Apothecary Thomas Briscoe, of the Subordinate Medical Department.

No. 854 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Individual is admitted to pension as specified opposite to his name:—

Private Thomas Dowd, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers ...	Thirty Rs. per mensem, as a special case, payable in India.

No. 855 *of* 1861.—Captain Alexander Carre Boswell, of the Invalid Establishment, is permitted to retire from the Service on the pension of a Captain, and the additional annuity of £ (50) fifty, authorized by Government General Order No. 262 of the 22nd March 1861, with effect from the 1st October 1861.

No. 856 *of* 1861.—The following promotions are made in the Subordinate Grade:—

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

To be Conductors.

	From what Date.
Sub-Conductor Patrick Grice ...	19th July 1861.
„ James Finn ...	
„ William Wilkinson ...	
„ William H. Manners ...	
„ Andrew Connell ..	
„ George F. Hardy	

To be permanent Conductors.			
Supy. Sub-Condr.	John Morron		
„ „	Charles Montague ...		
„ „	John Evans Grace ...	19th July 1861.	
„ „	Henry Lewis Bland DeBacker...		
„ „	Peter Keay ...		
„ „	Joseph Mole		

No. 857 *of* 1861.—The services of Assistant Surgeon C. Stewart, M. D., late in Medical charge of the late Pegu Light Infantry Battalion, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, consequent on the disbandment of the Regiment.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General,—Establishments.

No. 213.

Fort William, the 21st September 1861.

Transfer.—Mr. G. A. Tillett, Probationary Assistant Engineer, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Resident at Hyderabad by the Bombay Government, is posted to Hyderabad for employment on the Nagpoor and Bombay Road.

No. 214.

The 24th September 1861.

Appointment.—Probationary Assistant Overseer Serjeant G. Richards, attached to the Lucknow Division, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Overseer, with effect from the 25th September 1861.

No. 215.

Transfer.—Probationary Assistant Overseer Corporal J. McGrath is transferred from Pegu to Oudh.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2327B.

Appointments.—*The 18th September* 1861.—Mr. J. Monro to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

The 17th September 1861.—The following Gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Gyah:—

Colonel W. Maxwell.
Mr. G. W. Brown.
„ J. G. Pughe.
The Revd. A. Clark.

The 19th September 1861.—The following Gentlemen to officiate as Deputy Magistrates under Act XV. of 1843 and Deputy Collectors under Regulation IX. of 1833, and to exercise respectively the powers of a Covenanted Assistant to a Magistrate under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807 in any or all of the Districts of the Divisions named opposite to each:—

Mr. Denman Hume, Burdwan Division.

Baboo Calica Doss Dutt, B. A. and B. L., Dacca Division.

Baboo Kalipèr and Sein, Chittagong Division.

Baboo Tarapersaud Chatterjee, B. A., Dacca Division.

Leave of Absence.—*The 19th September* 1861.—Mr. E. D. Lockwood, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Baraset, for twenty days, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 1, Section VI. of the new revised Absentee Rules, making over charge of the Sub-Division to Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who will conduct the duties thereof during Mr. Lockwood's absence or until further orders.

Captain J. F. Sherer, Assistant Superintendent of Cachar, for two months, from the 1st November next, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. Dyer, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sumbulpore, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Radhanauth Gangooly, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Beerbhoom, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Soorjoo Coomar Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shahabad, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Judunauth Bose, Assessor and Deputy Collector of Sylhet, for fifteen days, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 20th September 1861.—Baboo Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Koolnah, for fifteen days, under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 21st September 1861.—Mr. C. W. Wilmot, Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, at Pakour, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. R. C. Perry, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Chota Nagpore, to the 31st October next, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 2, Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 12th of June last.

Moulvee Ahmed Allee, Law Officer of Nuddea, for two months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The following during the ensuing Dusserah vacation under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules:—

Moulavy Ally Newaz, Sudder Ameen of Mymensing.

Moulavy Waheedoodin, Principal Sudder Ameen of Sarun.

Moulavy Abdool Mujeed, Sudder Ameen of Dinagepore.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 76.

Fort William, the 20th September 1861.

Notification.—The name of Protaub Chunder Roodroo, an Overseer attached to the Barrackpore Division, is hereby struck off the List of the Public Works Establishment in Bengal.

J. P. BEADLE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 886A.

Nynee Tal, the 3rd September 1861.

The under-mentioned Tehseeldars of the Agra District are appointed to be Deputy Magistrates under Act XV. of 1843, and are invested with the powers of an Assistant Magistrate described in Section XX, Regulation IX. of 1807 :—

Thakoor Bance Pershad, Tehseeldar of Furrah.
Sham Pershad, Tehseeldar of Futtehpoor.
Petum Sing, Tehseeldar of Surhendy.
Muttra Pershad, Tehseeldar of Iradut Nugger.

No. 897A.

The 6th September 1861.

Dowlut Singh, son of Heera Singh, residing at Areeng, in the District of Muttra, is exempted from the provisions of Sections XXVI. and XXXII. of Act XXXI. of 1860.

JUDICIAL (CIVIL) DEPARTMENT.

No. 305A.

Nynee Tal, the 7th September 1681.

Leave of absence for one month, under Section XII. of the Civil Absenting Rules, is granted to Mr. G. D. Turnbull, Civil and Sessions Judge of Meerut, from the 12th instant, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The Principal Sudder Ameen will take charge of the current duties of Mr. Turnbull's Office.

No. 309A.

One month's leave of absence, under Section XII. of the Civil Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. H. Vansittart, Judge of Bareilly, from the 20th proximo, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The current duties of the Judge's Office will be conducted by the Principal Sudder Ameen.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 960A.

Nynee Tal, the 7th September 1861.

Captain Watson, District Superintendent of Police at Benares, having been deputed on Special Duty, will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in all the Districts of these Provinces which he may visit during the period for which he may be so employed.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 984A.

Nynee Tal, the 3rd September 1861.

With the concurrence of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, the under-mentioned Villages are transferred from Pergunnah Asser, Chindwarah District, in Nagpoor, to Pergunnah Mooltye, in the District of Baitool :—

No.	Name of Villages.	Name of Malgoozars.	Jummah.
1	Naudpoor	Hurboo ...	557 0 0
2	Saorya ...	Do. ...	255 0 0
3	Jhiree Khapa ...	Deosah ...	74 0 0
4	Semrea ..	Hurboo	100 0 0
5	Bothea ..	Bani Singh & SowaceSingh	126 0 0
6	Koondey ...	Do. Do. ..	74 0 0
7	Patha Khera ...	Dharoo and Buktawur ..	136 0 0
8	Joona Paney ...	Sobha and Maharam ...	172 0 0
9	Kedar Khera	Gamajee ..	318 0 0
10	Rumbha Kheree ..	Deosah Gond ..	227 0 0
11	Nowey gaon Kullan .	Bheeleah ...	180 0 0
12	Pohee ...	Kaloo and Kodoo ...	61 0 0
13	Zirmohoo ...	Ghazee Ram and Seoraj ..	680 0 0
14	Rajola ...	Goolab Singh and Seoraj ...	109 0 0
15	Deotea ...	Do. Do. ..	178 0 9
16	Sone Za-lai ...	Dhurma ...	86 0 0
17	Hurdolee ...	Ditto ...	136 0 0
18	Sonace and Dola ...	Manick Chund ..	200 0 0
19	Koondeer Khapa ..	Zoomla ...	210 0 0
20	Bopulwaree ...	Sheoram and Doondee Race ...	69 0 0
21	Semrea josee ..	Goondoo and Manick Chund ...	98 0 0
22	Kheree Bhotai ...	Do. Do. ...	110 0 0
23	Ketee ...	Boonea ...	233 0 0
24	Khutera Kullan ...	Narain Bhut ...	182 0 0
25	Kekrea Kullan. ...	Maharaj Singh ...	32 0 0
		Total ...	4,695 00

The Villages of Deothan, Ramlee, and Kumlee are also transferred from the Pergunnah of Baitool to that of Mooltye, in the District of Baitool.

No. 985A.

With the concurrence of His Excellency the Viceroy, and Governor General of India in Council, the under-mentioned Villages are transferred from Pergunnah Mooltye, in the Baitool District, to the Chindwarrah District of the Nagpoor Division :—

No.	Name of Villages.	Name of Malgoozars.	Jummah.	
1	Burgaon ...	Raja Ram ...	40 0 0	
2	Bechowa ..	Deo Singh ...	10 0 0	
3	Tartora ...	Hur Chund Rungara ..	86 0 0	
4	Dungara ..	Ditto ...	35 0 0	
5	Kehurpoor ..	Ditto ..	10 0 0	
6	Hutnorah ..	Ram Chund Kusor ..	85 0 0	Police
7	Changoba ..	Gama Bhoer ...	5 0 0	Chowkee.
8	Purosea ..	Secunder Khan ...	20 0 0	
9	Kajlee ..	Rugho Koormee ..	180 0 0	
10	Puthee ..	Gama Bhoer ..	5 0 0	
11	Dehree ...	Unta ..	40 0 0	
12	Heerwaree ..	Mt. Doorga ...	50 0 0	
13	Kowrea ..	Gama Bhoer ...	30 0 0	
		Total ..	596 0 0	

No. 987A.

Whereas it appears to the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense,

for a public purpose in the District of Banda, *viz.*, for the construction of a line of Road from Banda to Kirwee, it is hereby declared that a strip of land sixty feet in width and about thirty-four miles in length through Pergunnahs Banda, Seondar, Badousa, and Tirohan is required.

This Declaration is made under Section II. Act VI. of 1857.

SEPARATE REVENUE (ASSESSED TAXES) DEPARTMENT.

No. 342A.

Nynee Tal, the 7th September 1861.

Pundit Gopee Nauth is appointed to act as a Deputy Collector, under Act XXXII. of 1860 in the District of Allahabad, and will perform the duties of Assessor in the City of Allahabad.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2355A.

Nynee Tal, the 2nd September 1861.

The services of Mr. John Strachey, Collector and Magistrate of Moradabad, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.

No. 2337A.

The 3rd September 1861.

The following revised Rules for the execution of Act XXVI. of 1850, within the Settlement of Nynee Tal, having been prepared by the Commissioners under Section VII. of the Act, and approved by the Government, North-Western Provinces, are published for general information, and are to be considered in force from the present date :—

REVISED BYE-LAWS

FOR THE

SETTLEMENT OF NYNEE TAL,

TO BE

PASSED UNDER SECTION 7, ACT XXVI OF 1850.

I. The provisions of Act XXVI of 1850 are put in force in the Settlement of Nynee Tal.

II. The limits of the Nynee Tal Settlement are: the watershed line connecting the summits of Sher-ka-danda, Cheenur, and Deopata, on the North and North-West; straight lines connecting pillars I, II, III, IV, and V, between Deopata and the Gewalee Land-slip on the South and South-west; and on the South-east or open side of the valley, the line of pillars extending from Long View Peak and along the boundary of Cantonments to the pillar on the point where the old Almorah road crosses the ridge of the spur from Sher-ka-danda. Boundary pillars will be erected at convenient points on this line, numbered and shown in the Map of the Settlement. All persons residing within these limits, or occupying an Estate, any part of which falls within these limits, will be subject to all the liabilities and rules imposed under the Act.

III. The number of Commissioners for carrying out the provisions of the Act shall not exceed seven, nor be less than five.

IV. One of Commissioners shall be the Magistrate, and not less than two of the Commissioners shall be Registered Proprietors at Nynee Tal.

V. A Meeting of Registered Proprietors shall be held on the first Saturday of May in every year for the purpose of preparing a list of persons to be recommended to Government for appointment as Commissioners for the ensuing year. Notice of this Meeting shall be given by advertisement in the public papers six weeks before.

VI. The list of persons so recommended by a majority of the said Meeting shall be submitted, through the Commissioner of Kumaon, for the sanction of Government; and until such sanction be received, the Commissioners for the past year shall continue to exercise all the functions of Commissioners.

VII. At the aforesaid Meeting of Proprietors, as well as at all other General Meeting of Proprietors, which may be held according to the provisions of Rule XIX, every Proprietor paying assessment on property of which the annual taxable value does not exceed Rupees 500, shall have one vote. If the said value exceed Rupees 500, but do not exceed Rupees 1,000, the Proprietor shall have two votes. If the said value exceed Rupees 1,000, but do not exceed Rupees 3,000, he shall have three votes. If the said value exceed Rupees 3,000, he shall have four votes.

VIII. Any Registered Proprietor shall be entitled to vote by written proxy, special or general, but no person shall hold more than three general proxies.

IX. No Proprietor shall be allowed to vote at at a Meeting unless his property shall have been duly registered.

X. No Registered Proprietor shall be allowed to vote at any Meeting, unless all arrears of assessment due upon his property shall have been paid.

XI. The Commissioners shall elect one of their number to be their Chairman, who shall have a casting vote. Three Commissioners shall form a quorum. They shall also appoint a Secretary, who may either be one of their own number or a person not a Commissioner.

XII. If, after the orders of Government appointing Commissioners for the year have been received, any vacancy shall occur in the number of Commissioners, the remaining Commissioners shall nominate a person to act as a Commissioner, and such nomination shall be reported, through the Commissioner of Kumaon, for the sanction of Government.

XIII. The Commissioners shall hold an ordinary Meeting on the first Saturday of every month for the despatch of business.

XIV. The Commissioner of Kumaon shall be entitled to attend all Meetings of the Commissioners, or Proprietors, and to bring before such Meetings any matters which he may consider to require notice. He shall also be entitled to call for and inspect all Records and Accounts of the Commissioners, and the Commissioners shall be bound to furnish him with any information which he may call for connected with the Nynee Tal Settlement.

XV. Every Registered Proprietor shall be entitled to attend all ordinary Meetings of the Commissioners, to bring before them any matter which he may consider to require notice, and to inspect the Records and Accounts laid before the Commissioners at such Meetings.

XVI. No owner of property within the limits of the Nynee Tal Bazars shall, on account of the possession of such property, be entitled to vote at any Meeting, unless the annual taxable value of such property shall amount to or exceed Rupees 500, in which case he shall be entitled to vote according to the provisions of Rule VII.

XVII. At the General Meeting of Proprietors held according to the provisions of Rule V, the Commissioners shall submit their accounts of receipts and expenditure for the past year, ending on the 30th April.

XVIII. On the first Saturday in July of every year, the Commissioners shall hold a special Meeting, at which they shall state, for the information of the Proprietors, the rates at which the assessments will be levied during the ensuing year.

XIX. Should the Commissioners consider it necessary to lay any matter before a General Meeting of Proprietors, or should four Registered Proprietors demand that such Meeting be held, a Meeting shall be convened, due notice being given of the object thereof.

XX. The owner of every dwelling-house, shop, or ware-house shall be assessed at a rate on its annual value, actual or estimated, not exceeding five per cent per annum.

XXI. For land upon which property assessed under Rule XX. is situated, ground rent shall be payable at the following rates :—

If the annual value of the property assessed do not exceed Rupees 500, a rate of Rupee 1-8-0 per acre on an area not exceeding two acres.

If the said annual value exceed Rupees 500, but do not exceed Rupees 1,000, a rate of Rupee 1-8-0 per acre on an area not exceeding five acres. If the said annual value exceed Rupees 1,000, but do not exceed Rupees 1,500, a rate of Rupee 1-8-0 per acre on an area not exceeding ten acres.

If the said annual value exceed Rupees 1,500, a rate of Rupee 1-8-0 per acre on an area not exceeding fifteen acres. On all lands not assessed under the above provisions, and also upon all sites upon which no buildings liable to taxation under Rule XX. have been erected, the Commissioners shall be entitled to impose a ground rent at a rate per acre not exceeding five Rupees per annum. The foregoing payments are to be considered in all cases to be additional to the Government Land Revenue. The area will be calculated according to horizontal measurement.

XXII. If no buildings liable to assessment under Rule XX have been erected on a site, and more than two years have elapsed since the original assignment of the site under the Rules formerly in force or since the sale of the site under Rule XLIII, the Commissioners shall be entitled to impose upon such site, in addition to all other assessments, an annual ground-rent at a rate not exceeding five Rupees per acre.

XXIII. Private Quarries shall be liable to assessment according to the provisions of Rule XX, whenever the Commissioners shall consider such assessment to be expedient.

XXIV. The provisions of Rule XX shall be applicable to all property situated within the limits of the Nynee Tal Bazars; and the Commissioners shall state, at the Meeting held under Rule XVIII, the rates at which assessments will be levied upon such property during the ensuing year. A copy of the list of the proposed assessments shall be delivered at or before the said Meeting to the Magistrate, who shall take immediate steps for giving notice to each Proprietor of the amount of assessment imposed upon him.

XXV. On all grounds within the limits of the Nynee Tal Bazars upon which no buildings have been erected, which are liable to assessment under Rule XXIV, the Commissioners shall be entitled to levy a ground-rent at an annual rate not exceeding four annas per square yard, subject to the proviso contained in Rule XXVI.

XXVI. Every Proprietor paying assessment under Rule XXIV shall be entitled to hold, at the annual rate of half an anna per square yard, an area not exceeding seventy square yards for every house or shop possessing a frontage of four yards in length, provided that such area form part of the enclosure of the said house or shop. For frontages exceeding or less than four yards, proportional areas shall be allowed.

XXVII. The net collections on account of Government Land Revenue and on account of the Abkaree and Drug Mehals within the Settlement of Nynee Tal; also the proceeds of all Fines and of Registration Fees that may be levied under these Rules, and of all sales of land held under Rule XLIII, are placed by the Government at the disposal of the Commissioners.

XXVIII. It shall be the duty of the Magistrate to collect the taxes imposed under these Rules, according to the provisions of Section X. of Act XXVI of 1850. For this purpose, a list showing the amount to be demanded from each person shall be furnished to the Magistrate under the signature of the Chairman to the Commissioners.

XXIX. The Taxes levied under these Rules, unless when otherwise provided, shall be collected in two equal instalments, and shall be payable on the 1st October and the 1st April of every year.

XXX. In all cases in which arrears of taxation imposed under these Rules remain due more than one month after demand, the Magistrate shall be empowered to levy an additional sum not exceeding ten Rupees per mensem, in addition to the other penalties to which the defaulter may be legally liable.

XXXI. If the Proprietor of any ground, upon which no buildings liable to assessment under Rule XX. have been erected, refuse or neglect to pay the assessment upon such ground, for more than one year after it becomes due, and if for any reason the recovery of the arrears of taxation by the ordinary means shall appear to the Magistrate to be impracticable, the Commissioners, on receiving from the Magistrate notice to that effect, shall be entitled to order the said ground to be sold by Public Auction for the recovery of the arrears due thereon. The sale shall take place according to the provisions of Rules XLII., XLIII., and XLIV., and any balance that may remain from the proceeds of such sale after payment of all arrears of taxation shall be paid to the former Proprietor of the ground.

XXXII. The proceeds of all collections of money under these Rules shall, within twenty-four hours after receipt, be lodged in the Treasury at Nynee Tal. The Senior Assistant to the Commissioner of Kumaon shall keep an account with the Commissioners, and no money shall be disbursed from these funds except upon presentation of drafts signed by the Chairman, and one other Commissioner.

XXXIII. The Commissioners shall entertain, from time to time, on such salaries as they may think fit, such Officers and servants as may be required to carry on the business of the Settlement; for the execution of necessary works; and for maintaining the Conservancy and Police, and a sufficient sum, not being less than Rupees 500 per annum, shall be placed at the disposal of the Magistrate for the maintenance of the Police.

XXXIV. The Commissioners shall determine from time to time, the manner in which the duties devolving upon them shall be distributed among their number, so that for the due performance of every branch of the public business there shall be some one member specially and directly responsible.

XXXV. It shall be the special duty of the Magistrate, in his capacity of Official Commissioner, to protect the public interests by providing by all legal means for the prompt suppression of the nuisances defined in Rule LVIII.

XXXVI. A Register shall be maintained by the Commissioners shewing the name of every Proprietor at Nynee Tal, and the extent of the land belonging to him, not included within the limits of the Nynee Tal Bazars. Every Estate shall be surveyed and demarcated, and a Map thereof shall be kept in the Office of the Commissioners, and every Proprietor shall cause to be erected and maintained proper boundary marks.

XXXVII. A Register shall be kept by the Magistrate, as Register of Deeds, showing all transfers, sales, and mortgages of property at Nynee Tal. The usual fees shall be charged on all entries in the said Register, and on copies supplied therefrom. It shall be the duty of the Magistrate to send to the Commissioners, with the least practicable delay, a memorandum of every such transfer, sale, or mortgage, and the Commissioners shall make the necessary entries in their Registers.

XXXVIII. Any Proprietor, who shall fail within six months after the transaction, to register the Deed of transfer, sale, or mortgage, shall be liable to a fine of Rupees 20 in the first instance, and to a fine of Rupees 10 for every six months during which such neglect may continue.

XXXIX. A Register shall be maintained by the Commissioners showing all land within the Settlement which is reserved on any account for public purposes. All land thus reserved shall be properly surveyed, and its boundaries demarcated and a Map thereof shall be kept in the Office of the Commissioners, and no land thus reserved shall be disposed of to private parties unless the sanction of Government shall first have been received. No application for such sanction shall be made to Government until the proposal has received the approval of a General Meeting of Proprietors. The Register of reserved land shall be prepared by the Commissioners, and shall be submitted through the Commissioner of Kumaon, to the Government for confirmation.

XL. The land within the limits of each of the Nynee Tal Bazars shall be surveyed, mapped, and demarcated, and a Register shall be kept by the Commissioners of all persons holding property therein, and showing the nature and extent of such property. Rules XXXVII and XXXVIII shall be applicable to such property.

XLI. A Register shall be kept by the Commissioners showing all unallotted ground, available for building or other purposes, within the limits of the Nynee Tal Bazars.

XLII. Any person desirous of obtaining unallotted ground for building or other purposes shall submit to the Secretary to the Commissioners a written application, describing the locality and the extent of ground which he wishes to obtain. The Secretary shall lay the application before the Commissioners, and the provisional sanction of the Commissioners being obtained, one of the Commissioners shall, in company with the applicant or his Agent, inspect the ground indicated. If the Commissioners, after due enquiry, consider the disposal of the said ground to be unobjectionable, they shall cause it to be measured and marked off with temporary boundary marks. They shall then fix such upset price as they consider proper, and shall request the Magistrate to put up the ground to Public Auction. On receiving such request, the Magistrate shall cause written notices of the intended sale and of the date thereof to be prepared in English and Hindee, one copy of which shall be pasted in the Nynee Tal Assembly Rooms, and the others in such public places as the Magistrate shall think fit. Not less than fifteen days shall elapse between the issue of the said notices and the date fixed for the sale.

XLIII. On the day fixed for the sale, the ground shall be sold at the Magistrate's Cutcherry at Nynee Tal, and in his presence, to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser shall deposit at the time of the sale earnest money at the rate of five per cent on the purchase money, or give sufficient security for the payment thereof within twenty-four hours. If the whole amount of the purchase money be not paid within fifteen days, the sale shall be considered null and void, and the amount of earnest money in deposit shall be forfeited. The ground shall be liable to assessment from the date on which the sale was held.

XLIV. Unless for special reasons, which shall be recorded on the Proceedings of the Commissioners, no sale under the preceding Rule shall be held except between the 1st April and 1st November of each year.

XLV. The Commissioners have the power of refusing their consent to any application made under Rule XLII., recording on their proceedings the reasons for such refusal. They are also entitled, if they think fit, to impose as one of the conditions of sale, that buildings of a certain character or value shall be erected on the ground within a certain specified time, and on failure by the purchaser to fulfil such condition, the sale shall be considered null and void, and the purchase money shall be forfeited.

XLVI. Rules XLII to XLV are equally applicable to the disposal of ground within the limits of the Nynee Tal Bazars.

XLVII. A Register shall be kept by the Commissioners of the Public Quarries of the Settlement, and the ground on which each Quarry is situated shall be surveyed and mapped. The

Commissioners will lay down such rules as from time to time they may consider necessary, regarding the conditions upon which the use of any Public Quarry shall be permitted.

XLVIII. No part of the funds placed by these rules at the disposal of the Commissioners shall be expended except for purposes within the limits of Nynee Tal, or on the approaches from the plains or towards Almorah, unless sanction to such expenditure shall have been given by a majority of votes at a General Meeting of Proprietors.

XLIX. No new work within the province of the Commissioners to undertake shall be commenced, unless the sanction of the Commissioners shall have been given at an ordinary monthly Meeting, on which occasion also a Plan and Estimate of cost shall be laid before the Commissioners, and the mode of carrying on the work and the amount allowed to be expended shall be prescribed.

L. Every Proprietor who shall be absent from Nynee Tal, for more than one month, shall appoint an Agent, a resident at Nynee Tal. The name of the Agent shall be furnished to the Chairman to the Commissioners. If any Proprietor neglect to appoint an Agent, or if the Agent refuse or neglect to act, and in consequence of such neglect or refusal any of these Rules be infringed or disregarded, the Commissioners shall be entitled to carry out such measures as appear to them necessary for the purpose of securing the due observance of such rule; and any expense incurred by them in carrying out such measures shall be leviable from the Proprietor in the manner provided by Rule XXVIII for the recovery of arrears of taxation.

LI. No person shall be allowed, without the consent of the Commissioners, signified in writing through their Chairman or Secretary, to cut any cypress tree within the limits of the Nynee Tal Settlement, whether on public or on private grounds.

LII. Any person intending to cut within his private Estate, any tree, not being a cypress, of which the circumference at one foot from the ground exceeds twenty inches, shall give notice in writing of his intention to the Commissioners through their Chairman or Secretary, stating approximately the number and the size of the trees which he intends to cut, and the Commissioners may, through their Chairman or Secretary, within forty-eight hours after the receipt of such notice, prohibit the cutting of any or all of the said trees.

LIII. The Commissioners may authorize the cutting of timber on the public ground if it be required for Public Works within the limits of the Settlement, recording in every case upon their proceedings the reasons for such authority being given.

LIV. The Proprietor of every house shall cause to be erected for the use of the native servants and others residing upon the ground appertaining thereto a necessary and cesspool, according to the plan that may be laid down by the Commissioners for general adoption. If any Proprietor refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of this Rule, after the Commissioners have ordered him to do so, and after a reasonable time, to be fixed by the Commissioners, shall have elapsed after the issue of the said order, it shall be competent to the Commissioners to levy from the said Proprietor a penalty not exceeding Rupees 50, and they shall also be entitled to cause the necessary works to be constructed by their own Agents, and to charge to the Proprietor any expenses that they may thus incur, and such penalty and expenses shall be leviable from the Proprietor in the manner provided by Rule XXVIII for the recovery of arrears of taxation.

LV. The Commissioners shall be entitled to prescribe such fees as they may consider proper for the use of the public serais, puraos, and shambles.

LVI. The Commissioners shall be entitled, whenever they think proper, to prohibit fishing in the Lake without license, the amount of such license to be fixed by the Commissioners. Provided that this Rule shall not apply to European soldiers.

LVII. It shall be the duty of every Proprietor to provide himself with a copy of these Rules.

LVIII. The following are defined to be nuisances at Nynee Tal, and are accordingly prohibited:—

1. Furious riding on Public Roads.
2. Leading of horses or dogs about for exercise on Public Roads, except between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
3. Allowing dogs to be at large on the mall, and on other commonly frequented roads between the hours of 4 and 8 P. M.
4. Driving of loose cattle on Public Roads except in travelling from place to place.
5. Throwing or allowing to fall stones, earth, wood, or other rubbish upon the Public Roads, or laying building materials thereon except by permission of the Commissioners.
6. Quarrying stone, or cutting timber, or damaging trees on public ground, without the sanction of the Commissioners.
7. Quarrying stone, cutting timber, burning lime, or carrying on building operations on private ground, in such a manner as shall cause danger or inconvenience to any parties or injury to roads, trees, or property.
8. Contraventions of Rules LI and LII.
9. Making any permanent or temporary building, shed, enclosure or awning, for any purpose, in any situation which shall be declared by the Commissioners to be objectionable.
10. Neglecting to erect or maintain proper boundary marks to a private Estate.
11. Refusing to permit the Commissioners to cut or trim trees or bushes within ten yards of a Public Road.
12. Encroachments on Public Roads by the exposure of article for sale, or otherwise obstructing a Public Road.
13. Keeping a Smith's forge, slaughter house, piggery, butcher's shop, spirit shop, or house of ill fame, in any situation in which it shall be declared by the Commissioners to be objectionable.
14. Begging on or near the Public Roads, or exposing sores or deformities thereon to excite charity.
15. Performing the offices of nature in any other place than such as may be appointed by the Commissioners, whether on public or private ground.
16. Defiling public springs, or obstructing the approaches thereto.

17. Neglect on the part of any proprietary or other occupant to keep in proper repair, and in a state of proper cleanliness, any necessary or cesspool erected according to the provisions of Rule LIV.

18. Neglect on the part of any proprietary or other occupant within the limits of the Nynee Tal Bazars, to cause all filth, sweepings, or other refuse of his premises, to be deposited daily in such places as the Commissioners shall appoint.

19. Neglect on the part of any Proprietary or other occupant to keep in a state of proper cleanliness any Estate, compound, enclosure or premises, by permitting the growth of rank vegetation, or the accumulation of filth, or other cause likely to be prejudicial to the public health or convenience

20. Picketting animals in any ground other than that prescribed by the Commissioners, not being private ground occupied by the owners of such animals.

21. Slaughtering cattle or other animals for purposes of public sale in any place other than the public shambles, or in such places as the Commissioners shall appoint.

22. Washing clothes or vessels in the Lake or streams, except at such places and times as the Commissioners shall allow.

23. Bathing in the Lake, except between the hours of 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

24. Fishing in the Lake with nets, except by special permission of the Commissioners, and infractions of Rule LVI.

LIX. Breaches of Rule LVIII shall be punishable on conviction before the Magistrate, at his discretion, by fine not exceeding Rupees 50, and continuing a nuisance after such conviction shall be punishable by fine not exceeding Rupees 5, for every day during which such nuisance is continued. An appeal from such decisions of the Magistrate will lie to the Commissioner of Kumaon.

LX. Whenever in these Rules the word "Magistrate" is used, it shall be held to signify the Officer in ordinary Civil charge of the Nynee Tal Settlement; provided that, whenever any Officer other than the Senior Assistant to the Commissioner of Kumaon shall hold such charge, it shall be necessary, for the purpose of enabling him to act under these Rules, that he be invested with the powers of Magistrate for the purposes of these Rules, and it shall be competent to the Commissioner of Kumaon to invest such Officer with the said powers.

LXI. These Rules may be amended or rescinded, and new Rules may be proposed by the Commissioners for the time being, and such amendment or repeal of old Rules on preparation of new Rules, shall be submitted by the Commissioners, through the Commissioner of Kumaon, to the Government for approval; with the reasons which make the change desirable.

F. REID,

Chairman of the Municipal Comrs. of Nynee Tal.

No. 2348A.

The 4th September 1861.

Mr. A. H. Cocks, C. B., is appointed to officiate as Commissioner of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories from the date on which he received charge of the office from Major W. C. Erskine, C. B.

Captain G. F. S. Browne is appointed to officiate as Judge and Sessions Judge of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories during the absence of Mr. Cocks.

Captain J. B. Dennys, late officiating Deputy Commissioner of Jaloun, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Saugor, *vice* Captain Browne.

No. 2364A.

The 5th September 1861.

Third Class Native Doctor Sujjad Ally whose services were placed at the disposal of this Government in the Meerut Division, in Orders of the 14th January last, is placed in charge of the Dispensary at Mussoorie from that date, *vice* Heera Lall, resigned.

No. 2372A.

The 6th September 1861.

The usual preparatory leave of absence is granted to Assistant Surgeon H. Cayley, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Goruckpoor, to enable him to proceed to the Presidency with a view to applying for fifteen months' leave of absence to visit Europe on Medical Certificate.

No. 2390A.

The 9th September 1861.

Privilege leave of absence for one month is granted to the Reverend J. Williamson, M. A., Assistant Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, at Allahabad, from the 15th proximo, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2391A.

Two months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Major B. P. Lloyd, Deputy Commissioner of Ajmere and Mhairwarrah, from the 1st October.

Captain Davidson, first class Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner during the absence of Captain Lloyd.

No. 2392A.

Captain Carnell, Commanding the Mhair Regiment at Ajmere, is appointed to officiate as 1st Assistant Commissioner during Captain Davidson's deputation.

No. 1139A.

Allahabad, the 13th September 1861.

Mr. William Pultney Masson, Judge of Allahabad, for one day in extension of the privilege leave for two months granted in Orders of 7th March last.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

GEORGE COUPER,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. Provinces.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1834.

The 5th September 1861.

Leave.—Captain J. W. F. Bean, Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Rawul Pindee, has obtained privilege leave for thirty days, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1864.

The 9th September 1861.

Leave.—Mr. J. G. Cordery, Assistant Commissioner, has obtained leave of absence for two months on Medical Certificate, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1864A.

Transfer.—Mr. A. J. S. Donald, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from the Lahore to the Ferozepore District, as a temporary arrangement.

No. 1874.

The 10th September 1861.

The privilege leave for one month granted by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Rev. T. Moore is confirmed.

No. 1876.

It is hereby notified for general information that Lieutenant Holt has been succeeded by Lieutenant Child, of Her Majesty's Indian Navy, in the post of Senior Naval Officer and Harbour Master of the Port of Mooltan.

No. 1879.

Leave.—Captain C. A. McMahon, Judge of Small Cause Court at Umritsur, has obtained leave of absence on Medical Certificate, for one month, with effect from the 26th ultimo, or the date on which he availed himself of the same.

No. 1889.

The 11th September 1861.

Mr. P. A. Minas, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Sirsa, has obtained privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 1st November next.

No. 1891.

Neel Madhub Sein, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Rohtuk, has obtained leave of absence on Medical Certificate for six months, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1454.

The 9th September 1861.

Notification.—In modification of orders published in the *Punjab Gazette* of the 27th April last, the Hazara Treasury is raised to the rank of First Class.

R. H. DAVIES,
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 229.

The 13th September 1861.

1ST SEIKH INFANTRY.

The Officer Commanding is permitted to establish a Band in the Regiment, and to draw the prescribed Band Allowance from the 1st August 1861, under the conditions prescribed in Punjab Order No. 871, dated 27th November 1858.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major,*
Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd of October 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 7th October 1861, and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the general holiday, the 25th idem, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th October 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th October 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these

dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1861	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „	1,244	601	1,845
	2,464	1,161	3,625

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. Devereux,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 29th August 1861.

Notice.

Under the Board's Notice, No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 2nd October next, a re-sale at the risk of the first purchasers of twenty-two Lots or 110 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 223 to 244 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

Opium.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. Prinsep,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 12th September 1861.

No. 949.

Tenders will be received at this Office until 2 P. M. of Monday, the 30th instant, for the transportation of five lakhs of Maunds of Bay Salt (Kurkutch) from the Depôt of Meetakoosh in the Pooree Agency to the Government Golahs at Sulkea.

2. The Tender must specify the quantity which the Tenderer is willing to bring up, and the rate of payment demanded, including all charges of every kind. The Tenderer must be prepared to furnish unexceptionable security.

3. The Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning a reason.

4. Further particulars can be learnt on application at this Office.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. Prinsep,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 10th September 1861.

Notification.

The attention of Treasury Officers is requested to this Office Notification of the 4th May last, (see *Calcutta Gazette*, page 1206,) giving a list of Punjab Treasuries which, by order of the Auditor General, were no longer to be drawn upon.

As the Civil Pay Master of the Punjab complains that remittance drafts are still frequently granted upon those Treasuries, it is now notified that all Bills or Receipts drawn upon them will be refused.

Hugh Sandeman,
Civil Pay-Master.

Civil Pay-Master's Office,
The 18th September 1861.

With reference to numerous applications for Plants from the Botanic Gardens, the following Government Notification is re-published for general information. After this date no applications for Plants will be attended to except in the cases referred to in the order.

Thomas Anderson, M. D.,
Offg. Superintendent.

The 30th August 1861.

Notification.

General Department.

The 23rd March 1854.

The Most Noble the Governor of Bengal has been pleased, in accordance with the recommendation of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, to determine that the gratuitous distribution of Plants and Seeds from the Hon'ble Company's Botanic Gardens shall cease from and after the 1st of April 1857, except in special cases and on purely public grounds.

By order, &c.,

(Sd.) Cecil Beadon,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notice.

It is notified for general information that the Pension Pay Office at Allahabad ceased to exist on the 30th April 1860.

W. S. Ferris, *Major,*
Offg. Contr., Mily. Finance.

Mily. Fin. Contr.'s Office,
The 11th September 1861.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the farm of Toll Collection on the Banka Canal in Mysadul, Zillah Midnapore, will be disposed of to the highest bidder, by Public Auction, on the 1st of October, at 12 A. M., for seven months, from 1st October 1861 to 30th April 1862, at the Executive Engineer's Office of Tumlook Division at Midnapore.

The highest bidder will have to deposit Rupees 500 at the time of Auction before the usual Lease is made over.

For further particulars application to be made to the undersigned.

G. RAYNOR,
Executive Engineer, Tumlook Division.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report showing the least Depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 12th to the 18th September 1861.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
MATABANGAH.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	33	0	
On the Entrance Shoal	29	0	
Thence to Hât Bauleah, 44 Miles ...	28	0	
Hât Bauleah to Alickdeah ..	23	0	
Alickdeah to Kishengunge, 38 Miles ...	23	0	
Kishengunge to Hooghly River, 34 Miles...	23	0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance ...	12	0	
Thence to Jeagunge	21	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 Miles ...	24	9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 Miles ...	36	0	
JELLINGHEE.			
Entrance ...	17	3	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 Miles ...	14	3	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 Miles ...	28	6	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 Miles ...	28	0	

H. W. GARNAULT, *Lieutenant,*
Offg. Supdt., Nuddea Rivers.

The 20th September 1861.

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 18th September 1861, plus 28 feet 11 inches.

Notice.

THE renting of fifteen Lots of ground near the Old Toll Station at Dhappa, on the North of the Baliahghatta Canal, will be put up to public competition at the Office of the Collector at 11 A. M. on Saturday, the 28th instant.

A deposit, equal to one-half of the Annual Rent, will be required from the parties whose tenders may be accepted pending the execution of a Formal Lease.

Each Lot has 100 feet canal frontage and a depth of 70 feet more or less, and the upset Rent has been fixed at Rupees 53 per Lot yearly.

For further information and particular of conditions of lease apply at the Collector's Office, Dhappa, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector and Magistrate of Canals.

DHAPPA;
Toll Collector's Office,
The 19th September 1861.

Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India.

PRIZE

FOR ESSAY ON COTTON CULTURE.

To any person who shall produce, on or before the 1st May 1862, an approved Essay on the culture of Cotton in India from Foreign Seed, the sum of one thousand Rupees, and the Gold Medal of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association.

RULES FOR COMPETITION.

1. The Essay must be of a practical character, containing the results of the Writer's own observations or experiments, and not merely a compilation from books.

2. The copyright of the Essay, to which a premium shall be awarded, shall become the property of the Society, for publication in their *Journal* or otherwise.

3. The Society are not bound to award a prize unless they consider the Essay deserving of it.

4. In all reports of experiments, the expenses shall be as accurately detailed as practicable.

5. The pound avoirdupois and the Company's Rupee are the only weight and currency in which calculations are to be made.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
Avril 1861.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

No. 140.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lahore Executive during the Month of April 1861, also the Cotnract and Purchase Rates.

Strength.	Lahore.				Umritsur.			
	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
At Lahore 2026½								
Rate per man... ... 7-13-7·7								
At Umritsur 500½								
Rate per man 7-6-7								

Victualling.

		lbs. oz. d.	lbs oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	60,791 0 0	...	13 15 11	4,348 4 5	15,016 0 0	17 0 5½	...	882 3 0
Beef	,,	48,837 0 0	11 1 12	...	4,395 5 3	15,261 0 0	11 1 12	...	1,013 7 9
Mutton	,,	11,954 0 0	9 1 8	...	1,314 14 10	3,755 0 0	9 1 8	...	413 0 9
Firewood	,,	1,82,373 0 0	213 0 0	...	868 3 4	45,048 0 0	...	3 mds.	182 7 0
Rice	,,	15,171 14 0	...	8 srs.	921 13 10	3,754 0 0	25 0 0	...	150 2 2
Ditto	,,	25 14 0	Issued from Stock.						
Sugar	,,	9,498 0 8	...	2 srs. 14 c.	1,605 15 6	2,346 4 0	...	3 srs.	380 0 8
Salt	,,	3,799 7 0	...	12 ,, 7 ,,	137 4 1	938 8 0	...	...	Stock.
Vegetables, Potatoes	,,	30,395 8 0	24 0 0	...	1,266 7 8	7,508 0 0	21 0 0	...	357 8 4
,, Mixed	,,	30,355 8 0	145 0 0	...	209 9 7	7,508 0 0	90 0 0	...	83 6 8
Coffee	,,	2,464 5 0	2 14 8	...	847 0 2	670 4 0	2 14 8	...	247 8 2
					15,912 14 8				3,709 10 6

Number of Patients.

At Lahore 118
Rate per Patient ... 8 9·0·7
At Umritsur ... 20
Rate per Patient ... 8-15-4·2

Hospital Supplies.

		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	3,262 4 0	...	13 15 11	232 13 4	505 8 0	17 0 5½	...	29 11 1
Beef	,,	151 8 0	11 1 12	...	18 10 1	35 0 0	11 1 12	...	3 2 3
Mutton	,,	1,447 8 0	9 1 8	...	161 2 11	147 8 0	9 1 8	...	16 3 5
Butter	,,	86 2 8	...	1 sr. 6 cks.	30 5 2	15 2 0	...	1 sr.	7 5 5
Chickens	,,	No. 604	...	No. 5	120 12 9	No. 235	...	No. 4	58 12 0
Fowls	..								
Eggs	,,	,, 706	...	,, 55	12 13 2	,, 4	...	,, 48	0 1 4
		Mds. s. c.				Mds. s. c.		Mds. s. c.	
Firewood	,,	238 17 0	213 0 0	...	85 12 2	46 24 0	...	3 0 0	15 8 7
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. s. c.		lbs. oz. d.			
Flour	,,	76 15 0	...	0 9 14	3 11 0	13 14 0	...	0 9 2	0 11 0
Ginger	,,	4 8 3	...	0 3 0	0 10 1	0 14 0	..	0 5 0	0 1 3
Milk	,,	2549 pints.	40 pints.	...	55 6 8	455 pts. 4 d.	...	0 16 0	14 3 7
		lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.			
Nutmeg	,,	4 0 3	...	0 0 6	5 2 1	0 14 0	..	0 0 6	1 1 4
Rice	,,	850 0 0	...	0 8 0	51 9 6	154 6 0	25 0 0	...	6 2 8
Salt	,,	110 10 0	..	0 12 7	4 4 4	18 13 0	...	...	Stock.
Sugar	,,	552 6 0	...	0 2 14	93 2 9	74 13 4	...	0 3 0	12 1 10
Barley	per lb.	80 15 0	...	5 ans. 1½ pie	30 1 9	14 12 0	...	5 ans. 11 pie	5 7 2
Pepper	per Re.	10 0 14	...	1½ srs.	3 5 8	1 10 8	..	2 srs.	0 6 6
		lbs. oz. d.							
Vegetables, Mixed	,,	160 14 0	145 0 0	...	1 1 7	27 13 0	90 0 0	...	0 4 10
Potatoes	,,	843 1 0	24 0 0	...	35 2 0	167 0 0	21 0 0	..	7 14 4
				Rs. As. P.					
Biscuit	per 100 lbs.	380 0 0	...	11 1 0	40 15 11	...	...	...	...
Ghee	per Re.	34 9 0	..	1 sr. 14 cks.	8 15 2	...	...	...	...
Coffee	,,	53 10 0	2 14 8	...	18 6 11	...	...	...	...
Calves' feet	,,	No. 23	...	No. 32	0 11 6	..	...	...	...
Spices	,,								
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. s. c.					
Dhall	,,	5 8 0	...	0 7 12	0 5 5	...	...	...	...
Atta	,,	22 0 0	...	0 12 14	0 3 2	...	...	...	...
Soojee	,,	4 4 0	..	0 7 7½	0 4 1	...	...	...	...
					1,010 13 2				179 3 4

Cattle.

	Elephants.	Bullocks.	Horses.
At Lahore ...	28	884½	560½
Rate ...	82,154	8-0 0·3	10-11-0·6
At Umritsur..	...	70½	114
Rate ...	...	6-12-0·8	8-0-0·5

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Atta for Elephants	per Re.	110 17 8	...	0 13 14	318 5 5	...	...		
Bhoosa	,,	4,642 30 0	...	1 20 0	3,095 2 8	369 10 0	.	1 23 0	233 15 6
Elephant's Fodder	,,	2,832 0 0	...	1 10 0	2,004 8 0	...	...	...	...
Grass, 1st sort	,,	1,007 21 0	...	0 12 9½	6,658 10 2	453 30 0	...	0 15 4	1,152 6 0
,, 2nd sort	,,	1,338 0 0	...	0 13 5½	3,980 14 2	105 20 0	...	0 17 8	241 2 3
					15,457 8 5				1,627 7 9

Articles.		Lahore. Number or Quantity.	Lahore. Rate by Contract.	Lahore. Rate by Purchase.	Lahore. Amount Cost.	Umritsur. Number or Quantity.	Umritsur. Rate by Contract.	Umritsur. Rate by Purchase.	Umritsur. Amount Cost.
Barrack Supplies.									
		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Lime	per md.	405 0 0	0 12 0	...	304 12 0	59 0 0	0 12 6	...	46 1 6
Charcoal Dust	„	26 20 0	0 5 0	...	8 4 0	...	..	..	...
„ in lump	„	33 0 0	0 12 3	...	26 4 3	...	...	...	...
Thread for Wicks	per Re.	0 23 8	...	0 1 8	15 8 9	0 8 3	...	0 2 8	3 4 4
Old Cloth	„	4 9 0	...	0 32 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	...
Oil for lamps	„	25 30 7	7 srs.	.	147 5 9	8 4 11	7 srs.	...	42 14 7
Europe Wicks	„	No. 212	..	No. 64	3 5 0	...	..	..	...
			Rs. As. P.						
Boxes	per each	„ 350	7 3 0	...	2,515 10 0	...	...	...	...
Bed Cots	„	„ 100	5 14 0	...	587 8 0	...	...	...	...
Tables, large	„	„ 5	9 8 0	...	47 8 0	No. 1	...	8 Rs.	8 0 0
				Rs. As. P.					
Ice Boxes	„	„ 4	.	4 14 7	19 10 3	.	...	..	...
Earthen Vessels	per 100	„ 822	11 8 0	..	93 11 9	No. 1033	15 Rs. 8 ans.	..	160 0 2
Oil Glass	per each	„ 25	0 7 8	.	11 15 8	..	..	...	..
Chimney Glass	„	„ 12	...	0 12 0	9 0 0	...			...
Chair	„	...	..	...	...	No. 2	...	3 Rs.	6 0 0
					3,795 12 5				266 4 7
Hospital Clothing and Bedding.									
				Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.				
Mattrasses	per each	No. 8	...	1 8 0	12 0 0				
Quilts	„	„ 11	...	2 7 0	26 13 0				
Blankets lined with Chintz	„	„ 24	...	2 7 0	58 8 0				
Drawers, Flannel	„	„ 7	...	2 12 0	19 4 0				
Banians	„	„ 15	...	2 7 0	36 9 0				
Pillow Cases, large	„	„ 15	...	0 4 0	3 12 0				
„ „ small	„	„ 30	.	0 4 0	7 8 0				
Sheets	„	„ 32	...	1 7 0	46 0 0				
Shirts	„	„ 20	...	1 7 9	29 11 0				
Pillow, large	„	„ 7	...	0 5 0	2 3 0				
„ small	„	„ 14	...	0 4 0	3 8 0				
Caps, Flannel	„	„ 15	...	0 8 0	7 8 0				
Hand Towels	„	„ 1	...	0 2 0	0 2 0				
Shipper	per pair	3 pairs	...	0 10 6	1 15 6				
					255 5 6				
Bedding.			Rs. As. P.						
Quilts	per each	No. 3	2 10 0	...	7 14 0				
Sutrinjees	„	„ 3	1 10 0	...	4 14 0				
Sheets	„	„ 3	1 6 0	...	4 2 0				
					16 14 0				
Bazar Medicines.									
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As P.	lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P
Alum	per Re.	2 15 0	...	0 4 0	0 5 7	..	...	..	...
Almond	„	0 6 0	.	0 4 0	0 0 9	..	...	...	...
Camphor	„	4 8 0	...	0 0 3	10 8 5	1 12 0	..	0 0 5	2 11 0
Cardamuns	„	0 8 0	...	0 0 2	1 15 0	...	...	...	...
Cloves	„	0 5 0	...	0 1 12	0 1 5	...	.	...	...
Ginger	„	2 0 0	...	0 3 0	0 4 10	...	...	...	...
Linseed Oil	„	26 8 0	..	0 3 0	4 4 1	8 0 0	...	0 3 0	1 4 8
Mustard „	„	40 8 0	7 srs.	...	2 12 9	8 0 0	7 srs.	...	0 8 9
Mustard Seed	„	7 0 0	...	0 15 0	0 3 7	...	...	...	..
Vinegar	„	10 0 0	...	0 6 0	0 13 1	...	...	...	...
Wax, White	„	10 12 0	...	0 0 10	8 4 9	4 0 0	...	0 0 13	2 6 7
„ Yellow	„	5 12 0	...	0 0 12	3 15 6	2 0 0	...	0 0 15	1 0 6
Cloth for Dressing	„	146 yards.	...	4 yards.	36 8 0	58 yards.	..	6 yards.	9 10 8
„ for Bandage	„	172 „	...	6 „	28 10 0	60 „	...	8 „	7 8 0
			Rs. As. P.						
Charcoal	per md.	98 lbs.	0 12 3	...	0 14 0	...	...	...	...
Chunam	„	3 srs. 8 cks.	0 12 0	..	0 0 9	..	...	...	...
Flour	per Re.	87 lbs.	..	9 srs. 14 c.	4 2 6	25 lbs.	...	9 srs. 2 cks.	1 4 9
Flannel for Europe	per yard	37 yards.	...	1 Re. 8 ans.	55 8 0	15 yards.	...	1 Re 4 ans.	18 12 0
„ for Country	per Re.	16 „	...	2 yards.	8 0 0	7 „	...	8 ans.	3 8 0
				Mds. S. C.					
Linseed Meal	„	52 lbs.	...	0 5 0	5 1 8	21 lbs.	...	4 srs.	2 8 6
Naunds	per 100	No. 1	11 8 0	...	0 1 10	..	Rs. As. P.		...
Pots and Pans, earthen	„	„ 126	11 8 0	...	14 7 10	No. 52	15 8 0	..	8 0 11
		lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz. d.	...		
Sugar	per Re.	20 8 0	....	0 2 14	3 0 10	6 0 0	...	3 srs.	0 15 6
Soap, Country	„	24 12 0	...	0 4 2	2 14 8	0 2 0	...	5 „	0 0 2
Suet, Mutton	„	17 12 0	..	0 4 4	2 0 10	9 8 0	..	4 „	1 2 8
Tape	per 100 yards	70 yards.	...	2 Rs.	1 7 7	4 yards.	...	64 yards.	0 1 0
				Mds. S. C.					
Twine, Country	per Re	2 lbs.	...	0 4 0	0 3 10	...	..	...	...
Tow, Country	„	10 „	.	0 8 0	0 9 8	..	...	...	...
Firewood	„	53 mds.	213 lbs.	...	19 14 0	14 mds.	...	3 mds.	4 10 8

Bazar Medicines.—(*Continued.*)

Articles.		Lahore. Number or Quantity.	Lahore. Rate by Contract.	Lahore. Rate by Purchase.	Lahore. Amount Cost.	Umritsur. Number or Quantity.	Umritsur. Rate by Contract.	Umritsur. Rate by Purchase.	Umritsur. Amount Cost.
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.			Rs. As. P
Salt	per Re.	7 8 0	...	0 12 7	0 3 11	...	...	...	...
Honey	„	1 12 0	...	0 3 4	0 3 9	1 0 0	...	4 srs. 12 c.	0 1 6
Cotton, cleaned	„	6 10 0	...	0 3 8	0 13 8	3 8 0	...	4 srs.	0 6 10
Linseed	„	2 3 0	...	0 11 0	0 1 5	...	...	...	...
Candles, Tallow	„	6 0 0	...	0 3 2	0 15 1	2 0 0	...	3 srs. 14 c.	0 4 0
Oil for Lamps	„	126 0 0	7 srs.	...	8 12 0	18 0 0	7 srs.	...	1 4 0
Chirettah	„	9 8 0	...	0 2 8	1 13 6	4 0 0	...	3 srs.	0 11 7
Jharruns	per each	No. 18	...	2 ans.	2 4 0	No. 12	...	R.1-4p. doz.	1 4 0
White Leather	per piece	1 piece.	...	10 „	0 10 0	...	...	...	...
Red „		1 ditto.	...	10 „	0 10 0	...	...	...	„
Rose Water	per Re.	2 lbs.	...	4 srs.	0 3 8	...	...	...	...
Cubeb	„	4 „	...	8 cks.	3 14 0	...	...	...	...
								Rs. As. P.	
Bar Soap	per lb.	14 oz.	...	8 ans.	0 7 0	2 oz.	...	1 0 0	0 2 0
Bel Fruit	..								
Green Silk	per yard	4 yards.	...	1 Re.	4 0 0	1 yard.	...	1 0 0	1 0 0
Poppy Heads	per Re.	5 lbs.	...	3 srs.	0 13 0	...	...	...	...
Candle, Wax	per each	No. 10	...	2 as. 4 pie.	1 7 4	No. 3	...	0 2 4	0 7 0
Wax Cloth	per yard	1 yard.	...	8 ans.	0 8 0	3 yards.	...	0 8 0	1 8 0
Gum Arabic	per Re.	4 oz.	...	3 srs.	0 0 7	...	...	...	...
Cocoanut Oil	per seer	2 lbs.	...	12 ans.	0 11 10	...	...	...	...
Bran	per Re.	4 „	...	21 srs. 6 cks.	0 1 4	...	...	...	...
Kharroah Cloth	..								
Bazar Phials	per Re.	No. 72	...	No. 10	7 3 2	...	...	...	...
Leeches	per 100	„ 2922	2 Rs. 8 ans.	...	73 14 2	No. 168	2 Rs.10 ans.	...	4 4 7
Lime Juice	per dozen	11 dozens.	...	3 Rs.	33 0 0	...	...	...	...
Plantain Leaves	per each	No. 71	...	6 pie.	2 3 6	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.		MDS. S. C.					
Carraway Seed	per Re.	0 2 0	...	0 4 0	0 0 3	...	...	...	...
Kuth Katechue	„	0 10 0	...	0 1 4	0 3 10	...	...	...	...
„ Karinga	„	0 10 0	...	0 9 0	0 0 6	...	...	...	...
Kamcella	„	0 6 0	...	0 2 4	0 1 3	...	...	...	...
Attees	„	1 8 0	...	0 0 11	1 0 6	...	...	...	...
Kaladana	„	2 5 0	...	0 8 0	0 2 3	...	...	...	...
Aniseed	„	1 0 0	...	0 5 4	0 1 1	...	...	...	...
Eusup Gool	„	2 0 0	...	0 5 4	0 2 3	...	...	...	...
Took Mullinga	„	0 8 0	...	0 8 0	0 0 6	...	...	...	...
Tamarind	„	1 0 0	...	0 6 0	0 1 3	...	...	...	...
				Rs. As. P.					
Brass Lamps	per each	No. 1	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...
Coopah	„	„ 1	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...
Lantern	„	„ 1	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	...	...	...	...
Cork Screw	„	„ 1	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...
Bottles, Pints	per Re.	...	...	...	..	No. 34	...	No. 32	1 1 0
Cloth	per yard	...	...	...	...	2 yards.	...	2 as. 4 pie.	0 4 8
Liquorice root	per Re.	...	...	...	...	12 oz.	...	9 srs.	0 0 10
Ununt Mool	per seer	...	...	...	...	4 lbs.	...	4 Rs.	7 15 0
Muslin, coarse	per Re.	...	...	...	...	9 yards.	...	4 yards.	2 4 0
					371 7 7				89 0 10

Sundry Articles.

					Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.
Brooms	per Re.	No. 18	...	No. 4	4 8 0	No. 6	...	No. 4	1 8 0
Sewing Thread, Country	„	2 lbs. 12 oz.	...	1 sr. 12 cks.	0 12 1	1 lb.	...	3 srs. 4 cks.	0 3 6
Tape, Broad	„	30 yards.	...	40 yards.	0 12 1	100 yards.	...	54 yards.	1 9 0
„ Narrow	„	30 „	...	133½ „	0 3 7	50 „	...	100 „	0 8 0
Baskets	„	No. 28	...	No. 18	1 7 0	No. 3	...	No. 16	0 3 0
Gurrah Cloth	„	28 yards.	...	11 yards.	2 8 4	...	...	...	0 0 0
Iron Nails	per 100	No. 55	...	9 ans.	0 4 11	No. 50	...	8 ans. 4 pie.	0 4 2
Soap, Country	per Re.	16 lbs.	...	4 srs. 2 cks.	1 14 1	12 lbs.	...	5 srs.	1 2 8
			Rs. As. P.						
Earthen Vessels	per 100	No. 332	11 8 0	...	38 2 9	...	...	...	...
Tow, Country	per Re.	28 lbs.	...	8 srs.	1 11 2	15 lbs.	...	16 srs.	0 7 9
Khurwah	„	5 yards.	...	5 yards.	1 0 0	3 yards.	...	3 yards.	0 0 7
Lime	per md.	7 mds.	0 12 0	...	5 4 0	...	...	...	...
Charcoal in lump	„	2 „	0 12 3	...	1 8 6	...	...	...	...
Cloth, Sheeting	per Re.	16 yards.	...	4 yards	4 0 0	15 yards.	...	4 yards.	3 12 0
Chimney Glass	per each	No. 3	...	12 annas.	2 4 0	...	...	...	...
Needles	per dozen	„ 10	...	1 anna.	0 0 10	No. 12	...	1 anna.	0 1 0
Chintz	per yard	5 yards.	...	6 annas.	1 14 0	..	..	...	...
Flannel, Europe	„	6 „	...	1 Rs. 8 as.	9 0 0	10 yards.	...	1 Rs. 4 as.	12 8 0
Marking Nuts	per Re.	8 lbs.	...	7 srs.	0 6 0	...	...	...	...
Soap, Europe	per lb.	6 oz.	...	1 Re.	0 6 0	...	...	...	...
Charcoal dust	per md.	2 mds.	0 5 0	...	0 10 0	...	..	...	...
Bamboo	per each	...	...	...	...	No. 1	...	1 an 6 pie.	0 1 6
Muslin, coarse	per Re.	...	...	...	...	6 yards.	...	4 yards.	1 8 0
Cotton Rope	per yard	...	...	...	..	6 „	...	11 pie.	0 5 6
					78 9 7				24 11 8

Total Company's Rupees Forty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, eleven annas and eleven pie only .. 42,795 11 11

Lahore Exe. Comst. Office;
Meean Meer,
The 10th June 1861.

A. R. Wroughton,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

No. 151.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Ferozepore Executive during the Month of May 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Rates as per Commissary General's printed Circular No.* 98, *dated* 23*rd February* 1861.

Articles.		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Number of men daily drawing rations, 980 Average per man per month Rs 7 15 7.		**Victualling Supplies.**			
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	27,273 8 0	13 0 0	...	2,096 10 5
Beef	,,	23,390 0 0	11 1 13	...	2,105 1 5
Mutton	,,	3,883 8 0	9 1 7	...	431 2 0
Firewood	,,	81,820 8 0	301 0 0	...	241 8 7
Rice	,,	6,818 6 0	21 8 0	...	317 1 10
Salt	,,	1,704 9 8	...	24 8 0	69 0 11
Sugar	,,	4,258 6 0	...	7 8 0	567 12 3
Coffee	,,	1,075 0 0	...	2 10 10	403 2 0
Potatoes	,,	11,230 8 0	...	20 8 0	537 11 0
Greens	,,	16,013 0 0	...	76 1 0	210 14 7
				Rs. As. P.	
Tinning Cooking Utensils, large, per Score		No. 142	...	1 14 0	13 5 0
,, ,, ,, small	,,	,, 534	...	0 14 0	23 5 9
					7,016 14 9
Number of men daily dieted, 76 Rate per man per month ,, Rs 8 0 2.		**Hospital Supplies.**			
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	
Arrowroot	per Re	11 15 0	...	...	Stock.
					Rs. As. P.
Barley	,,	51 1 0	...	1 9 9	30 8 0
Bread	,,	1,831 4 0	13 0 0	...	110 12 5
Butter	,,	43 5 0	3 0 0	...	12 15 10
Chicken	,,	No. 120	...	No. 5	23 15 10
				Rs. As. P.	
Eggs	per 100	No. 203	...	2 5 0	4 11 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Firewood	per Re.	11,164 0 0	301 0 0	...	37 1 1
				lbs. oz. d.	
Flour	,,	49 9 0	...	22 12 0	1 10 0
Ginger	,,	2 7 12	...	6 8 0	0 5 9
Milk	,,	1,384 pints.	42 pints.	...	12 13 2
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Mutton	,,	843 8 0	9 1 7	...	92 11 4
Nutmeg	,,	3 12 5	...	0 12 12	4 11 0
Onions	,,	94 13 0	...	76 1 0	1 3 11
Coffee	,,	118 9 0	...	2 10 10	44 7 4
Rice	,,	505 13 0	21 8 0	...	23 4 4
Salt	,,	39 5 0	...	24 8 0	1 10 1
Sugar	,,	389 7 0	...	7 8 0	51 11 7
				Rs. As. P.	
Lime Juice	per dozen	1 dozen.	...	4 8 0	4 8 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Biscuit	per Re.	473 4 0	...	6 6 0	73 15 1
Ghee	,,	10 15 0	...	4 4 0	2 8 0
Beef	,,	71 0 0	11 1 13	...	6 6 2
Potatoes	,,	561 0 0	...	20 8 0	27 4 10
Pepper	,,	5 11 3	...	3 4 0	1 10 7
				Rs. As. P.	
Tinning Cooking Utensils, large, per Score		No. 7	...	1 14 0	0 10 6
,, ,, ,, small	,,	,, 146	...	0 14 0	5 6 1
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Suet, Mutton	per Re.	16 0 0	...	8 0 0	1 0 0
Dall	,,	20 8 0	...	22 0 0	0 14 6
Sago	,,	3 14 0	...	...	Stock.
					608 15 5

Articles	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Number of Government Cattle daily fed
141 Horses at Rs. 7 5 9 per month.
15 Elephants at „ 55 9 9 „
219 Bullocks at „ 5 7 5 „

Cattle.

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Attah for Elephants	per Re.	61 27 0	...	0 14 5	172 2 6
Fodder, Green	„	1,155 0 0	...	3 0 0	385 0 0
„ Dry	„	486 0 0	...	3 0 0	162 0 0
Gram, 1st Sort	„	437 4 0	...	0 17 6	1,006 4 4
„ 2nd „	„	350 30 0	...	0 18 8	757 6 3
Grass, Green, for Horses	„	118 23 0	...	3 30 9	31 8 0
„ „ for Elephants	„	300 0 0	...	4 0 0	75 0 0
Bhoosa	„	1,226 2 0	...	2 32 0	437 14 0
					3,027 3 1

Barrack Supplies.

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C	Rs. As. P.
Charcoal	per Re.	1 20 0	1 20 12	...	0 15 9
Ditto Dust	„	20 0 0	...	4 10 0	4 11 0
Cotton Wicks	„	0 14 6	...	0 1 8	9 9 4
Lamp Oil	„	10 33 13½	0 5 4	...	82 10 1
Lime	„	25 20 0	1 14 0	...	18 14 2
Jallahs ... } Each shall be		No. 4	...	...	...
Gumlahs ... } charged hereafter.		„ 4	...	...	...
			Rs. As. P.		
Lanterns, New	per each	„ 31	2 14 0	...	89 2 0
				Rs. As. P.	
„ Repairing	„	„ 25	...	1 10 0	40 10 0
		Mds. S. C.			
Ropes	per Md.	2 17 0	26 0 0	...	63 0 9
Canes	per 100	No. 340	5 0 0	...	17 0 0
					326 9 1

Bazar Medicines.

		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Alum	per Re.	0 12 0	...	6 0 0	0 1 10
Camphor	„	0 12 0	...	0 9 0	0 5 0
Ginger	„	0 6 0	...	6 8 0	0 0 10
Linseed Oil	„	3 0 0	...	7 0 0	0 4 0
Mustard Oil	„	5 0 0	10 8 0	...	0 7 6
				Rs. As. P.	
Vinegar, Europe	per dozen	3½ bottles.	...	12 0 0	3 8 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Wax, White	per Re.	2 8 0	...	1 9 10	1 8 3
„ Yellow	„	1 12 0	...	2 4 0	0 11 4
					7 14 9

Articles.		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Hospital Necessaries.					
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bottles, Empty, Pints	per dozen	1½ dozens.	...		Stock.
Bazar Phials	„	3 „	...	0 8 0	1 8 0
Basket	per each	No. 2	...	0 1 6	0 3 0
Candles, Wax	„	„ 2	...	0 2 0	0 4 0
Cloth for Dressing	per yard.	38 yards.	...	0 3 0	7 2 0
„ for Bandage	„	35 „	...	0 3 0	6 9 0
Flour	per Re	12 lbs.	...	lbs. oz. d. 22 12 0	0 8 0
Flannel, Europe	per yard	11 yards.	...	Rs. As. P. 0 14 0	9 10 0
„ Country	„	3 „	...	0 5 0	0 15 0
Green Silk	„	1 yard.	...	0 10 0	0 10 0
Leeches	per 100	No. 406	...	3 0 0	12 2 0
Linseed Meal	per Re	10 lbs.	...	16 lbs.	0 9 9
Naunds	per each	No. 2	...	Rs. As. P 0 3 0	0 6 0
Pots and Pans, earthen	per 100	„ 30	...	1 0 0	0 5 1
Plantain Leaves	per dozen	7 dozens.	...	0 4 0	1 12 0
Sugar, soft	per Re.	lbs oz. d. 3 0 0	...	lbs. oz. d. 7 8 0	0 6 1
Soap, Country	„	0 11 0	...	3 10 0	0 2 4
Suet, Mutton	„	2 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 3 9
Spirits, Bazar or Rum	per bottle	3 bottles.	...	...	Stock.
Tape	per 100 yards.	20 yards.	...	10 annas.	0 2 0
Twine	per Re	lbs. oz. d. 0 1 0	...	4 lbs.	0 0 3
Firewood	„	356 0 0	lbs oz. d. 301 0 0	...	1 2 10
Soap, Europe Bar	per each	No. 3	...	2 annas.	0 6 0
Cotton	per Re.	2 lbs.	...	lbs. oz. d. 7 8 0	0 4 3
Chirettah	„	2 „	...	5 11 0	0 5 6
Dusters	per each	No. 2	...	Rs. As. P 0 1 6	0 3 0
					15 11 10

Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Hospital Clothing.

			Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Shirts, Linen	per each	No. 46	0 13 0	...	37 6 0
Sheets	,,	,, 76	0 10 0	..	47 8 0
Caps	,,	,, 16	0 1 3	...	1 4 0
Drawers	,,	,, 13	0 5 0	...	4 1 0
Flannel Baniant	,,	,, 27	2 12 0	...	74 4 0
,, Drawers	,,	,, 15	2 12 0	...	41 4 0
,, Caps	,,	,, 11	0 13 0	...	8 15 0
Gowns, double	,,	,, 18	1 10 0	...	21 2 0
Pillows, large	,,	,, 6	0 5 9	...	2 2 6
,, small	,,	,, 16	0 3 9	...	3 12 0
,, Cases, large	,,	,, 26	0 3 0	...	4 14 0
,, ,, small	,,	,, 43	0 3 0	...	8 1 0
Blankets	,,	,, 16	1 7 0	...	23 0 0
Quilts	,,	,, 9	2 3 6	...	19 15 6
Socks, Woollen	,,	,, 37	0 6 6	...	15 0 6
,, Cotton	,,	,, 14	0 3 8	...	3 3 4
Mattrasses	,,	,, 2	2 1 0	...	4 2 0
					319 14 10

Hospital Miscellaneous.

			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Knives	per pair	No. 14	...	0 10 0	4 6 0
Forks	,,	,, 6	...	0 10 0	1 10 0
Sulitah	per each	,, 1	...	3 12 0	3 12 0
Ropes	per bundle	1 bundle	...	0 6 0	0 6 0
Straps for Camel Trunks	per each	No 2	..	1 10 0	3 4 0
Salt Cellars	,,	,, 3	...	0 1 0	0 3 0
Tin Pots	,,	,, 2	...	0 3 0	0 6 0
,, Tickets	,,	,, 6	...	0 1 0	0 6 0
Dusters, Doosootie	,,	,, 40	0 1 11	...	4 12 8
Slippers	per pair	13 pairs	0 6 0	...	4 14 0
Mattrasses, repaired	per each	No. 5	...	0 4 1	1 1 5
Pillow, large, ditto	,,	,, 2	...	0 4 1	0 7 10
Tin Pots, ditto	,,	,, 6	...	0 1 6	0 9 0
Sulitah Taut, ditto	,,	,, 1	...	0 6 0	0 6 0
Tea Kettle, ditto	,,	,, 1	...	1 2 0	1 2 0
Locks and Keys, ditto	,,	,, 1	....	0 2 6	0 2 6
Camel Trunks, ditto	,,	,, 10	....	3 2 8½	31 7 0
					59 6 5
Total Rupees, Eleven thousand four hundred and twelve, ten annas and two pie only					11,412 10 2

H. Mills, *Captain*,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Ferozepore;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 22nd June 1861.

No. 152.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Moolt'an Executive Commissariat during the month of May 1861, also the Contract and Purchase Rates as per Commissary General's printed Circular No. 21, dated 31st May 1861.

Articles	No. of men rationed and dieted	Average per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Victualling Supplies.						
	721.	Rs. As. P. 8 3 7¾	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Mds. S. C	Rs. As. P.
Bread per Re.			21,231 0 0	12 8 0	...	1,698 7 7
Beef per 100 lbs			15,925 0 0	9 Rupees.	...	1,433 3 11
Mutton „			5,306 0 0	11 „	...	583 10 6
Coffee per Re			928 12 0	lbs. oz. d. 3 3 0	...	291 5 8
Firewood „			63,693 0 0	MDS. S C. 4 15 0	...	176 15 2
Rice „			5,312 12 0	lbs. oz. d. 17 0 0	...	312 3 5
Sugar „			3,317 5 8	6 12 0	...	491 7 3
Salt „			1,326 13 0	...	0 14 3	15 4 4
Potatoes „			10,615 8 0	13 4 0	...	801 2 4
Vegetables „			10,615 8 0	108 0 0	...	98 4 7
						5,932 0 11
Hospital Supplies.						
	54 ¼	Rs. As. P. 5 2 5¾	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Bread per Re.			1,600 0 0	12 8 0	...	127 15 9
Beef per 100 lbs.			21 10 0	Rs. As. P. 9 0 0	...	2 2 6
Mutton „			727 8 0	11 0 0	...	80 0 1
Chickens per Re			No. 233	...	No. 1	58 4 0
Butter „			lbs. oz d 46 1 0	lbs. oz. d. 2 5 0	...	19 11 6
Milk „			613 8 0	36 pints.	...	17 13 1

Articles.	Number of men rationed and dieted.	Average per Man.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Hospital Supplies.—(*Continued.*)

				lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Sugar	per Re.	...	...	151 1 8	6 12 0	...	21 8 0
Rice	„	...	...	110 4 4	17 0 0	...	6 7 9
Salt	„	...	...	54 0 0	...	0 14 3	1 13 8
Flour	„	...	...	47 0 0	...	0 11 12	1 15 8
Barley	„	...	...	55 5 8	2 2 0	...	26 1 1
Onions	„	...	...	88 0 0	108 0 0	...	0 13 0
Pepper	„	...	...	5 14 14	...	0 1 12	1 8 9
Nutmeg	„	...	...	1 2 7½	...	0 0 7	1 3 7
Ginger	„	...	...	1 4 8	...	0 3 0	0 2 6
				MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.		
Firewood	„	...	...	97 27 0	4 15 0	...	22 4 6
Eggs	„	...	...	No. 136	...	No. 32	4 4 0
Potatoes	„	...	...	625 lbs.	13 lbs. 4 oz.	...	47 2 7
Ghee	„	...	...	11 lbs. 3 oz.	...	2 srs. 1 ck.	2 10 1
							443 13 7

Elephants.

			Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	
Attah for Elephants	per Re.	10.	16 10 5½	48 33 0	...	0 17 4	113 3 4	
Kussellah, Green, for Elephants	per Re.			800 0 0	...	15 0 0	53 5 4	
							166 8 8	

Bullocks.

			Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	
Gram for Bullocks	per Re.	171.	4 0 5½	265 2 0	...	0 17 15	590 15 7	
Bhoosha for Bullocks	„			245 7 0	...	2 20 0	98 1 0	
							689 0 7	

Horses.

			Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	
Gram for Horses	per Re.	142.	6 3 9	220 4 0	...	0 17 15	506 11 8	
Barley for Horses	„			220 4 0	...	0 23 4	378 10 8	
							885 5 11	

Articles.		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Barrack Supplies.					
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Charcoal	per Re	27 0 0	...	1 5 0	23 15 11
				Rs. As. P.	
Large Jars	per each	No. 37	...	0 3 0	6 15 0
Gumlahs	„	„ 25	...	0 0 9	1 2 9
		Mds S. C.		Mds. S. C.	
Oil for Lamp	per Re.	11 29 13½	...	0 4 2	114 11 8
Thread for Wicks	„	0 16 6½	...	0 2 4	7 3 8
Lime	„	53 0 0	...	2 2 0	25 13 7
				Rs. As. P.	
Towels	per each	No 12	...	0 1 0	0 12 0
Cloth	per yard	8 yards	...	0 1 6	0 12 0
					181 6 7
Supply of Cooking Utensils.					
		Mds. S. C.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
No. 50, Cooking Utensils weighing p. seer		3 24 1	...	1 11 0	270 1 10
					270- 1 10
Bazar Medicines.					
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Alum	per Re.	1 8 0	...	0 8 0	0 1 2
Camphor	„	1 0 0	...	0 0 6	1 4 8
Linseed Oil	„	4 0 0	...	0 3 0	0 9 9
Mustard Oil	„	3 0 0	...	0 4 0	0 6 9
				Rs As. P.	
Vinegar	per bottle	4 bottles	...	0 12 0	3 0 0
		lbs. oz d		Md. s. c	
Wax, White	per Re	4 8 0	...	0 1 0	2 2 7
Baskets	per each	No. 2	...	6 pie.	0 1 0
Cloth for Dressing	per Re.	35 yards.	...	4 yards.	8 12 0
„ „ Bandages	„	33 „	...	4 „	8 4 0
Wax Candle	per each	No. 8	...	2 ans. 4 pie	1 2 8
				Mds. s. c	
Charcoal	per Re	43 lbs.	...	1 5 0	0 7 4
Flour	„	22 „	...	0 11 12	0 14 2
Flannel, Europe	per yard	4 yards	..	1 Re 4 ans.	5 0 0
Linseed Meal	per Re.	20 lbs.	..	10 lbs.	2 0 0
Lamp Oil	„	12 „	...	4 seers 2 cks	1 6 1
Earthen Pots	per each	2½ dozens.	..	2 pie.	0 5 0
Sugar	per Re	5 lbs.	6 12 0	..	0 11 11
Soap, Country	„	2 „	...	4 seers.	0 3 10
Suet, Mutton	„	2½ „	...	4½ „	0 3 11
Tape	per 100 yards	50 yards.	...	1 Rupee	0 7 11
			Mds. s c.		
Firewood	per Re	6 mds.	4 15 0	...	1 5 11
Chunettah	„	3 lbs.	...	2½ seers.	0 9 3
				Md. s. c.	
Cotton	„	3 „	...	0 3 3	0 7 4
Gum	„	1 lb.	...	0 3 0	0 2 7
Mustard, Europe	per lb	4 lbs	...	1 Rs. 4 ans.	5 0 0

Articles.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.

Bazar Medicines.—(*Continued.*)

				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Candles	per each	No. 2	...	0 8 0	1 0 0
Towels	„	„ 4	...	0 3 0	0 2 0
				MD. S. C.	
Cubebs	per Re.	2 lbs.	...	0 0 5	3 1 7
Gallnuts	per seer	2 „	...	10 annas	0 9 8
Senna Leaves	per Re.	1 lb.	...	6 srs. 8 cks.	0 1 2
Thread	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	per Re.	1 lbs.	...	16 lbs.	0 1 0
				RS. AS. P.	
Leeches	per 100	No. 1006	...	3 0 0	30 2 9
Plaintain Leaves	per dozen	7 dozens.	...	0 4 0	1 12 0
Wax, White	...	...	...	...	...
Ginger	per Re.	1 oz.	...	5 seers.	0 0 1
Wax, Yellow	„	...	...	...	...
Kalladanna	„	6 lbs.	...	10 seers.	0 4 10
Cocoanut Shell	per each	No. 4	1 anna.	...	0 4 0
Wax Cloth	per yard	2 yards.	...	8 annas.	1 0 0
Green Silk	„	1 yard.	...	Re 1-8	1 8 0
Honey	per Re.	4 lbs.	...	3 seers.	0 10 7
					87 5 6

DERA GAZEEKHAN AND RAJANPORE.

		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Alum	per Re.	0 4 0	...	0 9 0	0 0 2
Camphor	„	0 8 0	...	0 0 8	0 8 0
Linseed Oil	„	3 0 0	...	0 2 8	0 9 7
Mustard Oil	„	6 0 0	...	0 4 4	0 11 3
Wax, White	„	1 4 0	...	0 1 0	0 10 0
Baskets	„	No. 1	...	No. 8	0 2 0
Cloth for Dressing	„	39 yards.	...	11 yards.	3 8 8
„ „ Bandages	„	39 „	...	11 „	3 8 8
Flour	„	20 lbs.	...	11 seers.	0 14 6
				RS. AS. P.	
Flannel, Europe	per yard	3 yards.	...	1 4 0	3 12 0
Linseed Meal	per Re.	12 lbs.	...	5 seers.	0 6 0
Lamp Oil	„	36 „	...	4½ „	4 0 0
Earthen Pots	„	5 dozens	...	No. 20	3 0 0
				MDS. S. C.	
Sugar	„	3 lbs.	...	0 3 0	0 8 0
Soap, Country	„	2 „	...	0 4 0	0 4 0
Suet, Mutton	„	3 „	...	0 4 0	0 6 0
Firewood	„	9 mds.	...	6 0 0	1 8 0
Chirettah	„	3 lbs.	...	0 2 8	0 9 3
Candle	per each	No. 3	...	1 anna 4 pic.	0 4 0

Articles.		Number or Quantity	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Bazar Medicines.—(*Concluded*)					
					Rs As. P.
Leeches	per Re.	No. 253	...	No. 60	4 3 4
Flannel, Country	„	8 yards.	...	2 yards.	4 0 0
Ginger	„	lbs. oz. d. 0 8 0	...	mds. s. c. 0 3 0	0 1 4
Wax, Yellow	„	1 4 0	...	0 1 0	0 10 0
Kalladannah	„	3 0 0	...	0 10 0	0 2 4
Mangoe Stone, Dry	„	2 0 0	...	0 16 0	0 1 0
Kuth Kotechue	„	0 2 0	...	0 3 0	0 0 4
Vinegar, Country	per bottle	3 bottles.	...	3 annas.	0 9 0
Bazar Phials	per Re.	No. 16	...	No. 11	1 7 3
Bel Fruit, Dry	„	lbs. oz. d. 2 0 0	...	mds. s. c. 0 16 0	0 1 0
Attees	„	3 0 0	...	0 0 6¼	3 12 0
Mustard Seed	„	6 0 0	...	0 16 0	0 3 0
					40 4 8

MOOLTAN.

Supply of Sundry Articles.

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Md. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Lime	per Re.	5 0 0	2 2 0	...	2 6 11
Charcoal	„	2 0 0	...	1 5 0	1 12 5
Gumlahs	per each	No. 6	...	9 pie.	0 4 6
Surroys	„	„ 6	...	6 „	0 3 0
Charcoal Dust	per Re.	10 seers.	...	1 md.	0 4 0
					4 14 10
			Total Company's Rupees ...		8,700 15 1

John C. Partridge, *Lieutenant,*

For Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Mooltan;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 24th June 1861.

No. 153.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Ferozepore Executive during the month of June 1861, *also Purchase and Contract rates as called for by Commissary General's Circular No.* 98, *dated* 23*rd February* 1861.

Articles.		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Number of men or days 27098. Rate per man per month .. Rs. 7 6 3.		**Victualling Supplies.**			
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	27,098 0 0	13 0 0	...	2,088 4 1
Beef	„	22,332 0 0	11 1 12	...	2,005 6 0
Mutton	„	4,766 0 0	9 1 8	...	524 2 3
Firewood	„	81,294 0 0	301 0 0	...	270 1 2
Rice	„	6,774 0 0	21 8 0	...	314 15 5
Salt	„	1,693 10 0	...	24 0 0	68 9 5
Sugar	„	4,234 0 8	...	7 6 0	568 0 8
Coffee	„	1,105 14 0	...	2 11 14	402 13 10
Potatoes	„	411 0 0	20 8 0	...	20 0 0
Greens	„	26,687 0 0	...	66 14 0	399 9 1
Tinning Cooking Utensils (Large)	per score	No. 142.	...	Rs. As. P. 1 14 0	13 4 0
Ditto ditto (Small)	„	„ 534.	...	0 14 0	23 15 10
					6,694 1 9
Number of men or days 1581. Rate per man per month ... Rs. 9 1 4.		**Hospital Supplies.**			
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		
Arrowroot	per Re.	5 8 0	...	From Commissariat Godown. lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Barley	„	33 12 8	...	1 9 9	21 1 7
Bread	„	1316 8 0	13 0 0	...	99 1 1
Butter	„	34 11 8	3 0 0	...	11 8 0
Chicken	„	No. 100	...	No. 4½	22 3 6
Eggs	per 100	„ 216	...	Rs. 3	6 7 7
		lbs. oz. d.			
Firewood	per Re.	8366 0 0	301 0 0	...	27 7 2
Flour	„	33 5 8	...	30 lbs.	0 13 5
Ginger	„	1 9 13	...	6 „	0 3 4
Milk	„	978 0 0	42 pints	...	21 8 7
			lbs. oz. d.		
Mutton	„	631 0 0	9 1 8	....	67 0 9
				lbs. oz. d.	
Nutmeg	„	2 5 13	...	0 10 12	3 7 3
Onions	„	61 1 0	...	66 14 0	0 12 6
Coffee	„	72 10 0	...	2 11 14	26 7 8
Rice	„	340 0 0	21 8 0	...	15 8 0
Salt	„	31 3 0	...	24 0 0	1 3 5
Sugar	„	253 13 12	...	7 6 0	33 11 8
Sago	„	11 13 0	From Commissariat Godown.		
				Rs. As. P.	
Lime Juice	per dozen	½ dozen	...	4 8 0	2 4 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Biscuit	per Re.	291 8 0	...	6 6 0	45 8 9
Ghee	„	10 3 0	...	4 4 0	2 2 6
			lbs. oz. d.		
Beef	„	28 8 0	11 1 12	...	2 5 11

Hospital Supplies.—(*Continued.*)

Articles.		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Potatoes	per Re.	323 0 0	...	20 8 0	15 14 0
Pepper	„	3 13 0½	..	3 4 0	1 1 6
				Rs. As. P.	
Tinning Utensils, large,	per score	No. 20	...	1 14 0	1 14 0
„ „ small	„	„ 212	...	0 14 0	10 1 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Suet, Mutton	per Re.	14 0 0	...	Not charged.	
				lbs. oz. d.	
Dall	„	30 13 0	...	16 0 0	1 13 8
				Rs. As. P.	
Soda Water	per dozen	10 dozens	...	4 0 0	40 0 0
					481 10 10

3 Elephants at Rs. 38 15 1 per month.
140 Horses at „ 5 15 7 „
213 Bullocks at „ 4 10 3 „

Cattle.

		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Attah	per Re.	12 30 0	...	0 19 0	26 13 5
Fodder, Green	„	450 0 0	...	5 0 0	90 0 0
Gram, 1st sort	„	420 0 0	...	0 20 12	809 9 9
„ 2nd „	„	328 24 0	...	0 21 12	604 4 11
Grass, Green	„	102 0 0	...	3 30 0	27 3 2
Bhoosa	„	1,151 34 0	...	3 0 0	383 15 0
					1,941 14 3

Barrack Supplies.

		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Charcoal	per Re.	1 0 0	1 20 12	...	0 10 6
„ Dust	„	20 0 0	...	4 10 0	4 11 0
Cotton Wicks	„	0 13 15	...	0 1 8	9 3 4
Lamp Oil	„	10 20 0	0 5 4	...	79 15 11
Lime	„	25 0 0	1 14 0	...	18 8 3
			Rs. As. P.		
Jallahs	per each	No. 4	0 3 0	...	0 12 0
Gumlas	„	„ 4	0 0 6	...	0 2 0
					113 15 0

Bazar Medicines.

		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Alum	per Re.	0 10 0	...	6 0 0	0 1 3
Camphor	„	1 0 0	...	0 10 10	1 6 6
Cardamums	„	0 4 0	...	0 4 10	0 14 0
Ginger	„	0 8 0	...	6 0 0	0 1 4
Linseed Oil	„	6 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 11 6
Mustard Oil	„	6 0 0	...	10 8 0	0 8 8
				Rs. As. P.	
Venegar, Europe	per dozen	2¾ bottles.	...	12 0 0	2 12 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Wax, White	per Re.	2 8 0	...	1 9 10	1 5 4
„ Yellow	„	1 12 0	...	2 4 0	0 12 5
					8 9 0

Articles.		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Hospital Necessaries.					
Bottle Empty quarts	per dozen	1 dozen	From Commissariat Godown.		
„ „ pints	„	1½ „		Ditto.	
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bazar Phials	„	3 „	...	0 8 0	1 8 0
Baskets	per each	No. 2	...	0 1 6	0 3 0
Candles, Wax	„	„ 2	...	0 2 0	0 4 0
Cloth for Dressing	per yard	34 yards	...	0 3 0	6 6 0
„ for Bandage	„	31 „	...	0 3 0	5 13 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Flour	per Re.	16 0 0	...	30 0 0	0 8 2
				Rs. As. P.	
Flannel, Europe	per yard	6 yards	...	0 14 0	5 4 0
Green Silk	„	1 yard	...	0 10 0	0 10 0
Leeches	per 100	No. 340	...	3 0 0	10 3 1
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Linseed Meal	per Re.	12 0 0	...	18 0 0	0 10 1
				Rs. As. P.	
Pots and Pans, earthen	per 100	No. 30	...	1 0 0	0 4 9
Plantain Leaves	per dozen	4½ dozens	...	0 4 0	1 2 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Sugar, soft	per Re.	3 0 0	...	7 6 0	0 6 4
Soap, Country	„	0 4 0	...	10 0 0	0 0 4
Suet, Mutton	„	1 8 0	...	8 0 0	0 2 0
Spirits, Bazar or Rum	per bottle	3 bottles	From Commissariat Godown.		
				Rs. As. P.	
Tape	per 100 yards	25 yards	...	0 10 0	0 2 6
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Twine	per Re.	0 4 0	...	2 0 0	0 1 9
			lbs. oz. d.		
Firewood	„	560 0 0	301 0 0	...	1 13 9
Soap, Europe	per each	No. 3	...	2 annas.	0 6 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Cotton	per Re.	2 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 3 6
Chirettah	„	1 4 0	...	5 14 2	0 3 0
				Rs. As. P.	
Dusters	per each	No. 4	...	0 1 6	0 6 0
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	
Candles, Tallow	per Re.	2 8 0	...	6 0 0	0 6 0
Wax Cloth	per yard	2 yards	From Commissariat Godown.		
					36 15 11
Total Rupees Nine thousand two hundred and seventy-seven, two annas and nine pie.					9,277 • 2 9

Ferozepore Exe. Comst. Office,
The 18th July 1861.

H. Mills, *Captain,*
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Monday, the 30th December 1861, corresponding with 16th Pous 1268, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary. The five days originally fixed for its continuance being found insufficient for the amount of Traffic.

R. STEWART, *Captain*,
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR,
Superintendent's Office,
The 21st August 1861.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office, Raneegunge, up to 4 P. M. of the 1st October 1861, for the undermentioned Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge, on the 1st November 1861, free of all contingent charges,

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders, and all other information, can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for both descriptions of Gear in full or in part only, and it is optional to parties tendering to do so for one kind only or for the whole:—

For Elephants.	Probable number required may be more or less.	Earnest money.	For Bullocks.	Probable number required may be more or less.
ARTICLES.		75 25	ARTICLES	
Guddelahs ..	No. 72	For Elephants...	Jhools ...	No. 88
Guddies ..	„ 71	Bullocks ...	Nose Ropes ..	„ 66
Hides ..	„ 72	„	Bridle Ropes ...	„ 66
Ropes ...	„ 216		Line Ropes ..	„ 2
Doles or Buckets..	„ 72		Hand Brushes ...	„ 33
Ration Bags ...	„ 72		Sufrahs ..	„ 1
			Chursahs or Hides	„ 2

The Notice from this Office, dated Raneegunge, 30th August 1861, previously published, is hereby cancelled.

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 5th September 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 4th October 1861 for the under-mentioned Cattle Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godown at Barrackpore, free of all Contingent charges, twenty days after notice of acceptance has been given.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description according to muster. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 5th October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full or in part only, and it is optional with parties to tender for the whole or any part of the Articles enumerated.

Musters can be seen at the Presidency Commissariat Godown or at Barrackpore:—

Schedule.

FOR ELEPHANTS.	Probable number required may be more or less.	Earnest Money.	FOR BULLOCKS.	Probable number required may be more or less.
Articles.			Articles.	
Guddelahs ..	No. 66	For Elephants 25. Bullocks 25.	Jhools ...	No. 91
Guddies ...	„ 66		Nose Ropes ...	„ 91
Hides or Chursahs .	„ 66		Bridle Ropes ...	„ 91
Ropes ..	„ 66		Line Ropes ...	„ 2
Doles or Buckets ...	„ 26		Hand Brushes ...	„ 24
Ration Bags ..	„ 66		Sufrahs ..	„ 45
			Curry Combs ...	„ 24

J. SYKES, *Captain*,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Exe. Commst. Office,
The 7th September 1861.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Raneegunge Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 1st October 1861, for the under-mentioned Articles, to be delivered in the quantities, and at the intervals noted, from 1st November 1861 to 31st October 1862, at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge, and also on command free of all charges.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders and all other information can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full or in part only:—

ARTICLES.	Station and probable Quantity may be more or less.	Mds. S C.	Earnest Money.
Paddy Straw for Elephants	Monthly	432 0 0	Rs. 50
Ditto for Bullocks	Ditto	346 20 0	„ 25
Green Grass for Bullocks	Daily	11 22 0	„ 25
Green Grass for Horses from 1st October to 31st March	Ditto	119 0 0	„ 50
Grass Dry for Horses from 1st April to 30th September	Monthly	2,940 0 0	„ 50

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 7th September 1861.

Commissariat Notice

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 21st October 1861 for the under-mentioned article, to be delivered in quantities noted, on the 1st of each month, from 1st December 1861 to 30th June 1862, at the Commissariat Godown at Berhampore, free of all Contingent charges.

The article to be of the second quality and description noted. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money inserted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 22nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tender can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned:—

ARTICLE.	Station, and probable monthly quantity may be more less — Berhampore.	Earnest Money.
	Mds. Srs. C.	Rs. As. P.
Gram for Bullocks, 2nd quality	150 0 0	100 0 0

J. SYKES, *Captain*,
Depy. Asst. Commsy. Genl.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 16th September 1861.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Raneegunge Commissariat Office, until 4 P. M. of the 24th October 1861, for the under-mentioned Articles, to be delivered, on the 25th November 1861, at the Commissariat Godown at Raneegunge free of all contingent charges.

The articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 25th October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned. The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different articles in full or in part only, and it is optional with Tenderers to tender for the Barley separately or for the whole of the articles:—

ARTICLES.	Station and probable quantity may be more or less. — Raneegunge.				Earnest Money.
Best Pearl Barley, Europe	Commst. Godown		lbs	200 0 0	Rs. 50
Beer in Quarts	Do.	Do.	doz.	24 0 0	„ 75
„ in Pints	Do.	Do.	„	36 0 0	
Soda Water	Do.	Do.	„	12 0 0	

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 18th September 1861.

Sheriff's Office, the 4th September 1861.

Notice is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the Thirtieth day of September instant, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ৪ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ৩০ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পকীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান জতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

STATEMENT of Khas Estates, the property of Government, for Sale.

Register Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mouzahs.	Total Rugba	Mofussil Jumma	Deduct Mahkanah and expenses at 35 per cent. and remaining Sudder Jumma.
			M. G. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	291	Pergunnah Jajpoor, Mouzah Dulbad	3 1 11	3 9 1	2 5 1
2	292	,, Akj Dr, Mouzah Meerzapoor	4 6 13	3 1 9	2 0 5
4	1249	,, Olas, Kismut Aymah, Mouzah Tundrah	0 20 12	1 15 2	1 4 1
9	2657	,, Paindih Lj. Bee., Mouzah Kulrabank	28 12 9	52 11 9	34 4 6
18	2815	Killah Domparah, Puboo Mahanudy	.	3 11 7	2 5 6

ZILLAH CUTTACK;
Collector's Office,
The 2nd September 1861.

W. L. HEPLEY,
Offg. Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 302, dated 12th July last, conveyed with Revenue Commissioner's Office Memorandum No. 153, dated the 20th idem, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268 B. S., Monday :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

LIST of Khas Mehals to be sold in the District of Nuddea.

A.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	250	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Hurreedeb Batty ..	23 14 0	8 10 0	17 4 0	For 1267 B. S.
	279	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Jurradeyool	8 3 0	7 4 5	14 8 10	From 1255 to 1274 B. S.
	289	Ditto ...	5 6 12	5 8 1	11 0 2	Ditto.
	290	Ditto ...	5 19 4	5 5 11	10 11 10	Ditto.
	291	Ditto ...	6 9 0	5 15 10	11 15 8	Ditto.
	323	Pergunnah Shaooljeal, Moheeshcoondah ...	2,222 6 4	828 0 9	1,656 1 6	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	546	Chacklah Mateearee, Halencha ..	47 18 0	8 8 3	17 0 6	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	805	Pergunnah Belgong, Chur Agrodeep .	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	„ 1260 „ 1269 „
	827	Pergunnah Shaooljeal, Chur Katchikatta Gohalibatty ...	256 15 4	107 10 6	215 5 0	„ 1261 „ 1270 „
	835	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Dasparrah-Oodoypoor .	372 9 8	349 7 5	698 14 10	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	864	Pergunnah Hassiarpoor, Kootee Shonnabarreah ..	32 4 0	26 6 5	52 12 10	Khas.
	865	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Mohishcoondu ..	2,553 14 6	323 11 8	647 7 4	From 1268 to 1277 „
	883	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Ranesnuggur Dohokoollah ...	1,286 15 0	143 12 5	287 8 10	For 1267 B. S.
	995	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Amdoho ...	53 7 4	14 6 9	28 13 6	From 1260 to 1269.
	1028	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Bhobanundpoor .	108 7 12	23 4 7½	46 9 3½	Ditto.
	1043	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Teyrai ...	7 12 8	1 14 4¼	3 12 8½	For 1267 B. S.
	1054	Ditto ...	6 17 8	1 12 0	3 8 0	From 1260 to 1269.
	1070	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Ramnuggur ...	98 7 0	26 15 4	53 14 8	Ditto.
	1150	Chacklah Kistnuggur, Bathangatchee	6 9 0	2 11 2	5 6 4	Khas.
	1216	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Heedjoolee.	32 0 4	14 1 6	28 3 0	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	1219	Ditto ..	10 18 4	3 3 9	6 7 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1221	Ditto ...	20 0 8	5 2 1	10 4 2	Ditto.
	1240	Ditto ...	12 11 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
	1253	Ditto ..	13 11 8	4 0 3	8 0 6	Ditto.
	1257	Ditto ...	9 0 0	2 13 11	5 11 10	Ditto.
	1259	Ditto ...	2 0 0	1 2 9	2 5 6	Ditto.
	1262	Mateearee Ramnuggur ...	6 18 8	2 6 1	4 12 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1330	Dhooleapoor Chatooneah ..	286 4 0	35 12 5	71 8 10	„ 1262 to 1271 B. S.
	1405	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Poleta Nusrapoor ...	399 10 9	276 14 2	553 12 4	„ 1263 to 1272 B. S.
	1517	Dhooleapoor, Islampoor ...	180 6 0	22 8 8	45 1 4	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1659	Rajpoor, Kushbah ...	65 5 0	17 5 4	34 10 8	Ditto.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	1655	Belgong, Beel Jealleah	22 12 4	15 15 1	31 14 2	From 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1717	Bagwan, Dhobolleah ...	53 15 0	16 14 11	33 13 10	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	1666	Belgong, Beel Jealleah ...	105 0 0	17 5 1	34 10 2	„ 1264 to 1278 B. S.
	1733	Bagwan, Billogram ..	50 1 8	6 1 1	12 2 2	„ 1264 to 1269 B. S.
	1797	Foyzullapoor, Juggurnathpore	50 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	„ 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	1815 1816 1817	Bagwan, Shadhunparrah ...	9 9 0	1 12 4	3 8 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1862	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Taherpoor .	9 2 0	2 13 6	5 11 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2031	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ..	86 13 0	22 7 1	44 14 2	Khass.
	2050	Pergunnah Kolarowah, Kootee Koosadanga ..	43 14 8	57 3 7	114 7 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2052	Ditto ..	5 0 0	6 0 7	12 1 2	Ditto.
	2100	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Shootra ...	69 13 0	11 9 0	23 2 0	„ 1265 to 1284 B. S.
	2167	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ..	18 14 0	5 2 1	10 4 2	Khass.
	2201	Turf Mahutpoor, Billogram ..	43 2 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	From 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	2208	Turf Mamjoanee, Palitparrah ..	2 17 0	1 2 10	2 5 8	„ 1260 to 1269.
	2237	Rajpoor, Bhatparah ...	14 17 13	43 4 7¼	86 9 2½	„ 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2252	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Mattah	19 16 8	5 0 3	10 0 6	Khass.
	2375	Ookerah, Sreekistopoor ..	11 18 0	6 0 1	12 0 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2399	Ditto Bhalookah .	23 5 0	8 2 8	16 5 4	Khass.
	2465	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mazampore ..	50 5 0	13 2 3	26 4 6	Ditto.
	2484	Sreenuggur Goal Bagee ...	4 7 0	1 9 7	3 3 2	Ditto.
	2553	Chacklah Kishnuggur, Gadigatcha ...	31 17 4	17 11 2	35 6 4	Khass.
	2567	Mateearee, Futteypore .	15 7 0	6 15 6	13 15 0	From 1257 to 1276 B. S
	2571	Turf Santipoor, Mouzah Boocucha ...	43 7 0	13 15 0	27 14 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2575	Bhandardoho Mozumpore ...	2,531 11 6	1,930 0 0	3,860 0 0	„ 1259 to 1268 B. S.
	2947	Sreenuggur, Debeeshuhur ...	159 8 0	46 0 2	92 0 4	„ 1257 to 1276 B. S.
	2948	Pergunnah Bagwan, Beel Bussooluckhee ..	12 16 0	6 12 10	13 9 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2949	Ditto ...	691 4 8	552 15 10	1,105 15 8	„ 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	2950	Ditto ...	117 3 4	93 11 9	187 7 6	Ditto
	2951	Ditto ...	27 4 2	21 12 4	43 8 8	Ditto.
	2952	Ditto ...	170 18 14	136 12 0	273 8 0	Ditto.
	2980	Chacklah Mateearee, Shibgunge ...	9 1 0	5 9 0	11 2 0	Khass
	2981	Pergunnah Bugwan, Mouzah Dogatchea ..	25 10 0	7 9 0	15 2 0	Ditto
	3134	Pergunnah Plassey, Mouzah Rooapat Beela ..	158 15 6	10 3 1	2 6 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.

B.

	354	Pergunnah Haleeshuhur, Mouzah Modooshuden Butty .	2 10 0	0 15 7	1 15 2	Ditto.
	536	Pergunnah Shaoozeal, Raieepore ...	3 0 0	0 14 5	1 12 10	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	616	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Joypoor . .	0 4 0	0 3 3	0 6 6	Ditto.
	995	Turf Mamjoanee, Dullooegram ...	3 0 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	Ditto.
	1174	Chucklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Sreenuggur ..	5 10 0	0 15 5	1 14 10	„ 1262 to 1281 B. S.
	1252	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Hedjellee...	2 0 0	0 10 3	1 4 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1792	Pergunnah Foyzullapore, Juggurnathpore ...	1 19 0	0 6 0	0 12 0	From 1261 to 1279 B. S.
	1817	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Shadhunparra ...	1 17 0	0 9 6	1 3 0	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1827	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Mouzah Meherpoor ..	3 10 0	0 11 9	1 6 0	Ditto.
	2013	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Adumpattah ...	1 3 0	0 4 2	0 8 4	Ditto.
	2084	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Baganchra ..	0 12 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	Khass.
	2086	Ditto ...	1 4 0	0 6 1	0 12 2	Ditto.
	2089	Ditto ,,	2 9 0	0 12 2	1 8 4	Ditto.
	2490	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Goalbaggee .	1 8 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	Ditto.
	2491	Ditto ..	2 6 0	0 11 5	1 6 10	Ditto.
	2565	Pergunnah Bagwan, Julkur Dum Dum ...	1 19 0	0 9 9	1 3 6	Ditto.
	2886	Pergunnah Punjnour, Beel Banumdoho ...	2 18 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.

Yatazad Hossein,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

Zillah Nuddea ;
Collector's Office,
The 27th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 1st of October 1861, corresponding with the 17th Assin 1269 Umlee and the 16th Assin 1268 Bengalee.

The purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold to the highest bidders *above* the upset peace.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit at Rupees 25 per cent. to be at once made upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former purchaser.

3*rd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The Annual Embankment charges of those Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the purchasers as heretofore paid by Government proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—The amount recorded in the subjoined description of the Mehals under the heading of Sudder Jumma represents the amount for which the new Proprietor will be liable on account of the Government Revenue of each Estate.

1. Number of Lots.	2. Collectorate Tow-jee Number.	3. Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	4. Area.			5. Sudder Jumma. Rs.	A.	Ps.	6. Upset Price. Rs.	A.	Ps.	7. REMARKS.
1	148	Buxeetollah *alias* Dewoolbar, Pergunnah Kasseejora ...	658	14	7	1,530	3	8	3,060	7	4	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1270 Umlee.
2	1626	Khetterhaut, Pergunnah Kasseejora	485	7	4	898	10	3	1,797	4	6	Do. Do. 1279 Umlee.
3	2081	Pultaberia, Pergunnah Kismut Kasseejora ...	295	18	5	542	6	10	1,084	18	8	Do. Do. 1270 „
4	658	Chuck Narcolla, Pergunnah Shahapoor ...	148	11	8	193	2	0	386	4	0	Do. Do. 1271 „
5	186	Bagumpoor *alias* Kakra Shibram, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor ...	164	18	15	181	6	7	362	13	2	Do. Do. 1271 „
6	2557	Tagharree, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor ...	3	18	12	4	8	0	9	0	0	Do. Do. 1271 „
7	249	Behareechuck, Pergunnah Subbung	19	1	5	42	14	0	85	12	0	Free of farm.
8	2186	Radhanuger, Pergunnah Dharinda .	212	18	10	38	1	3	76	2	6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1271 Umlee.
9	330	Boolakeepoor, Pergunnah Khandar...	348	15	5	210	15	3	421	14	6	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
10	702	Chuck Kalbo, Pergunnah Khandar...	25	16	6	22	9	3	45	2	6	Do. Do. 1271 „
11	1781	Military Bazar, Pergunnah Jellasore	247	18	2	94	12	4	189	8	8	Free of farm.
12	128	Acotolla, Pergunnah Mojuamoota ..	0	5	0	0	6	5	0	12	10	This Mehal will be sold rent-free.
13	1652	Purchased Lot Ramchunderpoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota ...	25	5	6	5	12	9	11	9	6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
14	2259	Purchased Lot Rughoorampoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota ...	95	14	1	101	15	6	203	15	0	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
15	999	Phoolbaree, Pergunnah Beercool ..	501	8	0	420	0	0	840	0	0	Free of farms.
16	507	Bipal Chuck, Pergunnah Jullamoota	195	18	10	102	0	4	204	0	8	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
17	2539	Shalieb Chuck Ooturkubundan Chuck, Pergunnah Turf Ereuch ...	138	2	1	55	4	9	110	9	6	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
18	1334	Jugernauth Chuck, Pergunnah Narooamoota ...	210	0	0	26	4	0	52	8	0	Do. Do. 1278 „
			M.	G.	B.							
19	588	Kismut Aurung Buro Aoora, Pergunnah Bhagrai ...	420	1	14	272	15	2	545	14	4	Do. Do. 1271 „
20	2138	Aurung Potaa, Pergunnah Bhagrai...	241	0	11	110	0	0	220	0	0	Do. Do. 1274 „
			B.	C.	B.							
21	1031	Gopaulnuger, Pergunnah Chittoor ...	26	2	4	11	10	6	23	5	0	Do. Do. 1272 „
22	1204	Hureerampoor, Pergunnah Chittoor	1	7	8	1	6	0	2	12	0	
23	1909	Neerbhagpoor, Pergunnah Chittoor	5	13	12	8	7	1	16	14	2	
			M.	G.	B.							
24	2019	Bichitropoor, Pergunnah Shahabunder ...	148	22	7	60	0	0	120	0	0	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1273 Umlee.
			B.	C.	B.							
25	222	Baskoolia, share 6 as. 10 pie, Pergunnah Subbung ...	65	18	4	167	8	0	335	0	0	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
26	1602	Moshara *alias* Barcoolia, share 3 as. 5 pie, Pergunnah Subbung ...	72	4	5	222	2	1	444	4	2	Do. Do. 1271 „
27	1605	Mohar, share 4 annas Pergunnah Subbung ..	606	6	14	1,302	1	3	2,604	2	6	Do. Do. 1270 „
28	1609	Mohar, share 8 annas, Pergunnah Subbung ...	1525	3	0	1,445	9	3	2,891	2	6	Do. Do. 1270 „

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 31st August 1861.

ROWLAND V. COCKERELL,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Board of Revenue, dated 11th June 1861, No 110, and Commissioner's dated 19th August 1861, No. 67, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Thursday, the 3rd October 1861, corresponding with the 14th Assin 1269 *F. S.*

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummah entered in the annexed Statement against each Mehal, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100 a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.
1	2733	Dwelling place in Thannahs Augurpore and Mohunpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	5 9 13½	6 3 4	7 14 0
	3362	Ditto Ditto ..			
	3364	Ditto Ditto ...			
2	3370	Dwelling place in Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ..	2 2 5	4 5 3	5 5 0
	3378	Ditto Ditto ..			
	3385	Ditto Thannah Mohunpore Ditto ..			
3	2610	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Ghogha Nullah, Pergunnah Colgong ..	11 4 0	6 8 3	7 9 11
4	2734	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Nusseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	90 8 2	15 11 2	19 6 2
5	2757	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Mysamoonda, Pergunnah Colgong ..	3 19 8	2 6 8	2 14 5
6	2785	Lawaris Jageer of Mahamud Nasir Sepoy, Thannah Sooltanabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	19 18 0	6 0 0	7 8 0
7	3038	Lawaris Jageer of Burkutoollah Havildar, Thannah Kherhee, Pergunnah Kherhee ..	89 9 9	66 9 0	82 2 3
8	3039	Lawaris Jageer of Namdar Beg Sepoy, Thannah and Pergunnah Kherhee ..	37 12 16	52 9 1	68 11 5
9	3043	Lawaris Jageer of Hazee Sepoy, Thannah and Pergunnah Kherhee ..	21 10 12	16 11 11	22 15 5
10	3182	Lawaris Khanabaree of Prem Sing Koomedan, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye ...	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0
11	3174	Lawaris Khanabaree of Ram Sing Soobedar, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong ..	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 2 0
12	1570	Lawaris Jageer of Kanhoo Saees, Thannah Mynathnugger, Pergunnah Chye .	20 0 5	10 8 8	13 0 0
13	2339	Lawaris Jageer of Ashruff Lusker, Thannah Oodhoa Nullah, Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	33 16 0	8 8 0	9 14 0
14	2361	Lawaris Jageer of Imamoodeen Lusker, Thannah and Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	45 19 14	5 8 4	6 6 6
15	69	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Sungrampoor, Pergunnah Kankjoul .	25 8 5	3 0 0	7 0 0
16	2852	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye ...	37 8 6½	10 0 0	12 8 0
17	3050	Lawaris Jageer of Modeh Khan Tandale, Thannah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ..	59 14 18	1 9 8	2 0 0
18	3158	Lawaris Jageer of Chand Lushker, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	22 7 8	10 5 0	13 8 0
19	3178	Lawaris Khanabaree, of Mahamud Huneef Koomedan, Thannah Akaha, Pergunnah Chye ..	1 5 14	4 4 0	5 6 0

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
20	2387	Lawaris Jageer of Cheyt Singh Soobedar, Thannah Oodhoa Nullah, Perguunah Kankjoul ..	127 18 15	52 7 8	64 12 7
21	130	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Munglepore, Pergunnah Bahadoorpore ..	3 8 17	1 13 0	1 13 0
22	3179	Lawaris Khnabaree of Gureeboollah Lusker, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong ..	2 3 0	4 8 0	5 10 0
23	2609	Jageer of Beehoo Lushker and Soomeree Naik, Thannah Sooltanabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	50 8 0	13 3 7	16 5 6
24	2610	Jageer of Rumzanee Soobedar, Thannah Khanpoor, Pergunnah Colgong ..	100 3 13½	19 14 5	24 9 6
25	2612	Jageer of Prem Singh Havildar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ..	57 9 13	18 0 0	20 5 0
26	2608	Jageer of Mirza Sarung, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ...	59 0 10½	9 12 6	12 1 4

C. B. Skinner,
Collector.

Collector's Office;
Bhaugulpore,
The 27th August 1861

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, received with Commissioner's Memorandum No. 153, dated 20th July 1861, in the Nuddea Collectorate on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268, Monday.

The purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below.—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummahs given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
23	865	Chur Mohish Coonduh, Pergunnah Rajpore ...	2,553 14 6		
			From 1268 to 1270	525 3 0	
			1271 and 1272	565 12 0	
			1273 and 1274	606 5 0	
			1275 and 1276	687 7 0	
			From 1277 full Jumma	870 1 0	1,740 2 0

Zillah Nuddea;
Collector's Office,
The 9th September 1861.

Yatazad Hossein,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

IN EQUITY,

WOOMACHURN BONNERJEE,

versus

RAKHALMONEY DOSSEE, MATHEW THOM PEARSON, BISSESSUR ROY, SISTEEDHUR COUCH, AND JOHN COCHRANE, ESQUIRE.

RAKHALMONEY DOSSEE,

One of the Defendants abovenamed.

MADAM,—TAKE Notice that on Monday, the third day of October next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made to this Honorable Court on behalf of the Plaintiff abovenamed for an order that the Bill of Complaint of the Plaintiff filed in this cause be taken *pro confesso* against you for want of your answer thereto. Dated this thirty-first day of August 1861.

C. F. PITTAR,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

PURSUANT to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Alfred Howorth Cheek and Alexander Wood Russell are Plaintiffs, and Catherine Cheek and Jane Cheek and Her Majesty's Advocate-General for Bengal are Defendants, bearing date the 29th day of August 1861, the Creditors of George Nicholas Cheek, late of Bancoorah, in the Province of Bengal, an Assistant Surgeon on the Bengal Medical Establishment, who died in the month of July 1859, are forthwith required to come in and prove their respective debts before Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Decretal Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office, The 20th September 1861.

S. E. COLLIS,
Plaintiff's Solicitor,

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of Rajendro Dutt, John William Linzie and Samuel Belding Mawer, carrying on business together in co-partnership as Merchants and Agents, at Mango Lane, in Calcutta, under the style of Dutt, Linzie and Co., Insolvents. } On Tuesday, the 6th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents, so far as relates to the Insolvents John William Linzie and Samuel Belding Mawer, be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Berners and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Emanuel Raphael Belilias, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 21st day of September instant, it was ordered that Friday, the 22nd day of November next; be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Abdool Kurreem, of Colootollah, in Calcutta, Broker, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 18th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Goodall, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Abdool Kurreem, of Colootollah, in Calcutta, Broker, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 18th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on the first Court day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Goodall, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Beharryloll Deechett, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Gomastah, lately carrying on business at Burra Bazar as Cloth Merchant under the name, style and firm of Beharryloll Heeraloll, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 8th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Samuel Belding Mawer, lately carrying on business as Merchant and Agent, at 7, Mango Lane, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 8th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court,

Berners and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alexander Vint Fergusson, of No. 1-1, Hill's Lane, Calcutta, formerly a Shipping Clerk to the Firm of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., of Calcutta, Merchants, then an Inspector in the Electric Telegraph Office, then an Assistant to Wilson & Co., of Allahabad, and lately without any employment, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alfred James Pearce, at present of Dobson's Lane, Howrah, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, an Assistant in the Office of the Traffic Manager at Howrah of the East India Railway Company, an Insolvent

On Monday, the 5th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Dow, *Attorney*.

In the matter of George Ripley, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 19,301-6-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a Dividend at the rate of Company's Rupees 3 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of James Cock Coutts and another, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 14,507-7-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvents as a Dividend at the rate of Company's Rupees 4 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of G. J. Wallace, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 13,879-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a Dividend at the rate of Company's Rupees 2 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of Maudubchunder Bhadoory and Kanteechunder Bhadoory, of Postah, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Milliner and Cloth Merchants at Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, in their own names and also in the name and under the style of Goureypersaud Moitree and Co., Insolvents.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 17th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Temple, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Maudubchunder Bhadoory and Kanteechunder Bhadoory, of Postah, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Milliner and Cloth Merchants at Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, in their own names and also in the name and under the style of Goureypersaud Moitree and Co., Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Temple, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Shamchund Burral carrying on trade and business as a Segar Dealer at China Bazar, in Calcutta, but at present residing at Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Shamchund Burral carrying on trade and business as a Segar Dealer at China Bazar, in Calcutta, but at present residing at Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic, cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 17th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Alfred Dumat lately carrying on business at Calcutta in co-partnership with Louis Thomas and Francis Hodaul as Merchants under the Firm of Langlois and Co., an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 23rd day of September instant, it was, on the petition of Charoochunder Ghose, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Alfred Dumat hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Shircore, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th September 1861.

Notice

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Joseph Julius Maximilian Kaas and Jules Perrot has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will henceforward be carried on by the said Joseph Julius Maximilian Kaas under the firm of Kaas and Co.

No. 2, FENWICK'S BUILDINGS,
The 13th September 1861.

Now Ready

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN DEPARTMENT GUIDE,

BY

MR. N. W. MACKENZIE,

Head Assistant, Interest Department, Calcutta.

Price Rupees 6-8 a copy—Cash.

Lost,

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 43218, of the 5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57, dated the 28th February 1857, for Company's Rupees 500, originally standing in the name of Noubut Roy, Jooala Nauth, and last endorsed to Jowahir Mull, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note, and interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

JOWAHIR MULL.

CAWNPORE,
The 21st August 1861.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

One Government Promissory Note, No. 24729 of 1842-43, for Company's Rupees	3,000
One Government Promissory Note, No. 9144 of 1842 43, for Company's Rupees	1,000
	4,000

Gunga Pershad is the Proprietor of these Notes, and he has never sold them to any one.

GUNGA PERSHAD.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th September 1861.

Lost,

A Bengallee Kubooliut, dated 4th Kartick 1248, from Henry Russel, of Porahattee Concern, in Zillah Jessore, to Gocool Chunder Gangooly, of Aheerectollah, in Calcutta, relating to Turruf Fooliah, &c., in Pergunnah Mamoodshaee, in Zillah Jessore. Any one restoring the same will be rewarded on application to

ALLAN, JUDGE AND BONNERJEE,
No. 5, Old Post Office Street.

The 23rd September 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 33.

The 16th September 1861.—The Post Master, Calcutta, begs to inform the Public that the Overland Express Packet of the 2nd instant reached Bombay at 6-30 P. M. on the 11th, and the safe date Dâk of the 1st arrived on the 12th at 9-30 A. M., both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 36.

The 24th September 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 1st proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 37.

The 24th September 1861.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 12th October 1861 will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Tuesday, the 1st idem, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 1st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Under ¼ ounce ...	0	6	0
„ ½ „ ...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „ ...	0	14	0
„ 1 „ ...	1	1	0

No. 38.

The 24th September 1861.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Wednesday, the 2nd October 1861, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for every ¼ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 91.

The 16th September 1861.—The Post-Master, Calcutta, begs to inform the Public that, as the Government Bullock Train is required for the conveyance of Troops, no packages can be received after the 27th September till further notice.

The usual quantity (160 maunds) of tonnage per diem will be received between this and the 27th instant.

No. 146.

The 21st September 1861.—THE Post Master of Calcutta begs to inform the Public that under the orders of Government no extra charge will be made on this occasion for letters and papers despatched by the *Celerity* as an After Packet.

No. 39.

The 24th September 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that, in consequence of the departure of the Brig *Deva* having been postponed, the Mail for Port Blair will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 26th instant, at 6 P. M.

IT is hereby notified that, unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office between Monday, the 16th September 1861, *and Sunday, the 22nd September* 1861, *both dates inclusive, were dispatched by the under-mentioned Vessels which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified:—*

Letters received on dates from and to	By what Ship despatched.	Bound to	Remarks.
16th September 1861..	Steamer *Governor Higginson* ...	Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein ...	Left Town on the 17th Sept. 1861.
16th to 18th „ „ ...	„ *Fiery Cross* ..	Penang, Singapore, and China ...	Left Town on the 19th ditto.
16th to 18th „ „ ...	Ship *Johannes*	Cape of Good Hope ..	Left Town on the 19th ditto.

The 24th September 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by Thomas Jones, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

No. 78.] [3033]

The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1861.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 7th September 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 21st of December next:—

A Bill to Amend Act XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the Limitation of Suits*).

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend so much of Act XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the Limitation of Suits*) as limits the period for the commencement of suits for the amount of bills for articles sold by retail; It is enacted as follows:—

Part of Clause 8 Section 1 of Act XIV of 1859 repealed. I. So much of Clause 8 Section I of the said Act as relates to bills for articles sold by retail is hereby repealed.

Limitation for suits for goods sold by retail. II. No suit for the recovery of an amount due for any article or articles sold by retail shall be maintained in any Court of Judicature within any part of the British Territories in India unless the same shall be commenced within six years from the time when the cause of action accrued.

Construction. III. This Act shall be read and taken as part of the said Act XIV of 1859.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council of India on the 7th September 1861, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 21st of December next:—

A Bill further to amend Act XXXVI of 1860.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend Act XXXVI of 1860 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamp Duties*); It is enacted as follows:—

Use of adhesive Stamps. I. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the Official Gazette, to authorize the use of adhesive stamps of such form and bearing such inscription as shall be prescribed by the Governor-General of India in Council, for any deed, instrument, or writing required to bear a stamp other than the instruments mentioned in the said Act XXXVI of 1860 the duty on which is allowed by the said Act to be denoted either by a stamp impressed upon the papers on which any such instrument is written or by an adhesive stamp affixed thereto. The provisions of Section VI of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 shall apply in all cases in which an adhesive stamp is used under the authority given by this Section.

Penalty for drawing and issuing, or transferring, negotiating, or receiving Bills purporting to be drawn in a set of three, and not drawing the whole number of the set. II. Section X of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed and the following new Section shall be read as Section X of the said Act:—

"X. If any person shall, within the British Territories in India, draw and issue any Bill of Exchange payable out

of the British Territories in India, purporting to be drawn in a set of three, and shall not at the same time draw and issue on paper duly stamped as required by law the whole numbers of Bills which such Bill purports the set to consist of, or if the drawer of any such Bill shall, within the British Territories in India, transfer or negotiate the same and shall not at the same time transfer and deliver on paper duly stamped as aforesaid the whole number of Bills which such Bill purports the set to consist of, every such person so offending in any such case shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and if any person to whom such Bill is first transferred either in payment or as a security or by purchase or otherwise shall take or receive the same in the British Territories in India without having transferred or delivered to him at the same time duly stamped as aforesaid the whole number of Bills which such Bill purports the set to consist of, he shall not be entitled to recover on any such Bill or to make the same available for any purpose whatever."

Bills of Exchange drawn in one part of India and payable in another, not deemed Foreign Bills.

III. Bills of Exchange drawn in any part of the British Territories in India and payable in any other part of those Territories are not foreign Bills within the meaning of the said Act XXXVI of 1860.

Stamp Duty payable under Schedule B.

IV. Section XVI of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following new Section shall be read as Section XVI of the said Act:—

"XVI. Except in any Court of Justice within the local limits of the juridiction of the Courts established by Royal Charter, no Instrument or Writing of any of the kinds specified as requiring stamps in the Schedule B annexed to this Act, shall be filed, exhibited, or recorded in any Court of Justice or Office with respect to which Court or Office such Instrument or Writing is required by the said Schedule to have a stamp, or shall be received or furnished by any public Officer, unless such Instrument or Writing be upon a stamp prescribed as aforesaid by the Governor-General of India in Council, and of a value not less than that indicated to be proper for it by the said Schedule B."

Penalty for executing and issuing or transferring, negotiating, or receiving Policies of Marine Insurance purporting to be drawn in a set of two, and not executing the whole number of the set.

V. If any person shall, within the British Territories in India, execute and issue any Policy of Marine Insurance purporting to be drawn in a set of two and shall not at the same time execute and issue on paper duly stamped as required by law the whole number of Policies which such Policy purports the set to consist of, or if the person who executes any such Policy shall, within the British Territories in India, transfer the same and shall not at the same time transfer and deliver on paper duly stamped as aforesaid the whole number of Policies which such Policy purports the set to consist of, every such person so offending in any such case shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and if any person to whom such Policy is first transferred either as security or otherwise shall take or receive the same in the British Territories in India without having duly transferred or delivered to him duly stamped as aforesaid the whole number of Policies of which such Policy purports to consist, he shall not be entitled to recover on any such Policy or to make the same available for any purpose whatever.

Refund in certain cases of half the amount of Stamp Duty on plaint in the event of agreement, compromise, or satisfaction.

VI. In modification of so much of Section 98 Act VIII of 1859 (*for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter*) which declares that "on the application of the plaintiff reciting the substance of such agreement, compromise, or satisfaction (in accordance with which a suit is adjusted and disposed of), the Court, if satisfied that such agreement, compromise, or satisfaction has been actually entered into or made, shall grant a certificate to the plaintiff authorizing him to receive back from the Collector the full amount of stamp duty paid on the plaint if the application shall have been presented before the settlement of issues, or half the amount if presented at any time after the settlement of issues and before any witness has been examined. Provided, however, that no such Certificate shall be granted if the adjustment between the parties be such as to require a decree to pass on which process of execution can be taken out"— it is enacted that if such application shall have been presented before the suit is called up for the settlement of issues, or in suits in which the summons to the defendant shall be for the final disposal of the suit, as directed in Section 41 of the said Act VIII of 1859, and in Section IX Act XLII of 1860 (*for the establishment of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Courts established by Royal Charter*) before the hearing of the suit has commenced, the Court, if satisfied that such agreement, compromise, or satisfaction has been actually entered into or made, shall grant a certificate to the plaintiff authorizing him to receive back from the Collector half the amount of stamp duty paid on the plaint. Provided that no such certificate shall be granted if the adjustment between the parties be such as to require a decree to pass on which process of execution can be taken out, or in any appealed suit.

Additions to Article 1 of Schedule A.

VII. The following words are added to and shall be read as part of Article 1 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860:—

	Rs.	As.
"Agreements or contracts made by Brokers or Agents for or relating to the sale or purchase of any Securities of the Government of India, Railway Scrip Shares in Joint Stock Companies, Goods, Merchandize, or Bills of Exchange ...	0	1
Agreements for the hire of Steamers used for tugging Ships, if for a single trip ...	1	0

Agreements for service or personal employment other than agreements for the hire of any laborer, artificer, manufacturer, or menial servant—

	Rs.	As.
If the amount of monthly salary or wages expressed in such agreement do not exceed 20 Rupees ...	1	0
If the amount so expressed exceed 20 Rupees, but do not exceed 100 Rupees ..	2	0
In all other cases ...	4	0"

Article 1 of Schedule A modified.

VIII. So much of Article 1 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 as speaks of "Agreements for loans by Bankers made for short periods upon the deposit of Notes or other Securities of the Government of India" is repealed, and the following words shall be read in lieu thereof as part of the said Article:—

"Agreements for loans by Bankers made for short periods upon the deposit of Notes or other Securities of the Government of India, Railway Scrip, shares in Joint Stock Companies, warrants for goods deposited in Bonded or other Warehouses, and assignments of produce or other goods."

Article 4 of Schedule A repealed and new Article substituted.

IX. Article 4 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 4 of the said Schedule:—

"4. Bills of Exchange, Letters of Credit, Drafts, Cheques on Bankers or others, Promissory Notes, Hoondies, and other orders and obligations for the payment of money, not being Bonds, or Instruments, or Writings, bearing the attestation of one or more witnesses.

	Rs.	As.
If payable to the bearer or to order on demand, and bearing the date on which the Draft or order is made, (except Bank Notes payable to bearer on demand,) and if the sum payable exceeds 10 Rupees ..	0	1

If payable at any period not exceeding one year after date or sight, then	Inland and Foreign if drawn singly.		Foreign if drawn in sets of three each to be stamped.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
Bills not exceeding 100 Rs.	0	1	0	1
Above 100 & do. 250 „	0	3	0	1
„ 250 do. 500 „	0	6	0	2
„ 500 do. 1,000 „	0	12	0	4
„ 1,000 do. 2,500 „	1	8	0	8
„ 2,500 do. 5,000 „	3	0	1	0
„ 5,000 do. 10,000 „	6	0	2	0
„ 10,000 do. 20,000 „	12	0	4	0
„ 20,000 do. 30,000 „	18	0	6	0
„ 30,000 and upwards ...	24	0	8	0

Foreign Bills, if drawn in sets of two, each number of the Bill is to be on the duty chargeable for a single Bill."

New Article after Article 15 of Schedule A.

X. The following words are inserted as a new Article after Article 15 and shall be read as part of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860:—

	Rs.	As.
"Certificate Scrip, or Share, that is to say, any document denoting or intended to denote the right or title of the holder thereof, or any person, to any share or shares in any joint-stock or other Company, or proposed or intended Company; or any certificate declaring or entitling the holder thereof, or any person, to be or become the proprietor of any share or shares of or in any such Company; where such certificate, or the right or title to such share or shares shall be intended to be transferable by the delivery of such certificate, or otherwise than by deed or instrument in writing ...	0	1"

Article 28 of Schedule A repealed and new Article substituted

XI. Article 28 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 as modified by Section VI of Act XL of 1860 (*to amend Act XXXVI of* 1860) is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 28 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860—

"28. Engagements to cultivate, produce, provide, or deliver any article of commerce in consideration of advance made—

	Rs.	As.
If the amount advanced do not exceed 50 Rupees ...	0	1
If it exceed 50 Rupees but do not exceed 100 Rupees ...	0	2
If it exceed 100 Rupees but do not exceed 200 Rupees ...	0	4
If it exceed 200 Rupees ...	On the amount advanced at the rate of Bonds."	

New Article after Article 34 of Schedule A.

XII. The following words are inserted as a new Article after Article 34 and shall be read as part of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860:—

	Rs.	As.
"Letters of hypothecation accompanying Document Bills of Exchange ...	0	1"

New Article before Article 35 of Schedule A.

XIII. The following words are inserted as a new Article before Article 35 and shall be read as part of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860:—

	Rs.	As.
"Letter of cover or Memorandum of Assurance or Insurance. Provided that no such letter or Memorandum shall be filed, exhibited, or recorded in any Court of Justice unless it bear the full stamp prescribed for Policies of Assurance or Insurance ...	0	1"

XIV. Article 43 of Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 43 of the said Schedule :—

Article 43 of Schedule A repealed, and new Article substituted.

"43. Policy of Assurance or Insurance, or other Instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, whereby an Insurance shall be made upon any life or lives, or upon any event depending upon any life or lives or upon any building or property, not of the description mentioned in Article 44, against loss or damage by fire.

	Rs.	As.
For every sum of one thousand Rupees and also for each and every fractional part of one thousand Rupees ...	0	8"

XV. Article 44 of Schedule A Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 44 of the said Schedule :—

Article 44 of Schedule A repealed, and new Article substituted for it.

"44. Policy of Insurance of any ship, vessel, sloop, lighter boat, or the like, or of any goods or property on board, or upon the freight of any ship, vessel, sloop, lighter boat, or the like, or upon any other interest relating thereto, or upon any voyage where the premium shall not exceed two per centum on the sum insured.

	If executed singly.	If executed in sets of two, each to be stamped.
If the whole sum insured shall not exceed one thousand Rupees ...	Annas. 0 8	Annas 0 4

If the sum insured exceed one thousand Rupees, then for every one thousand Rupees eight annas if executed singly; and if executed in a set of two, four annas for each number.

	If executed singly.	If executed in sets of two, each to be stamped.
Where the premium shall exceed two per cent on the sum insured, if the whole sum shall not exceed one thousand Rupees	Rupee. 1 0	Annas. 0 8

If the sum insured exceed one thousand Rupees, then for every one thousand Rupees and also for any fractional part of one thousand Rupees whereof the same shall consist, one Rupee if executed singly; and if executed in a set of two, eight annas for each number."

XVI. So much of the Note to Article 49 Schedule A of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 as provides that "the foregoing exemption does not extend to Deeds, Instruments, and Writings executed to or by the Court of Wards," &c. is repealed, and the following words are inserted in lieu thereof and shall be read as part of the said Note :—

Note to Article 49. of Schedule A modified.

"The foregoing exemption does not extend to receipts granted to the Government, or to any Officer of Government, or to any Deed, Instrument, or Writing executed to the Government, or to any Officer of Government, or to or by the Court of Wards," &c.

XVII. The following words are inserted as a new Article after Article 1, and shall be read as part of Schedule B of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 :—

New Article after Article 1 of Schedule B.

	Rs.	As.
"Certificate granted under Act XXVI of 1860 *(to amend Act VIII of 1855 relating to the office and duties of Administrator General)* if the debts or other property in respect to which the certificate is granted are sworn not to exceed 500 Rupees ...	4	0
If above 500 Rupees but not exceeding 1,000 Rupees ...	8	0
And for every additional 1,000 Rupees...	5	0"

XVIII. The party to whom such certificate is granted, or his heir or representative shall, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of such certificate, and thereafter whenever the Court which granted such certificate shall require him so to do, file a Statement of all moneys recovered or realized by him under such certificate, and if the moneys so recovered or realized shall exceed the amount of the debts or other property as sworn to by the person to whom such certificate is granted, the Court may cancel the certificate and order such person to take out a fresh certificate on the stamp prescribed by the foregoing Article for such enhanced amount. In default of furnishing such Statement within the time allowed, the Court may cancel the certificate.

Cancelment of Certificate granted under foregoing Article.

XIX. Article 2 of Schedule B of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read as Article 2 of the said Schedule :—

Article 2 of Schedule B repealed, and new Article substituted.

	Rs.	As.
"2. Copies of Judgments and Decrees when passed in any Court below the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in all regular suits of which the value of the claim amounts to fifty Rupees ...	1	0
When passed in the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in any regular suit ...	4	0"

XX. Article 5 of Schedule B and the Special Rule in the said Article for Bengal of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 are repealed, but not so as to affect the general exemptions and the exemptions

Article 5 of Schedule B modified.

for the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay from the said Article; and the following words shall be read as Article 5 of the said Schedule, subject to the general and other exemptions as above:—

	Rs.	As.
"5. Petitions of appeal not being from an order rejecting a plaint or from a decree or order having by any law the force of a decree; and petitions or applications presented to any Civil Court shall be written upon Stamp Paper of the following value, namely—		
When presented to the Sudder Court ...	2	0
When presented to any Court below the Sudder Court ...	0	8
Applications presented to the Collector of Customs at any Presidency Town and applications to the Municipal Commissioners or to any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace under Act XIV of 1856 at ditto ...	0	1
SPECIAL RULE FOR BENGAL.		
Petitions of appeal to the Board of Revenue or Customs, Salt, and Opium ...	2	0
Any other petitions or applications to the said Board ...	1	0
Petitions or applications not falling within any of the other provisions or of the exemptions of this Schedule, presented to any other Criminal Court or to any other Revenue Office. ...	0	8"

Additional Note to Article 6 of Schedule B.

XXI. The following words are inserted as an additional Note to and shall be read as part of Article 6 of Schedule B of the said Act XXXVI of 1860:—

"Military Courts of Requests constituted under Act XI of 1841, Cantonment Joint Magistrates vested with Civil jurisdiction under Act III of 1859 when exercising such jurisdiction, and Courts of Small Causes constituted under Act XLII of 1860, are Civil Courts within the meaning of this Article."

General Rule at the end of Schedule B modified.

XXII. The General Rule at the end of Schedule B of the said Act XXXVI of 1860 is repealed, and the following words shall be read in lieu thereof:—

"GENERAL RULE.

If the subject matter of any plaint, written statement, petition, judgment or decree, cannot be conveniently comprised within one Stamp Paper of the value above prescribed, one or more additional pieces of paper may be used of the value required for petitions."

Construction.

XXIII. This Act shall be read and construed as part of the said Act XXXVI of 1860.

M. WYLIE,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1861.

THE following Bill, as amended by the Select Committee of the Legislative Council of India to which it was referred, has been ordered to be re-published for general information before being further considered:—

A Bill for regulating Public Conveyances in Cities and Towns in British India.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate Public Conveyances in Cities and Towns in British India; It is enacted as follows:—

Laws repealed.

I. Act IV of 1841 (*for regulating Public Conveyances in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba and the Harbour of Bombay*) shall be repealed from the time when this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided to the said Islands and Harbour by the Government of Bombay; and Sections XVIII and XIX of Act XXVIII of 1856 (*for appointing Municipal Commissioners and for levying rates and taxes in the Town of Calcutta*), so far as such Sections relate to Carriages, shall be repealed from the time when this Act shall be extended to the Town of Calcutta by the Government of Bengal; and Sections XIX and XX of Act XXVI of 1856 (*for appointing Municipal Commissioners and for levying rates and taxes in the Town of Madras*), so far as such Sections relate to Carriages, shall be repealed from the time when this Act shall be extended to the Town of Madras by the Government of Madras. Provided that the said Act XIV of 1841 and the said Sections of Acts XXVI and XXVIII of 1856 respectively, shall not then be repealed as to any act or offence done or committed before the time of this Act being so extended as aforesaid.

Carriages to be registered.

II. Every wheeled Carriage, in any City or Town to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, whatever is the form or construction of such Carriage, which may be hired for the purpose of carrying persons for hire for any time less than a day, or for a certain distance, shall be registered by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer appointed for the purpose by the local Government; and every wheeled Carriage in any such City or Town, whatever is the form or construction of such Carriage, if it shall stand for hire to carry passengers on any stand or in any coach-houses or stables in any public street or road or in any shed or other place appointed for the purpose as hereinafter provided, shall, in addition to being registered under the preceding part of this Section, be licensed by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer appointed for the purpose by the local Government.

Certain Carriages to be registered and licensed.

Form of Register.

III. The following particulars shall be entered in the Register:—

1*st*. The number assigned to the Carriage in the Register; such number to be from time to time assigned by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid.

2*nd*. The name and residence of the Owner of the Carriage.

3*rd*. The number of horses to be employed in drawing such Carriage.

4th. The number of persons the Carriage is permitted to carry.

5th. A memorandum that such Carriage is licensed if it be licensed as well as registered.

IV. The registration shall take place, and the numbers be assigned annually upon such day in each year as the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid shall appoint.

Period of registry.

V. Any person becoming possessed within the year of any such Carriage which has not been registered, or registered and licensed, may have such Carriage registered or registered and licensed on application at the Office of the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid. When any registered or any registered and licensed Carriage is transferred within the year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred. The person in whose name any Carriage is registered or registered and licensed under this Act, shall be deemed the owner of such Carriage for the purposes of this Act.

Transfers.

VI. A fee of eight annas shall be paid for each registration.

Fee.

VII. Whoever keeps any Carriage required by this Act to be registered or to be registered and licensed, without the same being so registered or so registered and licensed, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees. Any Police Officer of any City or Town, where such Carriage shall be, may seize such Carriage (provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of passengers) together with the horse drawing the same. If the Carriage, so seized, be not claimed, or if the fine be not paid within ten days, such Carriage, together with the horse seized with it, may be sold by auction, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale, and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be forfeited to the State.

Penalty for not registering.

VIII. On any Carriage being registered or registered and licensed under this Act, the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid, shall provide for such Carriage a plate, bearing the number of such Carriage in the Register, and if the Carriage be licensed, also stating the fact, and shall cause such plate to be affixed in a conspicuous part of such Carriage.

Plate for licensed Carriage

IX. The owner of any Carriage required by this Act to be registered or registered and licensed who shall allow such Carriage to be let or used for hire without having the proper plate, provided by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid, affixed to such Carriage in the manner prescribed by such Commissioner or other Officer as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine of fifty Rupees.

Penalty.

X. The Commissioner of Police may refuse to register or to register and license any Carriage under this Act, or may cancel the registration thereof, whenever it shall appear to him that such Carriage, or any Horse or Harness used with such Carriage, is unserviceable or unsafe, or otherwise unfit for public accommodation or use.

Registry may be refused or cancelled.

XI. The owner of every Carriage registered under Section II of this Act shall affix in some conspicuous part of the premises in which such Carriage shall be kept for hire, or in such Carriage, a table of the fares which he charges for the hire of each description of registered Carriages so kept by him, and every owner of a registered Carriage making default herein shall be liable on conviction to a fine of fifty Rupees. This Section shall not apply to Carriages which are licensed as well as registered under the said Section II of this Act

Owner of registered Carriage to notify his fares.

XII. The rates or fares as well for time as for distance to be paid for Carriages registered and licensed under this Act, shall be fixed by the local Government or by an Officer to be specially authorized by the local Government in that behalf. When such rates or fares are not fixed by the local Government, they shall be subject to confirmation by the local Government, and shall not be considered as in force until they have been so confirmed. The rates and fares so fixed shall be published four times in the Government Gazette, and in such of the public newspapers as shall be directed by the local Government.

Fares how to be fixed.

XIII. Every driver of a Carriage, registered and licensed under this Act, shall be supplied by the owner of such Carriage with a badge, of such shape and dimensions as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid, having the same number as the register of such Carriage; and such driver shall at all times, while acting as a driver of such Carriage, carry such badge on his right arm with the number thereon exposed to view.

Driver to be supplied with a badge.

XIV. Any driver who shall be engaged in driving any such registered and licensed Carriage without such badge being carried and exposed as aforesaid, shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees.

Licensed driver acting without his badge.

XV. In the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, the Commissioner of Police shall, from time to time, appoint one or more Stands for Carriages registered and licensed under this Act, and may also assign for the use of such Carriages, as public Stands, any Coach-houses or Stables, or sheds or other suitable places. Every driver of a Carriage licensed and registered under this Act, who shall (elsewhere than at some Stand or other place appointed for the purpose by the Commissioner of Police) stand or loiter for the purpose of being hired, and who shall thereby cause any obstruction in or upon any public street, road, or place, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees. In any other Town or City to which this Act may be extended, any Officer authorized in that behalf may appoint such Stands or other places.

Commissioner of Police to fix Stands.

Penalty for causing obstruction by plying for hire elsewhere.

XVI. The owner or person in charge of any Carriage registered under Section II of this Act, but not licensed under that Section, who, on being applied to let for hire for any period less than a day or for

Owner of Registered Carriage to let it when required.

any journey not exceeding twenty miles, any such Carriage belonging to him, which at the time shall be unengaged upon his premises, shall without sufficient reason refuse so to let such Carriage for hire at the rate or fare specified for the hire of the same, affixed to such premises or in such Carriage under Section XI of this Act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Penalty if driver refuse to let to hire a Carriage standing at a Stand appointed for Carriages.

XVII. Any driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act, standing for hire in any Stand or Coach-house, shed or other place appointed for the purpose as hereinbefore provided, who refuses or neglects, without reasonable excuse, to drive such Carriage at the rate or fare that shall have been fixed as aforesaid, to any place within the City or Town where such Carriage shall be, to which he is directed to drive by the person hiring or wishing to hire such Carriage, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Penalty for furious driving, damage by carelessness, wilful misbehaviour, drunkenness, and insolence.

XVIII. The driver of any Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, who shall be guilty of careless or furious driving, or who shall cause hurt or damage by carelessness or wilful misbehaviour, or who shall be drunk during his employment, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gesture, or otherwise misbehave, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and in case of hurt or damage, the Officer who shall hear the case may order a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees to be paid by the proprietors of such Carriage as compensation for such hurt or damage.

Driver causing obstruction in street.

XIX. Any driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, who suffers the same to stand for hire across any street or alongside of any other Carriage, or who refuses to give way, if he conveniently can, to any other Carriage, or who obstructs or hinders the driver of any other Carriage in taking up or setting down any person into or from such other Carriage, or who wrongfully or in a forcible manner prevents or endeavours to prevent the driver of any other Carriage from being hired, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Penalty for leaving Carriage without control.

XX. If the driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act leave the same without some proper person to take care of it in any street or at any place of public resort or entertainment, whether it be hired or not, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and any Police Officer may drive such Carriage to a place of safety.

Penalty for taking more than legal fare.

XXI. Any owner or driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act who shall demand or take as a fare a larger sum than he is authorized to take under this Act, or any owner or driver of any registered Carriage not licensed under this Act who shall demand, except upon express agreement between the parties, any larger sum than is entered in the list of rates or fares provided for in Section XI, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and the Officer who shall hear the case may order the amount of such overcharge to be forthwith paid to the party aggrieved. In default of payment, such amount shall be recoverable as a fine.

Deposit may be demanded for waiting.

XXII. Any driver of a Carriage registered and licensed under this Act, if required to wait with such Carriage at any place (after he has been hired) for a longer time than one hour, may demand a sum equal to three hours' hire, as a deposit from the person hiring and requiring him to wait, over and above the sum to which he is entitled for driving to such place. Any driver of a registered and licensed Carriage refusing to wait when hired or going away before expiration of the time for which the deposit offered or made shall be a sufficient compensation, or refusing to account for such deposit when paid, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for refusing to wait or going away before expiry of time for which deposit has been made, or not accounting for deposit.

Penalty on drivers on complaint of owners.

XXIII. Any driver employed by any owner of any Carriage registered or registered and licensed under Section II of this Act, and employed as a driver by the owner of any such Carriage, who shall without sufficient excuse refuse or neglect to attend at the premises of such owner for the purpose of driving any such registered or registered and licensed Carriage as the case may be, whereby such owner is deprived of the profit from any hire of such Carriage, shall, on complaint by such owner, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Penalty for refusing to pay legal fare.

XXIV. If any person hiring a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, refuse to pay on demand to the owner or driver of such Carriage the fare payable under this Act, such fare or sum may be recovered as a fine, together with such compensation to the proprietor or driver for loss of time in attending before the Officer who shall hear the case as to such Officer may seem reasonable.

Penalty for wilful injury to Carriage.

XXV. Any person using a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, who wilfully injures the same, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and shall also pay to the owner of the Carriage compensation for the injury. The amount of such compensation shall be ascertained by a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and shall be recoverable as a fine.

Disputes to be settled by Magistrate.

XXVI. In case of any dispute between the hirer and driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act, the hirer may require the driver to drive to the nearest Police Station of the City or Town, where the case shall be entered, together with the substance of the dispute, and the Inspector of Police at such Station shall report the same to the Commissioner of Police. If any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace be sitting, the hirer may require the driver to drive to the Court

of such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, who as soon as conveniently may be shall hear and determine the dispute in a summary way.

Proprietors of Carriages to be summoned to appear and produce the drivers.

XXVII. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace against the driver of a Carriage registered or registered and licensed under this Act for any offence committed by him against the provisions of this Act, such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace may forthwith summon the owner of the carriage personally to appear, and to produce the driver of such Carriage to answer the complaint. If such owner, being duly summoned, shall neglect or refuse personally to appear, or to produce the driver according to such summons, without a reasonable excuse to be allowed by the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and so from time to time as often as he shall be so summoned, until such driver shall be produced by him. Provided that if such owner shall neglect or refuse to appear and produce such driver on the second or any subsequent summons requiring him so to do, without a reasonable excuse to be allowed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to proceed to hear and determine the complaint in the absence of the owner and driver, or of either of them, and to give judgment against such owner for the fine incurred by reason of such offence.

On neglect on second summons Magistrate may proceed.

Palankeens.

XXVIII. No Palankeen shall ply for hire within any City or Town to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, unless duly licensed at the Police Office. The Register of license shall state the number assigned to each Palankeen, and the name and residence of the owner. The registration shall be in force for one year, and every change of ownership within that time shall be therein noted, and the person in whose name any Palankeen is licensed, shall be deemed the owner thereof for the purposes of this Act. A fee of eight annas shall be paid on registration. The owner of every such Palankeen shall cause to be painted on a conspicuous part of it the registered number thereof. The owner of every Palankeen plying for hire without being licensed under this Act, or not having the prescribed number painted on it, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

Commissioner of Police may refuse to register Palankeen.

XXIX. The Commissioner of Police or other Officer as aforesaid may refuse to register any Palankeen, or may cancel the registration thereof, whenever it may appear to him to be unserviceable or unfit for public accommodation or use.

Fares for Palankeens.

XXX. The rates or fares for Palankeens registered under Section XXVIII, shall be fixed in the same manner and with the like sanction as the rates or fares to be paid for Carriages registered and licensed under this Act.

All property found in registered Carriages to be made over to Police.

XXXI. All property left in any Carriage or Palankeen registered under this Act, shall be deposited by the driver or the bearers thereof, as the case may be, at the nearest Police Station within twenty-four hours, if not sooner claimed by the owner. Such property shall be returned to the person who shall prove to the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace that the same belonged to him, on payment of all expenses reasonably incurred, or of such reasonable sum to the driver or bearers as such Magistrate or Justice shall award; and any driver of a registered Carriage or any of the bearers of any Palankeen registered under this Act who shall neglect so to deposit all property left in any such Carriage or Palankeen, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Adjudication of penalties.

XXXII. All offences against this Act shall be heard and determined by a Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace. The provisions of Act XLVIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XIII of* 1856, *for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca*) relating to the adjudication of fines and penalties and the enforcing payment thereof, shall apply to fines and penalties imposed under this Act, and to all sums of money hereby made recoverable as fines.

Interpretation.

XXXIII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

Magistrate.

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall mean any Officer having the powers of a Magistrate acting for the City or Town where the matter requiring the cognizance of the Magistrate arises.

Commissioner of Police.

The words "Commissioner of Police" shall mean the Commissioner of Police so appointed and acting.

Horse.

The term "horse" shall include a poney.

Number.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

Local Government.

The words "local Government" shall denote the person or persons authorized by law to administer the Executive Government in any part of British India.

Local Government may extend this Act to any City or Town.

XXXIV. This Act may be extended by any Local Government to any City or Town under the administration of such Local Government, and shall take effect in every such City or Town from the date fixed by such Government. The order extending this Act shal be published in the Official Gazette of the Local Government.

M. WYLIE,

Clerk of the Council.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 1793.

Fort William, the 27th September 1861.

Notification.—Mr. F. S. Growse, an unpassed Civil Servant, has obtained a Certificate of High Proficiency in Hindee.

No. 1794.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to grant to Lieutenant J. Duval, 50th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, Superintendent of Police in Pegu, six weeks' leave of absence, preparatory to applying for leave to Europe on Medical Certificate.

W. Grey,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. 5587.

Fort William, the 27th September 1861.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments and promotions in the Oudh Police:—

Captain Aitken, District Superintendent of First Grade, to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Captain D. S. Barrow, Assistant Commissioner, First Class, is transferred to the Police as District Superintendent of First Grade, *vice* Major Boileau, resigned.

Lieutenant Hawkins, District Superintendent of Second Grade, is transferred to the Commission as Assistant Commissioner, First Class, *vice* Captain Barrow.

Captain Ryall, District Superintendent of Third Grade, is promoted to the Second Grade, *vice* Lieutenant Hawkins.

Lieutenants Maynard and Stainforth, Assistant District Superintendents, are appointed to be District Superintendents of the Fourth Grade.

No. 5588.

Mr. J. Treacy assumed charge of the Office of Extra Assistant Commissioner at Myanoung on the 13th ultimo.

No. 5589.

Erratum.—For "Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Durand, C. B.," in General Orders Nos. 4527 and 4582, dated respectively the 13th and 16th ultimo, read *Colonel H. M. Durand, C. B.*

No. 5590.

The services of Assistant Surgeon W. E. Allen, in Civil Medical charge of the Hurdui District, are placed at the disposal of the Military Department at his own request.

No. 5592.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant W. E. M. B. Ramsay, of the late 17th Regiment, Native Infantry, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the Third Class in the Province of Oudh.

H. M. Durand, *Colonel,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 185.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, under date the 10th June 1861.

Read again the Orders contained in the Despatch from the late Hon'ble the Court of Directors No. 96, dated 16th December 1857.

Resolution.—In the above-mentioned Despatch the Hon'ble Court made the following observations:—"Our general instruction, that the Statements of Receipts and Disbursements should contain only Cash transactions, is not to be applied to the case of postage on service letters and parcels. This postage, as we have already informed you in a previous Despatch, should be exhibited in the receipts, the charge being debited in the disbursements to the several Departments to which it properly appertains."

In conformity to these instructions, entries of service postage have since been made on both sides of the accounts, not only in the Statements of actual Receipts and Disbursements, but in the Estimates likewise. It has, however, occurred to this Government that it is an objectionable plan to exhibit in the Budget Estimate official postage as a receipt on one side, and expense on the other, as giving mere transfer entries; and the Governor General in Council therefore resolves that all service postage be excluded from the Budget Estimates in the coming year, as well as from the Estimates that have to be furnished in October next.

The allocation of charges on account of service postage to the several Departments may be made in the Administration Reports of the Director-General of Post Office.

Ordered, that copies of the Resolution be sent to the Auditor-General for information, and the Home Department for communication to the Director-General of the Post Office in India.

Ordered that copies of the above Resolution be sent to all Governments and Administrations and to all Deputy Auditors and Accountants-General, and that it be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Published by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

C. Hugh Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William;
Financial Department,
The 24th Sept. 1861.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 27th September 1861.

No. 858 *of* 1861.—Mr. George Chill is appointed a Third Class Sub-Assistant, Topographical Branch Survey Department, to fill a vacancy on the Establishment.

No. 859 *of* 1861.—Captain Robert Mercer Paton, of the Regiment of Artillery, is permitted to retire from the Service on the pension of his rank, and the additional annuity of £50, authorized by Government General Order No. 262 of the 22nd March 1861, with effect from the 30th instant.

No. 860 *of* 1861.—Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication, in General Orders, of the following Royal Warrant as applicable to Farrier Majors and Farriers of Cavalry Regiments in India.

In a Despatch No. 189, dated 8th April 1861, the Secretary of State for India has stated that the provisions of the Royal Warrant, so far as they regard Shoeing Smiths, do not apply to India:—

CIRCULAR, No. 544.

11853
24.

VICTORIA R.

WHEREAS we have judged it expedient to revise those parts of our Royal Warrant of the 1st July 1848, which regulate the rates of pay of the Farrier Major and Farriers, and the rate and appropriation of the Farriery Allowance to Regiments of Cavalry and other Mounted Corps of our Army:

Our will and pleasure is, that in all Regiments of Cavalry and other Mounted Corps (the Royal Artillery and the Royal Engineer Train excepted) the pay of the Farrier Major, Farriers, and Shoeing Smith, of which latter class there shall be one to each Troop to act as Assistant to the Farrier, shall, from the date of this our Royal Warrant, be as follows, *viz*:—

	Life Guards.	Horse Guards.	Cavalry, including Military Train	Cape Mounted Riflemen.
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
Farrier Major ..	4 0 a day	3 9 a day	3 8 a day	3 4 a day
Farrier ..	3 2 „	2 11 „	2 6 „	2 8 „
Shoeing Smith ..	2 7 „	2 4 „	1 11 „	1 8 „

The Farrier Major, while serving, shall have the rank and clothing of a Quarter-Master Serjeant, and on discharge the pension of that rank.

The Farrier, while serving, shall have the relative rank and the clothing of Serjeant, and on discharge a special rate of pension equal to that of Serjeant.

The Shoeing Smith shall be of the rank of Private.

The Farrier and Shoeing Smith shall be entitled to all the advantages of the Good Conduct Regulations.

The Farriery Allowance for all services, including the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineer Train, shall be fixed at one half-penny a day for each effective Troop Horse on Home Service, which is to be paid to the Troop or Battery Farrier for the provision of iron, fuel, and tools.

When a Regiment or Detachment shall proceed on Foreign Service, the Farriery Allowance shall cease from the date of disembarkation, the supply of shoes and shoeing tools being then made from the Public Stores. The shoes on the Horses' feet at the time of landing shall be considered the property of the Public, for which an equivalent will have been received by the Farrier from the half-penny a day allowed for each Horse while on boardship.

Given at our Court at St. James's this 4th day of February 1860, in the 23rd year of our reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

SIDNEY HERBERT.

With reference to the foregoing, His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct the following modifications in the existing Establishment and rates of pay of Farrier Majors and Farriers in Regiments of European Cavalry, to have effect from this date:—

1. The Farrier Major of each Regiment will, instead of the present rates of Pay and Staff Allowance, receive the equivalent of (3) three shillings and (8) eight pence a day. While serving he will have the rank and clothing of a Quarter-Master Serjeant, and he will be entitled to Pension on discharge under the rules applicable to that rank.

2. The European Farrier allowed to each Troop will, unless fully qualified as a Farrier, be designated a "Shoeing Smith;" he will receive the equivalent of (1) one shilling and (11) eleven pence a day, and rank as at present as a Private. He will, however, be eligible to promotion, when considered fully qualified, to the rank of Farrier, obtaining all the advantages of the superior grade on promotion.

The Farrier will receive the equivalent of (2) two shillings and (6) six pence a day. While serving he will have the relative rank and the clothing of Serjeant.

The Farrier Major and the Farriers will be effective.

3. The rates above authorized are the gross pay, from which the usual deduction of (5) five pence a day will be made for rations in kind.

The rates of pay, exclusive of rations, will then be as follows:—

	For twenty-eight days	For twenty-nine days.	For thirty days.	For thirty-one days.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Farrier Major ...	44 9 2	46 2 7	47 12 1	49 5 7
Farrier when fully qualified as a Farrier ...	28 9 2	29 9 6	30 9 10	31 10 1
Farrier when qualified as a Shoeing Smith only ...	20 9 2	21 4 11	22 0 8	22 12 5

4. The Farrier and Shoeing Smith will be entitled to all the advantages of the Good Conduct Regulations.

5. Out of the Contingent Allowances drawn by Officers Commanding Troops, a fixed sum,

equivalent to half-penny a day for each Troop Horse, will be paid by Regimental arrangements to the Farrier (or Shoeing Smith, as the case may be) as Farriery Allowance; and the cost of iron, fuel, and tools, as well as the charges of a Native Nalbund, will also be defrayed out of the Contingent Allowances, it not being intended to maintain hereafter the Native Farrier now kept up by Government.

6. On the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the following arrangements are also sanctioned for Veterinary Hospitals of European Cavalry Regiments:—

One Hospital Syce will be allowed to every two Troops, two of whom shall be designated "Jemadar Syces" and receive (6) six Rupees a month each, and the rest Rupees (4-8) four and eight annas a month.

The most active and intelligent Troop Syces are to be selected for these situations.

No. 861 *of* 1861.—The following Promotions and Alteration of Rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what Date.	In whose room.
Late 33rd N. I.	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) George Bruce Malleson, (Captain in the Staff Corps) ...	Captain ..	16th Aug. 1861.	Captain T. Tulloh, retired.
General List ...	Ensign Edmund Richard Cox	Lieutenant ..	11th Sept. 1861.	Lieutenant H. G. Delafosse, late 53rd Native Infantry, promoted.
Ditto ditto ...	„ George Nicholas Channer ..	Ditto ...	19th Sept. 1861.	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) J. Lamb, late 29th Native Infantry, deceased.
Late 43rd N. I.	Lieutenant William George Bygrave Tyler ..	Captain ...	24th Sept. 1861.	Captain W. L. Jones, late 42nd Native Infantry, retired.
General List ...	Ensign Charles Edward Douglas Branson ...	Lieutenant		

Alteration of Rank.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To Rank from	In whose room.
General List	Lieutenant David William Inglis ...	16th Aug. 1861	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. B. Malleson, late 33rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Hotham Taylor Woodcock	24th Ditto ...	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. C. Huxham, late 48th Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Francis Tweddell ...	25th Ditto ..	Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) G. L. Fraser, late 23rd Native Infantry, promoted.
	„ Thomas George Macaulay	28th Ditto ...	Lieutenant J. R. McPherson, 3rd European Regiment, deceased.

No. 862 *of* 1861.—*Erratum.*—In Government General Orders noted in the margin, for Assistant Surgeon Edric or "Selons," read Assistant Surgeon Edric *Selous.* Order Books to be correctly accordingly.

Nos 617, 630, and 646 of 1859, and No. 378 of 1860.

No. 863 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

Assistant Surgeon H. Cayley, of the Medical Department, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 734 of the 20th August 1861	*Tyburnia*, 4th September 1861.
Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Dickens, of the Regiment of Artillery, on special duty under the Public Works Department of Bengal, on Furlough for two years. Government General Order No. 730 of the 20th August 1861 ..	
Captain the Baron F. Von Meyern, of the late 53rd Regiment Native Infantry, to retire from the Service. Government General Order No. 798 of the 7th September 1861 ..	
Lieutenant A. J. Macqueen, of the late 18th Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 771 of the 30th August 1861 ...	*Simla*, 11th September 1861.
Lieutenant W. L. Randall, of the late 59th Regiment Native Infantry, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 778 of the 3rd September 1861 .	
Lieutenant G. B. Lee, of the 6th European Regiment, on leave for eighteen months. Government General Order No. 771 of the 30th August 1861 ...	
Major W. C. Erskine, C.B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner, Jubbulpore Division, retired. Government General Order No. 835 of the 19th September 1861 ...	
Lieutenant K. J. W. Coghill, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Presidency Division, *and Brigade Major of Barrackpore*, on leave for twenty months. Government General Order No. 818 of the 13th September 1861 ...	*Colombo*, 25th September 1861.
Lieutenant E. T. Thackeray, of the Corps of Engineers, on leave for fifteen months. Government General Order No. 804 of the 10th September 1861 ..	
Ensign A. W. Erskine, of the General List, Infantry, doing duty with Her Majesty's 97th Foot, proceeded to Europe, on urgent private affairs, for six months without pay. Government General Order No. 836 of the 19th September 1861 ...	*Colombo*, 25th September 1861.

NOTE.—The words in italics to be added to G. G. O No. 818 of 1861.

No. 864 *of* 1861.—The leave of absence for six months to visit Bombay, on urgent private affairs, granted to Major W. B. Legard, of the late 31st Native Infantry, in Government General Order No. 739 of the 23rd August 1861, is to be held to have effect from the 20th March 1861, instead of from the 20th February 1861, the former being the date on which he availed himself of the leave.

No. 865 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to admit Havildar Ramburrut, of the late 65th, now the 10th Regiment Native Infantry, to the Third Class of the Order of Merit in the rank of Naick, in consideration of his conspicuous gallantry in action with a body of Rebels in the City of Azimghur in July 1857.

No. 866 *of* 1861.—The under-mentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Assistant Surgeon R. Brown, Medical Department	30th August 1861.

No. 867 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, whenever Medical Officers of Her Majesty's British and Indian Medical Departments serving in India conceive themselves called on to make Reports upon, or to offer suggestions to the Head of the Medical Department, concerning matters affecting the health of the Troops, and sanitary condition of the locality in which they are stationed, they shall furnish duplicates of such Reports to the Officer in immediate Command.

This Order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No 868 *of* 1861.—The following paragraph of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 330 of the 22nd August 1861, is published for general information :—

"I have received and considered in Council your Despatch in this Department, dated the 15th June 1861, No. 106, reporting that you had, pending the receipt of orders on the subject, admitted the claim of Widows of Officers who join the Staff Corps to Pension from Lord Clive's Fund. I approve of this proceeding; being of opinion that Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, joining the Staff Corps, do not forfeit, for themselves or their families, the benefits which they would have derived in the Local Service from Lord Clive's Fund."

No. 869 *of* 1861.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs the suspension of Lieutenant Henry Montford Bromley, of the late 52nd Regiment Native Infantry, District Superintendent of Police at Shajehanpore, from the performance of all Military duties until the pleasure of Her Majesty's Government shall be known.

R. J. H. Birch, *Major-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General—Establishments.

No. 216.

Fort William, the 27th September 1861.

Appointments.—Mr. G. Carpenter, Assistant Supervisor, is transferred from Bengal to Mysore, and appointed an Assistant Accountant, First Class.

No. 217.

Probationary Assistant Overseer Corporal W. Hyde, attached to the Fyzabad Division, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Overseer, with effect from the 25th September 1861.

No. 218.

Mr. C. Hyne is appointed an Assistant Engineer of the First Class in the Public Works Department, and posted to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 219.

Notification.—The services of Colonel R. Henderson, C. B., of the Madras Engineers, Chief Engineer of Hyderabad, are placed at the disposal of the Madras Government, with effect from the 25th instant.

No. 220.

Leave of Absence.—The one month's general leave on private affairs, under the new Furlough Regulations, granted by the Commissioner of Pegu to Lieutenant F. T. Pollok, Executive Engineer, Tounghoo Division, with effect from the date of his quitting Tounghoo, is confirmed.

H. Yule, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2350.

Appointments.—*The 23rd September* 1861.—Mr. J. D. Maclean, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea, is vested with the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, and the powers of a Deputy Collector under Act X. of 1859, in that District.

Mr. J. Bell, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Jessore, is vested with the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821, in that District.

Baboo Degumber Biswas to be Second Principal Sudder Ameen of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Baboo Hurgowrie Bose to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Midnapore.

The 24th September 1861.—The Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue to be in charge of the Offices of Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery in addition to his own duties, until the return of Mr. Crawford from leave, or until further orders.

The 25th September 1861.—Baboo Radhagobind Doss, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Aurungabad, and to exercise the full powers of a Magistrate in Moorshedabad.

Mr. S. Nation, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, is transferred to Purneah, in which District he will exercise the special powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate described in Clause 3, Section II., Regulation III. of 1821.

Moulavy Gholam Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, is transferred to Tipperah, in which District he will exercise the full powers of a Magistrate.

Mr. H. G. French to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833 in the Rajshahye Division, and to exercise the powers of an Assistant to a Magistrate under Regulations XIII. of 1797 and IX. of 1807, in any or all of the Districts of that Division.

Leave of Absence.—*The 23rd September* 1861.—Mr. F. B. Kemp, Judge of Jessore, for one month, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules from such date in November next as he may avail himself of the same, making over charge of the current duties of his Office to the Sudder Ameen of the District.

Mr. H. Williams, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Burdwan, for six weeks, under Section XII. of the new revised Absentee Rules. Assistant Surgeon R. Lidderdale will officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Burdwan during Mr. Williams' Ababsence, or until further orders.

Moulavy Dilawur Ali, Law Officer of Sylhet, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Clause 2, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. Johnson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Beerbhoom, for fifteen days, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted sentee Rules.

Mr. W. Heysham, Assessor and Deputy Collector of the Suburbs of Calcutta, for three months, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules. Baboo Obhoy Churn Mullick will conduct the duties of Mr. Heysham's Office in addition to his own during Mr. Heysham's absence, or until further orders.

Notification.—*The 23rd September* 1861.—The leave granted to Baboo Madhub Chunder Chowdry, Sudder Ameen of Pubna, for two months, on the 27th ultimo, is cancelled at his request.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. Provinces.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 2574A.

Nynee Tal, the 9th September 1861.

Appointments.—Roop Ram is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Sub-Overseer of the Second Class on a salary of Rupees 25 per mensem, and is posted to the 5th Division, Grand Trunk Road, in room of Sub-Overseer Ram Dial, dismissed.

No. 2576A.

Nundoo is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Sub-Overseer of the First Class on a salary of Rupees 50 per mensem, and is posted to the Agra and Bombay Road.

No. 2578A.

Notifications.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the improvement of certain Rajbuhas, &c., on the Eastern Jumna Canal, it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose, the following strips of land are required:—

A strip of land, about half a mile in length and twenty feet in width, in the Village lands of Doula, Pergunnah Baghput, Zillah Meerut, for the Meeolee Rajbuha.

A strip of land, about two-thirds of a mile in length and twenty-five feet in width, for the Kundroulee Rajbuha, with a plot of ground, about 100 feet square, for the compound of the Hillalpoor Second Class Chowkee, in the Village lands of Hillalpoor, Pergunnah Chuprowlee, Zillah Meerut.

This Declaration is made under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.

No. 2582A.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Road commencing from above the Bazar and joining the Mall lower down at Nynee Tall, it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose, a strip of land, 1,110 feet in length and twenty feet in width, in the Station of Nynee Tall is required.

This Declaration is made under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.

No. 2580A.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for Rajbuhas, &c., in the Upper Central Division, Ganges Canal, it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose, land as detailed below is required:—

Names of Rajbuhas, Escapes, and Chowkies.	Origin.	Terminus.	Length.	Breadth.
Futtehghur Branch, Right ...	Salawa ...	Nabipoor ...	23 miles ..	50 feet.
	Khutowlee ...	Mowana ...		
	Moozuffernugger ...	Meerut ...		
Futtehghur Branch, Left ...	Intaura ..	Goolha ...	24 miles ...	50 feet.
	Khutowlee ..	Mowana ...		
	Moozuffernugger ..	Meerut ...		
Nanoon Feeder ...	Nanoon ..	Sobhapoor ..	6 miles 1,000 feet ..	50 feet.
	Sirdhana ...	Meerut ...		
	Meerut ..	Ditto ..		
Akbarpoor (Right) Feeder ..	Akbarpoor ...	Sakhanti ...	5 miles 440 feet ..	50 feet.
	Mowana ..	Mowana ...		
	Meerut ...	Meerut ...		
Khutowlee Rajbuha ...	Jandheree ..	Kailee ...	12 miles 4,400 feet ..	35 feet.
	Khutowlee ..	Kharaulee ...		
	Moozuffernugger ..	Meerut ...		
Dabatwa Rajbuha ...	Kailee ..	Kharaulee ...	18 miles 4,620 feet ..	50 feet.
	Sirdhana .	Meerut ...		
	Meerut ..	Ditto ..		

Names of Rajbuhas, Escapes, and Chowkies.	Origin.	Terminus.	Length.	Breadth.
Meerut Rajbuha ...	Kharaulee .. / Meerut .. / Ditto ..	Alipoor ... / Meerut ... / Ditto ...	9 miles 1,973 feet ...	50 feet.
Shajehanpoor Escape ...	Kethoor .. / Mowana ... / Meerut ..	Saidpoora ... / Hapoor .. / Meerut ...	6 miles 2,400 feet ...	180 feet.
Salarpoor Rajbuha, 1st Class Chowkee ..	Salarpoor .. / Khutowlee ... / Moozuffernugger ...	... ...	255 feet ..	250 feet.
Naola, 1st Class Chowkee ..	Naola ... / Khutowlee ... / Moozuffernugger ...	... ...	250 feet ...	250 feet.
Kurnaul, 1st Class Chowkee...	Kurnaul .. / Sirdhana .. / Meerut ..	... ...	250 feet ...	250 feet.
Fahimpoor, 2nd Class Chowkee ..	Fahimpoor wit .. / Gandharee .. / Khutowlee .. / Moozuffernugger ..	.. ...	125 feet ..	125 feet.
Bhadoorpoor, 2nd Class Chowkee ..	Bhadoorpoor ... / Moozuffernugger .. / Ditto ...	... ..	125 feet ...	125 feet.
Rurdhana, 2nd Class Chowkee	Rurdhana ... / Sirdhana .. / Meerut ...	... ..	125 feet ..	125 feet.

Under the columns of Origin and Terminus, the first name is the Village; the second name is the Tehseel; the third name is the Zillah.

This Declaration is made under Section II., Act VI. of 1857.

No. 2588A.

Nynee Tal, the 10th September 1861.

Appointments.—The following List of Sub-Overseers employed in the Public Works and Irrigation Departments of the North-Western Provinces is published for general information :—

1.	Sahib Sing,	Sub-Overseer,	1st Class,	1st Grade,	Northern Division, Ganges Canal.
2.	Moolah	,,	,,	,,	,, ,,
3.	Lowtee,	,,	,,	,,	,, ,,
4.	Khoosial Sing	,,	,,	,,	,, ,,
5.	Akbar Khan,	,,	,,	,,	Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.
6.	Golam Furreed Khan,	,,	,,	,,	Bareilly Division, Public Works.
7.	Sheik Kurreem Bux,	,,	,,	,,	Goruckpoor Division, Public Works.
8.	Kurrum Alley,	,,	,,	,,	Agra Division, Public Works.
9.	Hoolas,	,,	,,	,,	Upper Central Division, Ganges Canal.
10.	Kunhya Lall,	,,	,,	2 nd Grade,	Agra Irrigation Works.
11.	Matadeen,	,,	,,	,,	Cawnpoor Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.
12.	Musseeollah,	,,	,,	,,	Etawah ,, ,,
13.	Mirza Beg,	,,	,,	,,	Cawnpoor ,, ,,
14.	Munna Lall,	,,	,,	,,	Etawah ,,
15.	Hoosein Bux,	,,	,,	,,	Lower Central Division, Ganges Canal.
16.	Ajoodhia Pershaud,	,,	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ,,
17.	Bholanath Bysc	,,	,,	,,	Benares Division, Public Works.
18.	Girdharee Lall,	,,	,,	,,	Northern Division, Ganges Canal.
19.	Soondur Lall.	,,	,,	,,	6th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
20.	Abdool Rahman,	,,	,,	,,	3rd Division, Rohilcund Canal.
21.	Bishen Sing,	,,	,,	,,	Northern Division, Ganges Canal.
22.	Ghyzooddeen,	,,	,,	,,	Eastern Division, Jumna Canals.
23.	Mooneer Khan,	,,	,,	,,	,, ,,

24.	Zainooddeen,	Sub-Overseer,	1st Class,	3rd Grade,	Eastern Division, Jumna Canals
25.	Gobind Roy,	"	"	"	Upper Central Division, Ganges Canal
26.	Jydial Sing,	"	"	"	Lower Central Division, Ganges Canal.
27.	Bool Chund,	"	"	"	Cawnpoor Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.
28.	Deen Dyal Sing,	"	"	"	" " "
29.	Sookh Lall	"	"	"	1st Division, Great Deccan Road.
30.	Heera Lall,	"	"	"	Cawnpoor Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.
30.	Beharee Lall,	"	"	"	Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.
32.	Noor Mahomed,	"	"	"	" "
33.	Rahmut Ally,	"	"	"	Bareilly Division, Public Works.
34.	Muttra Doss,	"	"	"	1st Division, Great Deccan Road.
35.	Gunga Ram,	"	"	"	2nd " " "
36.	Neadur Sing,	"	"	"	" "
37.	Jathoo Mull,	"	"	"	Allahabad Division, Public Works.
38.	Judunath Chowdry,	"	"	"	3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road.
39.	Jaigopaul Mookerjee,	"	"	"	" " "
40.	Futtehchund,	"	"	"	Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.
41.	Dowlut Ram,	"	"	"	" "
42.	Fuzzul Alley,	"	"	"	" "
43.	Sunt Lall,	"	"	"	Agra Division, Public Works.
44.	Jowahir Lall,	"	"	"	3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road.
45.	Baneepershaud	"	"	"	Gwalior Division, Public Works.
46.	Nizamoddeen	"	2nd Class,	1st Grade,	3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road.
47.	Shaik Kullun	"	"	"	5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
48.	Kunhya Lall,	"	"	"	Eastern Jumna Canal.
49.	Kurreroo,	"	"	"	Agra Division, Public Works.
50.	Moomtaz Hoosein,	"	"	"	Northern Division, Ganges Canal.
51.	Abdoolah,	"	"	"	5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
52.	Girdharee Lall,	"	"	2nd Grade,	Ganges Canal Survey and Land Measurements.
53.	Shadee Ram,	"	"	"	Eastern Jumna Canal.
54.	Durharee Mull,	"	"	"	" "
55.	Emam Bux,	"	"	"	Eastern Jumna Canal.
56.	Assan Ollah	"	"	"	Lower Central Division, Ganges Canal.
57.	Ghasee Ram,	"	"	"	Eastern Jumna Canal.
58.	Jeesookh Roy,	"	"	"	" "
59.	Juggur Nauth,	"	"	"	5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
60.	Hyput Roy,	"	"	"	Saugor Division, Public Works.
61.	Toolsee Ram,	"	"	"	Eastern Jumna Canal.
62.	Chumput Roy,	"	"	"	6th Division, Grand Trund Road.
63.	Bheekum Sein,	"	"	"	Eastern Jumna Canal.
64.	Jaffir Alley,	"	"	"	" "
65.	Loke Nath Mittre,	"	"	"	Benares Division, Public Works.
66.	Jaffir Alley, (2nd),	"	"	"	Eastern Jumna Canal.
67.	Kootuboddeen,	"	"	"	" "
68.	Gheesa,	"	"	"	Northern Division, Ganges Canal.
69.	Abdool Kurreem,	"	"	"	Eastern Jumna Canal.
70.	Soondur Lall,	"	"	3rd Grade,	5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
71.	Rampershaud,	"	"	"	3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road.
72.	Mohun Lall,	"	"	"	5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
73.	Dabeepershaud,	"	"	"	" " "
74.	Khoja Lall,	"	"	"	Doon Canals.
75.	Wuzeer Khan,	"	"	"	6th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
76.	Moolchund,	"	"	"	Agra Division, Public Works.
77.	Jumna Doss,	"	"	"	5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
78.	Luckput Roy,	"	"	"	" " "
79.	Hurchurn Doss,	"	"	"	Agra Division, Public Works.
80.	Foolchund,	"	"	"	3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road.
81.	Jeon,	"	"	"	6th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
82.	Sheopershaud,	"	"	"	Northern Division, Ganges Canal.
83.	Dilsookh Ram,	"	"	"	Cawnpoor Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.
84.	Bunsee Lall,	"	"	"	3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road.
85.	Fukeer Chund,	"	"	"	Agra Division, Public Works.
86.	Heit Lall,	"	"	"	" "
87.	Hooshyar Sing,	"	"	"	6th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
88.	Sreeramloo,	"	"	"	Jubbulpoor Division, Public Works.
89.	Saligram,	"	"	"	5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
90.	Benaick Lall,	"	"	"	Agra Division Public Works.
91.	Buddree Nath	"	"	"	3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road.
92.	Sheoshunker	"	"	"	5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
93.	Abdool Rahman,	"	"	"	Gwalior Division, Public Works
94.	Jankee Doss,	"	"	"	6th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
95.	Belmokund,	"	"	"	3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road.
96	Moonee Lall,	"	"	"	Agra Division Public Works.
97.	Dwarkapershad,	"	"	"	6th Division, Grand Trunk Road
98.	Gundun Lall,	"	"	"	Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.
99.	Mukhun Lall,	"	"	"	Cawnpoor Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.
100.	Muttra Doss	"	"	"	Northern Division, Ganges Canal.
101.	Baneepershaud,	"	"	"	3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road.
102.	Shunker Lall,	"	"	"	" " "
103.	Hur Bux,	"	"	"	" " "
104.	Moosahib Alley,	"	"	"	Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal
105.	Mungut Roy,	"	"	"	5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
106.	Moozuffer Hoosein,	"	"	"	" " " "
107.	Beharee Lall,	"	"	"	Ganges Canal Survey and Land Measurements.
108.	Ram Roop,	"	"	"	5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
109.	Abdool Hoosein,	"	"	"	Etawah Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.
110.	Huzaree Lall,	"	"	"	" " "
111.	Anayet Alley,	"	"	"	" " "
112.	Hummeeroddeen,	"	"	"	" " "

113.	Raja Ram,	Sub-Overseer,	3rd Class,	1st Grade, 4th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
114.	Gunga Deen,	,,	,,	,, Allahabad Division, Public Works.
115.	Gouree Shunker,	,,	,,	,, ,, ,,
116.	Mohun Lall (2nd),	,,	,,	,, 5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
117.	Habeebool Roman,	,,	,,	,, Allahabad Division, Public Works.
118.	Ram Roop,	,,	,,	,, 4th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
119.	Pararee Lall,	,,	,,	,, Meerut Division, Public Works.
120.	Nund Lall,	,,	,,	,, 4th Division, Grand Trunk Road
121.	Mahbool Bux,	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ,,
122.	Pransook,	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ,,
123.	Nuthoo Ram,	,,	,,	,, Bareilly Division, Public Works.
124.	Heera Lall,	,,	,,	,, 4th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
125.	Munna Lall,	,,	,,	2nd Grade, Saugor Division, Public Works.
126.	Heera Sing,	,,	,,	,, Jubbulpoor Division, Public Works.
127.	Sirree Ram,	,,	,,	,, Cawnpoor Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.
128.	Sujat Alley,	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ,,
129.	Abdool Razak,	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ,,
130.	Sudoolah,	,,	,,	3rd Grade ,, ,, ,,
131.	Doorgapershad,	,,	,,	,, 5th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
132.	Mohun Lall,	,,	,,	,, 6th Division, Grand Trunk Road.
133.	Purshudie Lall,	,,	,,	,, ,, ,, ,,
134.	Nadur Sing,	,,	,,	,, Meerut Division, Public Works.
135.	Munsoor Ahmed,	,,	,,	,, Jubbulpoor Division, Public Works.
136.	Raghobie Dial,	,,	,,	,, 3rd Division, Grand Trunk Road.
137.	Kurreem Bux,	,,	,,	,, Cawnpoor Terminal Division, Ganges Canal.

2616A.

Nynee Tal, the 11th September 1861.

Mr. G. Perdrian is appointed to the Public Works Department as a Probationary Assistant Overseer and is posted to the 3rd Circle, North-Western Provinces.

2624A.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions and appointments in the Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works and Irrigation Departments in the North-Western Provinces, with effect from the 1st September 1861 :—

		Sub-Overseer.	*Sub-Overseer.*	
4th Circle, N.W.P.	1. Fukeer Chund, Agra Division, P. W.	From 2nd Class, 3rd Grade	To 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.	
	2. Mool Chund ,, ,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	
	3. Soondur Lall, 5th Division, G. T. Road,	,, ,,	,, ,,	
	4. Pearee Lall, Meerut Division, P. W.,	From 3rd Class, 1st Grade	,, ,,	
	5. Nundoo Sing, Agra and Bombay Road,	From Temporary Sub-Overseer	To 1st Class, 3rd Grade	(With salary diminished by 5 Rupees as per Orders in Code Chap. II., Section X.)
	6. Raheem Bux, Agra and Bombay Road,	From Moonshee	To 3rd Class, 3rd Grade	(With salary diminished by 5 Rupees as per Orders in CodeChap II., Section X.)
3rd Circle 2nd Circle N. W. P.	I. Raja Ram, 4th Division, Grand Trunk Road,	From 3rd Class, 1st Grade	To 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.	
3rd Circle N. W. P.	1. Benaick Pershaud, 2nd Division, Great Deccan Road,	From Darogah	To 1st Class, 3rd Grade.	
	2. Bisshashur Pershaud,	,,	To 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.	
	3. Gya Deen,	,,	To 3rd Class, 1st Grade.	
Irrigation Deptt., N. W. P.	1. Muttra Doss,	Northern Division, Ganges Canal,	...	From Probationary Sub-Surveyor, to Sub-Surveyor, 1st Class, 2nd Grade.
	2. Elahee Bux,	Eastern Jumna Canal,	...	From Zillahdar, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, to Zillahdar, 1st Class, 1st Grade.
	3. Moneer Khan,	,, ,,	...	From Sub-Overseer, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, to Sub-Overseer, 1st Class, 2nd Grade.
	4. Ghiazooddeen,	,, ,,	...	From Sub-Overseer, 1st Class, 3rd Grade, to Sub-Overseer, 1st Class, 2nd Grade.
	5. Shadee Ram,	,, ,,	...	From Sub-Overseer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, to Sub-Overseer, 2nd Class 1st Grade.
	6. Kunhya Lall,	Agra Iron Works,	...	From Sub-Surveyor, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, to Sub-Surveyor, 1st Class, 1st Grade.

No. 2679A.

The 14th September 1861.

Transfer.—Lieutenant A. J. Cumming, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Class, is transferred from the 6th Division, Grand Trunk Road (to which he was posted in Notification No. 2252A., dated 14th August 1861) to the Agra Division, Public Works.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

W. E. Morton, *Lieut. Col.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.,
In the Public Works Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, Punjab Provinces

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
No. 230.
The 14th September 1861.

Under the sanction of the Supreme Government the under-mentioned Heirs of deceased Soldiers are admitted to the Native Family Pension from the Dates specified opposite to their respective Names, and the Pay-Masters of Pensioners, in whose Circles the Individuals reside, will furnish the prescribed Rolls to the Department of Audit and to the Parties concerned.

NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	AGE. Years.	AGE. Months.	HEIGHT. Feet.	HEIGHT. Inches.	Caste	Personal appearance and particular marks.	Village and Country.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DECEASED'S RELATIVES ON WHOSE ACCOUNT CLAIMS ARE MADE. Nature of relationship to the Deceased.	Names.	Rank.	Last Corps.	Date of Admission.	Date of Committee's Proceedings.	Amount of Pension.	For what period.	By what Pension Pay-Master payable.
Soolhan ...	84	...	4	7	Maee Jut	Very old and decrepid; right wrist has been broken.	V. Bungay. T. Jullundher. Z. Jullundher.	Mother	Khan Sing	Sepoy	1st Punjab Infantry.	4th June 1859.	4th June 1861.	2-12	Life	Meerut.

R. C. LAWRENCE, *Major*,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1859-60, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd of October 1861, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 1,780 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	...	1,220
Benares „	...	...	...	560
			Total Chests ...	1,780

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1860, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 7th October 1861, and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the general holiday, the 25th idem, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th October 1861, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of Lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th October 1861.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1859-60, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1861	1,220	560	1,780
„ Thursday, 5th Dec. „	1,244	601	1,845
	2,464	1,161	3,625

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. B. DEVEREUX,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th August 1861.

Notice.

Under the Board's Notice, No. 236, dated the 28th May last, there will be, after the conclusion of the Sale of the 2nd October next, a re-sale, at the risk of the first purchasers, of twenty-two Lots or 110 Chests of Behar Opium, being the Lots numbered 223 to 244 of the Sale of the 8th May last, for which full payment had not been made within the period prescribed in the 8th Clause of the Sale Conditions.

Opium.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. Prinsep,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 12th September 1861.

No. 949.

Tenders will be received at this Office until 2 P. M. of Monday, the 30th instant, for the transportation of five lakhs of Maunds of Bay Salt (Kurkutch) from the Depôt of Meetakooah in the Pooree Agency to the Government Golahs at Sulkea.

2. The Tender must specify the quantity which the Tenderer is willing to bring up, and the rate of payment demanded, including all charges of every kind. The Tenderer must be prepared to furnish unexceptionable security.

3. The Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning a reason.

4. Further particulars can be learnt on application at this Office.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. Prinsep,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 10th September 1861.

Notification.

To Civil Officers of the Bengal Presidency, and of the Pegu, Tenasserim, and Martaban Provinces, and to the Political Agents, Munipore and Kutmandoo.

The undersigned begs to draw attention to Financial Resolution No. 10258 of the 19th ultimo, published at page 2759 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 11th instant.

W. Waterfield,
Officiating Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Bengal.

Fort William,
The 24th September 1861.

With reference to numerous applications for Plants from the Botanic Gardens, the following Government Notification is re-published for general information. After this date no applications for Plants will be attended to except in the cases referred to in the order.

Thomas Anderson, M. D.,
Offg. Superintendent.

The 30th August 1861.

Notification.

General Department.

The 23rd March 1854.

The Most Noble the Governor of Bengal has been pleased, in accordance with the recommendation of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, to determine that the gratuitous distribution of Plants and Seeds from the Hon'ble Company's Botanic Gardens shall cease from and after the 1st of April 1857, except in special cases and on purely public grounds.

By order, &c.,
(Sd.) Cecil Beadon,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notice.

It is notified for general information that the Pension Pay Office at Allahabad ceased to exist on the 30th April 1860.

W. S. Ferris, *Major*,
Offg. Contr., Mily. Finance.

Mily. Fin. Contr.'s Office,
The 11th September 1861.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the farm of Toll Collection on the Banka Canal in Mysadul, Zillah Midnapore, will be disposed of to the highest bidder, by Public Auction, on the 1st of October, at 12 A. M., for seven months, from 1st October 1861 to 30th April 1862, at the Executive Engineer's Office of Tumlook Division at Midnapore.

The highest bidder will have to deposit Rupees 500 at the time of Auction before the usual Lease is made over.

For further particulars application to be made to the undersigned.

G. Raynor,
Executive Engineer, Tumlook Division.

STATEMENT showing the total amount of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London up to the 31st August 1861, according to the Registers received in this Office.

LOANS.

	1824-25 4 per Cent.	1828-29 4 per Cent.	1832-33 4 per Cent.	1835-36 4 per Cent.	1842-43 4 per Cent.	1854-55 4 per Cent.	1854-55 5 per Cent. Public Works	1856-57 5 per Cent.	1859-60 5½ per Cent.	1856-57 4½ per Cent.	1853-54 3½ per Cent.	Total Rupees.
Amount on which Interest is now payable in London ...	21,000	4,300	12,21,089	18,61,100	63,31,000	39,32,600	25,05,700	4,45,44,600	2,55,32,300	6,000	12,500	8,59,72,189

FORT WILLIAM;
LOAN OFFICE,
The 27th September 1861.

R. P. HARRISON,
Offg. Accnt.-Genl. to the Govt. of India.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under Orders of Government, Financial Department, that the General Holidays, authorized by Order of Government No. 3549, dated 27th March 1861, will be extended to the four days of the Doorgah Poojah Holidays. The General Treasury will accordingly be closed from Thursday, the 10th, to Wednesday, the 23rd October 1861, both days inclusive. All acceptances falling due from the 10th to the 23rd October 1861 will be discharged on presentation on any lawful day from the 1st to 9th October 1861.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY,
The 27th September 1861.

Sheriff's Office, the 4th September 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the Thirtieth day of September instant, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Court will open on the first day of the Sessions at 12 o'clock at noon, and upon each succeeding day precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

নগরিক আফিস ৪ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে আগামি ৩০ সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬১ সাল সোমবার দুই প্রহরের সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিএমের এবং তাহার অন্তঃপাতি যে সকল স্থান তন্নিমিত্ত বঙ্গ দেশের কোর্ট উইলিএমের সুপ্রেম কোর্ট আপন আদালত ঘরে ওয়েরটারমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ মহা সমুদ্র সম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা নিষ্পত্তি জন্য এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যতকাল পর্য্যন্ত বসিবেক তাহার প্রথম দিবস দুই প্রহরের সময় তাহার পর প্রতি দিবস এগারো ঘণ্টার সময় বসিবেক এবিসয় সকলে স্মরণ রাখন।

JOHN COCHRANE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Monday, the 30th December 1861, corresponding with 16th Pous 1268, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary. The five days originally fixed for its continuance being found insufficient for the amount of Traffic.

R. STEWART, *Captain*,
Superintendent.

ZILLAH CACHAR;
Superintendent's Office,
The 21st August 1861.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office, Raneegunge, up to 4 P. M. of the 1st October 1861, for the undermentioned Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge, on the 1st November 1861, free of all contingent charges.

Tenders will be opened, at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders, and all other information, can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for both descriptions of Gear in full or in part only, and it is optional to parties tendering to do so for one kind only or for the whole:—

For Elephants.	Probable number required may be more or less.	Earnest money.	For Bullocks.	Probable number required may be more or less.
ARTICLES.			ARTICLES	
Guddelahs ..	No. 72	For Elephants 75	Jhools ...	No. 38
Guddies ..	„ 71	For Bullocks 25	Nose Ropes ..	„ 66
Hides .	„ 72		Bridle Ropes ...	„ 66
Ropes ..	„ 216		Line Ropes .	„ 2
Doles or Buckets..	„ 72		Hand Brushes ..	„ 33
Ration Bags ..	„ 72		Sufrahs	„ 1
			Chursahs or Hides	„ 2

The Notice from this Office, dated Raneegunge, 30th August 1861, previously published, is hereby cancelled.

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 5th September 1861.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 4th October 1861 for the under-mentioned Cattle Gear, to be delivered at the Commissariat Godown at Barrackpore, free of all Contingent charges, twenty days after notice of acceptance has been given.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description according to muster. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 5th October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full or in part only, and it is optional with parties to tender for the whole or any part of the Articles enumerated.

Musters can be seen at the Presidency Commissariat Godown or at Barrackpore:—

Schedule.

FOR ELEPHANTS.	Probable number required may be more or less.	Earnest Money.	FOR BULLOCKS.	Probable number required may be more or less.
Articles.			Articles.	
Guddelahs .	No. 66	For Elephants 25. Bullocks 25.	Jhools ...	No. 91
Guddies ...	„ 66		Nose Ropes ..	„ 91
Hides or Chursahs .	„ 66		Bridle Ropes ...	„ 91
Ropes .	„ 60		Line Ropes ...	„ 2
Doles or Buckets ...	„ 26		Hand Brushes ...	„ 24
Ration Bags ..	„ 66		Sufrahs ...	„ 45
			Curry Combs ...	„ 24

J. SYKES, *Captain*,
Deputy Assistant Commissary General.

BARRACKPORE;
Exe. Commst. Office,
The 7th September 1861.

COMMISSARIAT

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow
Rates (as brought forward

Description of Articles.		Lucknow. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Number of men 2 071. Average rate per man 6 13-0					**Victualling**
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs oz d		Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re	62,143 0 0	14 8 0 0	...	4,181 2 4
Mutton	,,	1,678 0 0	9 1 0 0	...	184 9 3
Beef	,,	60,461 0 0	11 0 0	. .	5,441 7 7
Rice	,,	15,535 12 0	27 5 0	...	568 12 5
Sugar	,,	9,709 14 0	7 1 0	..	1,374 13 5
Salt	,,	3,883 11 0	14 3 0	...	273 11 7
Potatoes	,,	34,782 11 0	35 0 0	..	993 10 7
Onions	,,	27,360 5 0	75 0 0	...	364 12 1
Firewood	,,	1,46,423 0 0	285 0 0	...	654 1 5
Tinning Cooking Utensils	per score	No. 1,468	1 Rupee	...	73 6 2
					14,110 6 10
Number of Patients 107 Average rate per man 7 3-5.					**Hospital**
		lbs. oz d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	4,880 0 0	14 8 0 0	...	328 12 8
Sugar	,,	602 8 6	7 1 0	...	86 11 1
Rice	,,	937 10 0	27 5 0	...	34 5 4
Salt	,,	166 4 8	14 3 0	...	11 11 2
Potatoes	,,	1,978 8 0	35 0 0	...	56 7 2
Onions	,,	308 0 0	75 0 0	...	4 1 4
Beef	,,	94 0 0	11 0 0	...	8 7 2
Mutton	,,	2,052 8 0	9 1 0	..	225 12 1
Calves' Feet	,,	No 96	...	No. 16	6 0 0
Milk	,,	2,707 Pints	30 Pints	...	90 12 11
Butter	,,	137 lbs. 8 oz.	2 lbs. 4 oz.	...	61 1 6
Chickens	,,	No. 591	No. 2	...	201 12 6
Eggs	,,	,, 936	,, 40	...	23 6 1
		lbs. oz . d		lbs. oz. d.	
Ginger	,,	4 10 6	...	6 6 13	0 11 7
Nutmeg	,,	6 10 7	.	1 9 7	2 14 9
Flour	,,	131 10 0	...	28 13 0	4 9 1
Pepper	,,	11 1 10	...	3 10 13	4 6 1
Ghee	,,	7 0 0	...	2 seers	1 11 8
				lbs. oz. d.	
Soojee	,,	2 0 0	...	21 5 5	0 1 6
Tamarind	,,	7 0 0	...	20 9 13	0 5 5
Firewood	,,	21,715 0 0	285 lbs.	...	76 5 0
Tinning Cooking Utensils	per score	No. 534	1 Rupee	...	26 11 0
					1,257 4 1
Number of Elephants 73, feeding rate per each 15 6 1 ,, Bullocks 473 ,, ,, 7 9 11 ,, ,, Horses 904, ,, ,, 8 7 9					**Feeding**
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Attah for Elephants	per Re	304 10 0	...	0 18 0	676 1 9
Fodder ,,	,,	10,692 0 0	...	5 28 13	1,871 10 0
Gram, 1st Sort	,,	3,163 39 5	...	0 16 8	7,070 4 0
,, 2nd ,,	,,	917 2 0	...	0 17 0	2,157 12 1
Bhoosah	,,	3,209 27 0	2 mds 11 srs	...	1,410 13 7
					13,786 9 5

DEPARTMENT.

150.
Executive Commissariat and its Dependencies during the Month of June 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase on my Disbursement for July* 1861.)

Description of Articles.		Seetapore. Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Supplies.			Number of men 564. Average rate per man 7-1-9.		
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	16,911 0 0	15 5/15 0 0	...	1,102 2 6
Mutton	,,	1,845 8 0	9 1/11 0 0	...	202 15 11
Beef	,,	15,095 8 0	11½ 0 0	...	1,358 9 5
Rice	,,	4,235 4 0	24 0 0	...	176 7 6
Sugar	,,	2,647 0 8	6 0 0	...	441 2 9
Salt	,,	1,058 13 0	...	7 seers	71 15 5
Potatoes	,,	11,812 0 0	30 0 0	...	393 11 8
Onions	,,	5,129 0 0	64 0 0	...	80 2 3
Firewood	,,	50,823 0 0	...	350 lbs.	145 3 3
Tinning Cooking Utensils	per score	No. 540	1 Re. 7 ans.	...	38 13 0
					4,011 3 8
Supplies			Number of Patients 54. Average rate per man 8-9-3.		
		lbs. oz. d	lbs. oz. d.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	1,641 8 0	15 5/15 0 0	...	106 11 0
Sugar	,,	257 4 4	6 0 0	...	42 14 0
Rice	,,	426 7 0	24 0 0	...	17 12 3
Salt	,,	55 3 0	...	0 7 2½	3 11 9
Potatoes	,,	631 4 0	30 0 0	...	21 0 7
Onions	,,	94 6 0	64 0 0	...	1 7 7
Beef	,,	58 0 0	11½ 0 0	...	5 3 6
Mutton	,,	717 0 0	9 1/11 0 0	...	78 13 9
Milk	,,	1,088 pints 2 dzs.	22 Pints	...	49 6 11
		lbs. oz. d.			
Butter	,,	48 12 0	2 lbs.	...	24 6 0
Chickens	,,	No. 231	...	No. 4	57 12 0
Eggs	,,	,, 377	...	,, 32	11 12 6
Fowls	,,	,, 4	...	,, 2	2 0 0
		lbs. oz d.		MDS. S. C.	
Ginger	,,	2 15 8	...	0 2 10	0 8 4
				0 0 5½	4 10 4
Nutmeg	,,	3 2 5	...	lbs. oz. d.	
Flour	,,	47 3 5	...	26 11 12½	1 12 3
Pepper	,,	4 4 4	...	1 seer 8 cks.	1 14 8
Ghee	,,	10 8 8	...	4 lbs. 3 drs.	2 10 0
		MDS. S. C.		MDS. S. C.	
Firewood	,,	101 14 0	...	4 15 0	23 2 5
Tinning Cooking Utensils	per score	No. 80	1 Re. 7 ans.	...	5 12 0
					463 5 10
Cattle.			Number of Elephants 6, feeding rate per each ,, ,, Horses 125, ,, ,, ,, ,, Bullocks 111, ,, ,,		30 13 4 5 11 0 ... 6 6 1
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Attah for Elephants	per Re.	9 5 0	...	0 19 0	19 3 3
Fodder ,, ,,	,,	528 0 0	...	3 32 12½	138 4 0
Gram, 1st Sort	,,	424 15 0	...	0 23 14	710 15 10
,, 2nd ,,	,,	216 20 0	...	0 26 4	329 14 5
Attah	,,	13 35 0	...	0 20 0	27 9 2
Bhoosah	,,	757 30 0	...	2 0 0	378 14 0
					1601 12 8

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow
Rates (as brought forward in my

Description of Articles.		Lucknow.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Barrack					
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Lamp Oil	per Re	27 29 4½	...	0 5 8	201 12 10
Thread for Wicks	,,	0 33 3	...	0 1 5½	24 9 9
Cloth for cleaning Lanterns	,,	24 yards	...	16 yards	1 8 0
		MDS. S. C.			
Lime	,,	266 20 0	1 13 5½	...	199 14 0
Sorries, Earthen	,,	No. 4	No. 32	...	0 2 0
Ghurrahs ,,	,,	,, 2	,, 32	...	0 1 0
Earthen Stool Pans	,,	,, 5	,, 16	...	0 5 0
			MDS. S. C		
Charcoal	,,	17 maunds	1 13 5½	...	12 12 0
Leather, Rope	per each	No. 1	...	12 Rs. 8 as.	12 8 0
Chursas	,,	,, 2	...	2 Rupees	4 0 0
Ropes	,,	,, 2	...	3 ,,	6 0 0
Chatties	per Re.	,, 2	No. 16	No. 192	0 0 2
Gumlahs, Large	,,	,, 4	,, 32	...	0 4 0
,, Small	,,	,, 116	,, 4	...	3 10 0
Water Jars, Large	,,	,, 21	,, 5½	...	5 4 0
Jallahs, Small	,,	,, 61		...	11 7 0
					484 1 9
Supply of					
					Rs. As. P.
Towels	per Re.	No. 5	...	No. 4	1 4 0
				Rs. As. P.	
Copper Plates	per each	,, 1	...	1 4 0	1 4 0
,, Cups	,,	,, 1	...	0 12 0	0 12 0
Tin Pots	,,	,, 6	...	0 2 0	0 12 0
,, Funnels	,,	,, 1	...	0 4 0	0 4 0
Curry Stone with Muller	,,	,, 1	...	0 8 0	0 8 0
Salt Cellars	,,	,, 7	...	0 4 0	1 12 0
Brass Chillumchies	,,	,, 1	...	3 5 7	3 5 7
,, Goblets	,,	,, 1	...	2 10 6	2 10 6
Straps for Camel Trunks	,,	,, 8	...	2 8 0	20 0 0
Locks and Keys	,,	,, 2	...	0 8 0	1 0 0
Office Chairs	,,	,, 2	...	4 4 0	8 8 0
					42 0 1

150.—(*Continued.*)

Executive Commissariat and its Dependencies during the Month of June 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Disbursements for July* 1861.)—(*Continued.*)

Description of Articles.		Seetapore.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Supplies.					
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P
Lamp Oil	per Re.	4 11 10	...	0 5 0	34 5 6
Thread for Wicks	„	0 5 5½	...	0 1 0	5 5 6
Cloth for cleaning Lanterns	„	7 yards	...	16 yards	0 7 0
Lime	„	50 mds.	...	1 md.	50 0 0
Charcoal	„	2 „	...	1 „ 10 srs.	1 9 7
Naunds, Large	„	No. 20	...	No. 16	1 4 0
Basins, Earthern	„	„ 36	...	„ 16	2 4 0
Wooden Water Stand	per each	„ 44	...	Rs. As. P. 8 2 0	357 8 0
Earthern Wash-hand	„	„ 638	...	0 1 0	39 14 0
Buckets, Leather, Complete	„	„ 1	...	14 13 5	14 13 5
					507 7 0
Hospital Clothing.					
None.		None.		None.	

No.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Lucknow Rates (as brought forward in my

Description of Articles.		Lucknow.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Supply of					
		lbs. oz. d.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Linseed Oil	per Re.	4 8 0	...	0 5 0	0 6 9
				Rs. As. P.	
Wax, White	per seer	2 0 0	...	1 2 0	1 1 10
Flour for Poultices	per md.	20 0 0	...	2 14 0	0 11 11
Linseed Meal	per Re.	15 0 0	...	9 seers	0 12 8
Oil	,,	8 0 0	...	5 srs. 8 cks.	0 11 3
Ginger	per seer	0 4 0	...	6 annas.	0 0 8
Mustard Oil	per Re.	4 8 0	...	5 seers.	0 6 9
Wax, Yellow	,,	0 10 0	...	5 ,,	0 0 10
Flannel, Country	,,	2 yards	...	2 yards	1 0 0
Candles, Tallow	,,	1 lb. 8 oz.	...	3 srs. 12 cks.	0 3 0
Jharruns	,,	No. 1	...	No. 8	0 2 0
				Rs. As. P.	
Wax Cloth	per yard	2 yards	...	0 7 0	0 14 0
Pots and Pans, Earthen	per 100	No. 36	...	2 0 0	0 11 6
Suet Mutton	per md.	4 lbs.	...	10 8 0	0 8 1
Tape	per 100 yds.	10 yards	...	2 8 0	0 1 0
Twine	per md.	8 oz.	...	7 0 0	0 0 6
Leeches	per Re.	No. 457	...	No. 32	14 4 6
Plantain Leaves	,,	,, 152	...	8 dozens	1 9 4
				Rs. As. P.	
Bazar Phials	per dozen	,, 6	...	0 6 0	0 3 0
Soap, Country	per md.	4 oz.	...	4 8 0	0 0 2
Green Silk	per yard	1 yard	...	1 8 0	1 8 0
Candles, Tallow	per each	No. 2	...	0 0 6	0 1 0
Poppy Heads	per Re.	3 lbs. 8 oz.	...	2 lbs.	1 12 0
Paper, Country	per Qre.	1 quire	...	3 annas	0 3 0
Mustard Seed	per Re.	3 lbs.	...	16 seers	0 1 5
Vinegar, Europe	per dozen	2 bottles	...	10 Rs. 8 ans.	1 12 0
		lbs. oz. d.			
Cherrattah	per Re.	1 8 0	...	8 lbs.	0 3 0
Cubebs	,,	1 0 0	...	1 ,,	1 0 0
				Rs. As. P.	
Lime Peel	per lb.	0 4 0	...	0 6 0	0 1 6
Orange Peel	,,	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	0 2 0
Chillies	,,	0 6 0	...	0 2 0	0 0 9
Cotton, Clean	per md	1 0 0	...	11 0 0	0 2 1
Lime Juice	per dozen	9 dozens	5 Rs. 15 ans.	...	53 7 0
					84 6 6
Supply of Petty Stores					
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.
Linseed Oil	per Re.	400 0 0	8 0 0	...	50 0 0
Oil Neats Foot	,,	200 0 0	...	2 0 0	100 0 0
Bottles, Soda Water, covered with Leather	per each	No. 131	...	Rs. As. P. 0 12 6	102 5 6
Buckles, Iron	,,	,, 237	...	0 2 6	37 0 6
Mangoe Planks	per 100	616 feet	9 Rs. 6 ans.	...	57 12 0
Mallets	,,	No. 100	25 Rupees	...	25 0 0
Iron Hooks	,,	,, 200	...	3 2 0	6 4 0
					378 6 0

Lucknow;
Executive Commissariat Office,
the 1st August 1861.

150.—(*Concluded.*)
Executive Commissariat and its Dependencies during the Month of June 1861, *also the Contract and Purchase Disbursement for July* 1861.)—*(Concluded.)*

Description of Articles.		Seetapore.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Bazar Medicines.					
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d	Rs. As. P.
Alum	per Re.	1 0 0	...	5⅓ 0 0	0 3 0
Camphor	„	0 12 0	...	0 10⅔ 0	1 2 0
Linseed Oil	„	4 0 0	...	4¾ seers	0 8 1
				lbs. oz. d.	
Wax, White	„	2 8 0	...	2 1 13¼	1 2 11
Chunam	„	5 4 0	...	84 0 0	0 1 0
Flour for Poultices	„	25 0 0	...	27 9 6	0 14 6
Flannel, Europe	per yard	5 yards	...	2 Rupees	10 0 0
Linseed Meal	per Re.	20 lbs.	...	16 lbs.	1 4 0
				mds. s c.	
Suet, Mutton	„	2 „	...	0 4 0	0 3 10
Firewood	„	2 mds.	...	4 15 0	0 7 3
Thread, Reels	per each	No. 1	...	1 anna 6 pie	0 1 6
		lbs. oz. d.		mds. s. c.	
Oil	per Re.	20 0 0	...	0 5 0	1 15 1
Ginger	„	0 8 0	...	0 2 10	0 1 5
Mustard Oil	„	2 0 0	...	0 4 8	0 3 4
Wax, Yellow	„	1 8 0	...	0 1 2	0 10 8
Teel Oil	„	3 0 0	...	0 4 8	0 5 2
Flannel, Country	„	4 yards	...	2 yards	2 0 0
Candles, Tallow	„	2 lbs.	...	3srs. 8 cks.	0 4 5
Jharruns	„	No. 6	...	No. 8	0 12 0
Wax Cloth	per yard	3 yards	...	7 annas	1 5 0
Bandage Cloth	„	20 „	...	3 „	3 12 0
				mds. s. c.	
Charcoal	per Re.	30 lbs.	...	1 10 0	0 4 7
Honey	„	8 oz.	...	0 5 0	0 0 7
Naunds	„	No. 2	...	No. 16	0 2 0
Pots and Pans, Earthen	per 100	„ 36	...	2 Rupees	0 11 6
Suet, Mutton	per Re.	9 lbs.	...	4 seers	0 5 9
Tape	„	15 yards	...	64 yards	0 3 9
				mds. s. c.	
Twine	„	8 oz.	...	0 1 2	0 3 5
Firewood	„	4 mds.	...	4 15 0	0 14 7
Leeches	„	No. 286	...	No. 20	14 4 9
				Rs. As. P.	
Brass Lamps	per each	„ 2	...	4 13 0	9 10 0
Lime Juice	per dozen	3 dozens	...	6 0 0	18 0 0
					72 2 1
to Lucknow Magazines.					

H. Hunt, *Lieut.*,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, No. 6, Park Street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 21st October, for the supply of Bedding, Clothing, and Necessaries to Hospitals in the Presidency Division, between the 1st day of December 1861 and the 31st January 1863, as per detail at the foot.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 22nd October, and the successful Competitors declared in the presence of those parties who choose to attend. Such successful Competitors will then be required to deposit as security ten (10) per cent. on the value of their accepted Articles, the usual Deeds being signed within five days after notice to them of the Commissary General's sanction to the Contracts.

Stores must be equal to musters open to inspection at the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut, or they will be rejected.

Payment will be made immediately after delivery of Stores upon presentation of Receiving Officer's acknowledgments.

Tenders must include all the items of the class or classes to which they have reference

Form of Tender can be obtained at this Office:—

NAMES OF STORES.		Total Number or Quantity required, more or less.
CLASS A.		
Shirts, Linen	No.	4274
Night Caps	„	2008
Trowsers	„	2608
Sheets	„	4769
Banians, Flannel	„	2168
Trowsers „	„	2394
Caps „	„	1806
Waist Bands, Flannel	„	40
Socks, Worsted	Pairs	1964
„ Flannel	„	370
„ Cotton	„	2715
Gowns, double	Each	1555
„ single	„	1537
Pillows, large	„	780
„ small	„	2340
Bolsters, large	„	980
„ small	„	20
Pillow Cases, large	„	1186
„ small	„	4835
Bolster Cases, large	„	1763
„ small	„	20
Quilts, Cotton	„	945
Blankets, Country	„	328
„ lined with Chintz	„	1407
Mattrasses	„	1323
Round Jack Towels	„	361
Hand Towels	„	158
Flannel, Europe	Yards	397
„ Country	„	94
Long Cloth	„	197
Doosooty	„	210
Chintz, Country	„	87
Thread or Sewing Cotton	lbs.	57
Slippers	Pairs	1362
Jharruns or Dusters	No.	1051
Straight Jackets	No.	7
Tape, broad	Yards	2418
„ narrow	„	2743
Mosquito Curtains	No.	162
Sutrungees, Bedside	„	1083
CLASS B.		
Copper Stool Pans with Covers	No.	74
„ Boilers „ 9 gallons	„	13
„ „ „ 8 „	„	2
„ „ „ 5 „	„	1
„ „ „ 2 „	„	29
Soup-ladles, large	„	22
Sauce Pans, Copper, 4 gallons, with Covers	„	14
„ „ small	„	13
Pint Measures, Copper	„	10
Grid Irons, large	„	6
Hatchets	„	19
Choppers	„	10
Measures, Wine, Copper	„	3
Knives, Kitchen	„	9
Tea Kettles, Copper	„	2
„ Iron	„	4
Frying Pans, Copper, large	„	12
„ Iron „	„	4
Camp Kettles, Copper	„	39
Chillumchees, Brass, of more than 8 lbs,	„	2
„ „ small	„	2
Pestle and Mortar, Iron	„	6
„ „ Brass	„	2
Pudding Dishes, Copper	„	63
Scales, Copper, 12 inches, with brass weights from 7 lbs. to ¼ of an ounce	Sets	5
Flesh Forks	No.	3
CLASS C.		
Camel Trunks with Trays	No.	173
Clothing Chests	„	1
Petarahs, Wooden, with locks and keys,	„	2
CLASS D.		
Cork Screws	No.	14
Crockery Ware Basins, Quarts	„	10
„ Jugs „	„	17
„ Plates, large	„	664
„ Salt Cups	„	690
„ Soup Dishes	„	16
Curry Stones with Rollers	„	7
Knives, Dinner	„	1072
Forks „	„	1182
Spoons, Iron, Table	„	840
Tin Pots	„	765
„ Cups	„	710
Funnels, Tin	„	9
Head Tickets, Tin	„	510
Lanterns, Tin	„	7
Padlocks, Iron, 3 inches, with keys	„	187
Rat-Traps	„	2
Sulleetahs with Ropes	„	66

H. B. CHALMERS, *Captain,*
Assistant Commissary General.

FORT WILLIAM;
Exe. Comst. Office,
The 19th September 1861.

No. 154.

STATEMENT shewing the Articles, with Quantities, provided by Contract and Purchase by the Agra Executive during the Month of April 1861, *per Commissary General's Circular No.* 98, *dated 22nd February* 1861.

Articles.		Agra.				Muttra.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Victualling Supplies.									
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	29,559 0 0	10 12 15½	...	2,734 3 3	9,583 0 0	10 8 6¾	...	910 6 1
Beef	,,	25,192 0 0	11 1 12¼	...	2,267 4 5	8,307 0 0	11 1 12¼	...	747 10 0
Mutton	,,	4,367 0 0	9 1 7¼	..	480 5 11	1,276 0 0	9 1 7¼	...	140 5 9
Firewood	,,	88,677 0 0	266 10 10½	...	332 8 7	28,749 0 0	228 9 2¼	...	125 12 4
Rice	,,	7,389 12 0	20 3 5¾	...	365 10 3	2,395 12 0	20 3 5¼	...	118 8 6
Salt	,,	1,847 7 0	16 0 0	...	115 7 5	598 15 0	16 0 0	...	37 6 11
Sugar	,,	4,618 9 8	7 10 14	...	601 6 0	1,497 5 8	7 10 14	...	194 15 5
Vegetables	,,	29,559 0 0	64 0 0	...	461 13 9	9,583 0 0	64 0 0	...	149 11 9
					7,358 11 7				2,424 12 9
Number of men rationed ... ... 986 Average, Rs. 7-9-1 per man.						Number of men ... 320 Average, Rs. 7-13-1¾ per man.			
Hospital Supplies.									
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Bread	per Re.	1,491 0 0	10 12 15½	...	137 13 2	1,020 8 0	10 8 6¾	...	96 14 4
Beef	,,	154 0 0	11 1 12¼	...	14 1 6	9 0 0	11 1 12¼	...	0 12 10
Mutton	,,	632 0 0	9 1 7¼		69 8 2	467 8 0	9 1 7¼	...	51 5 10
Chicken	,,	No. 403	...	No. 3¾	105 12 4	9 0 0	...	No. 5	1 12 9
		lbs oz d.							
Butter	,,	42 11 8	2 10 10½	...	16 0 1	35 2 0	2 7 14¼	...	14 0 6

Articles.		Agra. Number or Quantity.	Agra. Rate by Contract.	Agra. Rate by Purchase.	Agra. Amount Cost	Mittra. Number or Quantity.	Mittra. Rate by Contract.	Mittra. Rate by Purchase.	Mittra. Amount Cost.
Hospital Supplies.—(*Continued.*)									
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Milk	per Re.	1,261 8 0	38 2 0	...	32 13 5	830 3 0	32 0 0	...	25 15 0
Sugar	„	240 12 4	7 10 14	...	31 5 4	120 3 0½	7 10 11	..	15 10 4
Rice	„	118 15 0	20 3 5¾	...	20 11 6	203 7 0	20 3 5¾	...	10 0 9
Salt	„	56 13 0	16 0 0	...	3 8 7	31 12 8	16 0 0	...	1 15 7
Vegetables	„	452 5 0	64 0 0	...	7 0 11	111 11 0	64 0 0	...	6 14 3
				lbs. oz. d.				lbs. oz d.	
Ginger	„	2 15 5	...	4 0 0	0 11 7	1 2 14½	...	6 0 0	0 3 1
Nutmeg	„	2 15 5	...	0 14 3½	3 5 1	1 2 11½	...	1 0 0	1 2 10
Pepper	„	5 12 3	...	2 14 8½	1 15 5	2 5 13	...	3 0 0	0 12 6
Flour	„	45 7 0	...	19 0 0	2 6 2	25 11 4	...	17 4 8	1 7 9
Barley	„	46 4 0	...	4 4 4½	10 13 3	8 12 8	...	4 4 4½	2 0 9
Firewood	„	8,422 0 0	266 10 10½	..	31 9 1	1,724 0 0	228 9 2½	..	20 10 7
Eggs	„	No. 437	...	No. 40	10 14 9	No. 140	...	No. 32	4 6 0
		lbs. oz d.							
Ghee	„	12 2 0	...	5 lbs.	2 6 9	...	...	...	...
Fish	„	13 13 0	...	16 „	0 13 9	...	...	...	...
					503 10 10				256 1 8
Number of men 114			Average, Rs. 4-6-8¾ per mar.			Number of men 47		Average per man Rs. 5-7-2.	
Cattle.									
		Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	Mds. S. C.		Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.
Attah	per Re.	17 7 0	...	0 13 9	50 10 5	..	...	...	...
Fodder	145 Elephants or days.	...	...	...	145 0 0	..	...	...	...
Bhoosa	per Re.	827 2 0	...	1 30 0	472 9 7	435 0 0	...	1 14 12½	318 14 4

Gram, 1st Sort	„	437	2	0	...	0	14	10	1,195	5	7	2,068	33	0	...	0	12	7¾	6,628	8	4
„ 2nd „	„	188	34	0	...	0	15	2	499	6	10	103	35	0	...	0	12	7¾	332	13	0
Grass	„	1,627	34	0	...	2	4	12¾	767	14	4	79	32	4	...	1	25	0	49	1	9
									3,130	14	9								7,329	5	5

42½ Elephants averaging at ... ... Rs. 40 7 8 each per month, ... Rs. 195 10 5
156½ T. T. Bullocks averaging at ... ... „ 6 2 1½ „ ... ... „ 923 4 2
7 Field Batty. ditto averaging at ... ... „ 6 15 5½ „ ... ... „ 48 12 3
140⅔ Horses averaging at ... ... „ 13 15 8 „ ... ... „ 1963 3 11

7 Field Batty. Bullocks at ... ... Rs. 7 7 1½ each ... ... Rs. 52 1 11
76 T. T. ditto at... ... „ 7 14 2½ „ ... „ 539 9 5
636 Horse ... ... „ 10 7 11½ „ ... ... „ 6,677 10 1

Barrack Department.

		Mds.	S.	C.	Md.	S.	C.	Md.	S.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.	Mds.	S.	C.	Md.	S.	C.	Md.	S.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.
Charcoal	per Re.	2	0	0	...			1	9	3	1	10	0	...			...			...			...		
Cotton Wick	„	0	17	11½	...			0	4	0	4	6	10	0	7	8	...			0	2	4	3	5	2
Lamp Oil	„	17	38	14½	..			0	5	12	125	2	7	6	24	6	...			0	5	10	47	11	0
Lime	„	113	0	0	1	4	1	...			102	6	6	25	10	0	1	1	4½	...			24	15	1
Chatta	per 100	1,200	0	0	...			5 Rupees			60	0	0	...			...			...			...		
Cloth	per Re.	...			...			...			...			1 yard			...			6 yards			0	2	8
Water Jars	„	No. 361			...			No. 4			90	4	0	No. 50			...			No. 8			3	2	0
Nets	„	„	5		Rs.	As.	P.	...			0	15	0	...			..			...			...		
Jhamps	per 100 feet	9,361	feet		2	8	0	...			233	12	4	...			Rs.	As.	P.	...			...		
Khus Tatties	„	20,651	„		5	12	0	...			1,224	14	11	8,033	feet		5	12	0	...			461	14	3
Bysakee	per Re.	No.	610		...			No. 16			38	2	0	No.	316		...			No.	16		19	12	0
Naunds	„	„	124		No.	33		...			3	11	6	„	190		No.	33		...			5	11	2
Dolechee	„	„	374		„	200		...			1	13	11	„	190		„	200		...			0	15	2
Rope Leather	„	„	1		...			...			2	0	0	„	4		...			...			8	0	0
					Rs.	As.	P.										Rs.	As.	P.						
Bucket Leather, Dole, Large	per each	„	1		1	4	0	...			1	4	0	„	4		1	4	0	...			5	0	0
Wooden Wheel	„	„	1		0	1	0	...			0	1	0	„	4		0	1	0	....			0	4	0
„ Khoonta	„	„	2		0	0	3	...			0	0	6	...			...			...			...		
Iron Gorayra	„	„	1		0	1	0	...			0	1	0	...			...			...			...		
Yoak Wooden Joauree	„	„	1		0	0	6	...			0	0	6	No.	4		0	0	6	...			0	2	0
Iron Kundle	per Re.	„	1		...			No. 1			1	0	0	„	2		...			No.	1		2	0	0
											1,891	10	7										582	14	6

Articles.		Agra.				Muttra.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Hospital Clothing.									
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.				
Beds	per each	No. 8	2 4 0	...	18 0 0				
Quilts	„	„ 9	2 11 0	...	24 3 0				
Blankets	„	„ 4	1 12 0	...	7 0 0				
Shirts	„	„ 16	0 14 0	...	14 0 0				
Pillows, large	„	„ 8	0 6 0	...	3 0 0				
„ small	„	„ 14	0 3 0	...	2 10 0				
Sheets	„	„ 20	0 15 0	.	18 12 0				
Drawers	„	„ 19	0 7 0	...	8 5 0				
Socks, Cotton	„	„ 19	0 4 0	...	4 12 0				
Banian	„	„ 20	2 14 0	...	60 6 0				
Carpets	„	„ 2	1 1 0	...	2 2 0				
Roolers Towels	„	„ 4	0 0 6	...	0 2 0				
Pillow Cases, large	„	„ 18	0 1 6	...	1 11 0				
„ small	„	„ 16	0 1 0	...	1 0 0				
Tin Ticket-holders	„	„ 4	..	0 2 0	0 8 0				
„ Pots	per dozen	„ 6	...	2 4 0	1 2 0				
Forks	„	„ 6	...	5 0 0	2 8 0				
Knives	„	„ 6	...	5 0 0	2 8 0				
Spoons	„	„ 6	...	3 0 0	1 8 0				
Salt Cups	per each	„ 6	...	0 2 0	0 12 0				
Frying Pan	„	„ 1	...	2 8 0	2 8 0				
Cook's Knife	per dozen	„ 1	...	5 0 0	0 6 8				
Copper Scales, small	per each	„ 1	...	8 14 0	8 14 0				
Weigh	per set	Set 1	...	5 14 6	5 14 6				
Cook's Forks	per dozen	No. 1	...	5 0 0	0 6 8				
1 Copper Plate	weighing	1 lb.	...	0 13 0	0 13 0				
6 „ Cups	„	3 lbs.	...	0 13 0	2 7 0				
1 „ Deckchee	„	6 „	...	0 13 0	4 14 0				
1 „ „	„	4 „	...	0 13 0	3 4 0				
					204 4 10				

Bazar Medicines.

		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.		lbs. oz. d.			lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.		
Alum	per Re.	2 6 0	...	8 0 0	0 5 0		0 6 0	...		8 0 0		0 0 9		
Cardamum Oil	„	0 3 0	...	0 12 0	0 4 0		...	...		...		...		
Cloves	„	0 1 0	...	3 8 12	0 0 3		...	...		...		...		
Ginger	„	1 11 0	...	4 0 0	0 6 9		0 2 0	...		6 0 0		0 0 4		
Kuth Kurrunga	„	5 0 0	...	16 0 0	0 5 0		...	...		...		...		
Oil, Linseed	„	10 0 0	...	6 0 0	1 11 9		2 8 0	...		6 0 0		0 6 8		
Mustard Seed	„	8 0 0	...	16 0 0	0 8 0		2 0 0	...		11 5 0		0 2 10		
„ Oil	„	14 0 0	...	11 8 0	1 3 3		4 0 0	...		11 4 0		0 5 10		
Wax, White	„	3 8 0	...	1 12 8	1 15 6		2 0 0	...		1 10 0		1 3 7		
„ Yellow	„	2 8 0	...	2 4 8	1 1 6		...	...		...		...		
Cloth for Bandages	per yard	68 yards	...	3 annas	12 12 0		40 yards	...		3 annas		7 8 0		
„ Dressing	„	...	...	...	0 0 0		34 „	...		5 „		10 10 0		
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.										
Charcoal	per Re.	161 0 0	...	98 7 6	1 11 3		60 lbs.	...		90 lbs.		0 9 7		
Flour	„	35 0 0	...	19 0 0	1 13 4		...	...		...		...		
Candles, Wax	per each	No. 11	...	3 annas	2 1 0		No. 3	...		3 annas		0 9 0		
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.			lbs. oz. d.			lbs. oz. d.				
Honey	per Re.	1 4 0	...	2 0 0	0 10 0		1 0 0	...		8 0 0		0 2 0		
Linseed Meal	„	29 8 0	...	14 0 0	2 1 8		32 8 0	...		14 0 0		2 5 1		
Oil for Lamps	„	60 0 0	...	11 8 0	5 3 5		10 0 0	...		11 4 0		0 14 2		
Pots and Pans	per 100	No. 71	...	5 Rupees	3 9 6		No. 12	...		1 Re. 4 ans.		0 2 0		
		lbs. oz. d.	Rs. As. P.											
Sugar	per lb.	5 12 0	0 2]	...	0 11 11		...	...		...		...		

Articles.		Agra.				Muttra.			
		Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost	Number or Quantity.	Rate by Contract.	Rate by Purchase.	Amount Cost.
Bazar Medicines —(*Concluded*)									
		lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.	lbs. oz. d.	lbs. oz. d.		Rs. As. P.
Firewood	per Re.	680 0 0	266 10 10½	...	2 8 9	240 0 0	228 9 2½	...	1 0 9
Camphor	„	0 10 0	...	10 oz. 10½ d.	0 11 8	0 8 0	...	12 oz.	0 10 8
Earthen Naunds	„	No. 2	...	No. 2	1 0 0	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.					
Soap, Country	„	3 0 0	...	11 9 0	0 4 4	...	...	...	...
Russout	„	1 1 0	...	2 0 0	0 8 6	...	...	...	...
Kaladana	„	4 0 0	...	10 0 0	0 6 4	...	...	...	...
Pepper	„	0 8 0	...	3 0 0	0 2 8	0 8 0	...	3 lbs.	0 2 8
Baskets	per 100	No. 2	...	2 Rupees.	0 7 1	...	...	...	...
		lbs. oz. d.		lbs. oz. d.					
Cotton	per Re.	1 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 2 0	...	...	...	...
Vinegar, Country	„	1 0 0	...	32 0 0	0 0 6	...	...	...	...
Suet, Mutton	„	1 0 0	...	8 0 0	0 2 0	...	...	...	...
Tow	„	1 0 0	...	16 0 0	0 1 0	...	...	...	...
Green Silk	„	1½ yard.	...	2 yards	0 12 0	1 yard	...	2 yards	0 8 0
Annunt Mool	„	1 lb.	...	4 oz.	4 0 0	...	...	...	...
Lime Juice	„	1 dozen.	6 bottles.	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...
					51 9 11				27 5 11

Agra;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 29th June 1861.

R. Davidson, *Captain,*
Officiating Assistant Commissary Genera

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Raneegunge Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 1st October 1861, for the under-mentioned Articles, to be delivered in the quantities, and at the intervals noted, from 1st November 1861 to 31st October 1862, at the Commissariat Godowns at Raneegunge, and also on command free of all charges.

The Articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 2nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders and all other information can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different Articles in full or in part only:—

ARTICLES.	Station and probable Quantity may be more or less.	Mds. S C	Earnest Money
Paddy Straw for Elephants	Monthly.	432 0 0	Rs. 50
Ditto for Bullocks	Ditto ...	346 20 0	„ 25
Green Grass for Bullocks	Daily ...	11 22 0	„ 25
Green Grass for Horses from 1st October to 31st March	Ditto ...	119 0 0	„ 50
Grass Dry for Horses from 1st April to 30th September	Monthly.	2,940 0 0	„ 50

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXE. COMMST. OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 7th September 1861.

Commissariat Notice

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Barrackpore Commissariat Office until 4 P. M. of the 21st October 1861 for the under-mentioned article, to be delivered in quantities noted, on the 1st of each month, from 1st December 1861 to 30th June 1862, at the Commissariat Godown at Berhampore, free of all Contingent charges.

The article to be of the second quality and description noted. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money inserted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 22nd October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tender can be obtained, and all other information, at the Office of the undersigned:—

ARTICLE.	Station, and probable monthly Quantity may be more less. Berhampore.	Earnest Money
	Mds Srs. C.	Rs. As. P.
Gram for Bullocks, 2nd quality	150 0 0	100 0 0

J. SYKES, *Captain*,
Depy. Asst. Commy. Genl.

BARRACKPORE;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 16th September 1861.

Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Raneegunge Commissariat Office, until 4 P. M. of the 24th October 1861, for the under-mentioned Articles, to be delivered, on the 25th November 1861, at the Commissariat Godown at Raneegunge free of all contingent charges.

The articles to be of the best quality and description. Each Tender must be accompanied with the earnest money noted below, which will be at once returned to all but the party whose Tender is accepted.

Tenders will be opened at 12 o'clock on the 25th October 1861, in presence of tendering parties or persons deputed by them.

Form of Tenders can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned. The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting Tenders for the different articles in full or in part only, and it is optional with Tenderers to tender for the Barley separately or for the whole of the articles:—

ARTICLES.	Station and probable Quantity may be more or less. Raneegunge.				Earnest Money.
Best Pearl Barley, European	Commst. Godown		lbs.	200 0 0	Rs. 50
Beer in Quarts ...	Do.	Do.	doz.	24 0 0	„ 75
„ in Pints ...	Do.	Do.	„	36 0 0	
Soda Water ...	Do.	Do.	„	12 0 0	

E. A. GRUBB, *Captain*,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT OFFICE;
RANEEGUNGE,
The 18th September 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 302, dated 12th July last, conveyed with Revenue Commissioner's Office Memorandum No. 153, dated the 20th idem, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268 B. S., Monday :—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estate to be sold, with the Sudder Jummas given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid; the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

LIST of Khas Mehals to be sold in the District of Nuddea.

A.

Consecutive Number	Number on the Jeweje.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	250	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Hurreedeb Batty	23 14 0	8 10 0	17 4 0	For 1267 B. S.
	273	Pergunnah Haleeshahur, Jurradeyool	8 3 0	7 4 5	14 8 10	From 1255 to 1274 B. S.
	279	Ditto ..	5 6 12	5 8 1	11 0 2	Ditto.
	280	Ditto ..	5 10 4	5 5 11	10 11 10	Ditto.
	291	Ditto ..	6 9 0	5 15 10	11 15 8	Ditto.
	323	Pergunnah Shacoljeal, Moheeshcoondah ..	2,222 6 4	828 0 9	1,656 1 6	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	546	Chacklah Mateearee, Halencha	47 18 0	8 8 3	17 0 6	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	805	Pergunnah Pelgong, Chur Agrodeep	4 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	„ 1260 „ 1269 „
	827	Pergunnah Shacoljeal, Chur Katchikatta, Gohalibatty ..	256 15 4	107 10 6	215 5 0	„ 1261 „ 1270 „
	835	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Dasparrah-Oodoypoor .	372 9 8	349 7 5	698 14 10	„ 1259 „ 1270 „
	861	Pergunnah Hassiarpoor, Kootee Shonnabarreah ..	32 4 0	26 6 5	52 12 10	Khas.
	865	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Mohishcoondu	2,553 14 6	323 11 8	647 7 4	From 1268 to 1277 „
	883	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Chur Raneenuggur Dohokoollah . .	1,286 15 0	143 12 5	287 8 10	For 1267 B. S.
	995	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Amdoho ..	53 7 4	14 6 9	28 13 6	From 1260 to 1269.
	1028	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Bholamundpoor .	108 7 12	23 4 7½	46 9 3½	Ditto.
	1043	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Teyar ...	7 12 8	1 14 4¼	3 12 8½	For 1267 B. S.
	1054	Ditto ..	6 17 8	1 12 0	3 8 0	From 1260 to 1269.
	1070	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Ramnuggur .	98 7 0	26 15 4	53 14 8	Ditto.
	1150	Chacklah Kistnuggur, Bathangatchee	6 9 0	2 11 2	5 6 4	Khas.
	1216	Turf Mamjoonee, Mouzah Heedjoolee	32 0 4	14 1 6	28 3 0	From 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	1219	Ditto .	10 18 4	3 3 9	6 7 6	For 1268 B. S
	1221	Ditto ..	20 0 8	5 2 1	10 4 2	Ditto.
	1240	Ditto ...	12 11 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
	1273	Ditto .	13 11 8	4 0 3	8 0 6	Ditto.
	1257	Ditto ..	9 0 0	2 13 11	5 11 10	Ditto.
	1259	Ditto ..	2 0 0	1 2 9	2 5 6	Ditto.
	1262	Mateearee Ramnuggur ..	6 18 8	2 6 1	4 12 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1330	Dhooleapoor Chatooneah ..	286 4 0	35 12 5	71 8 10	„ 1262 to 1271 B. S.
	1405	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Poleta Nusirapoor ...	399 10 9	276 14 2	553 12 4	„ 1263 to 1272 B. S.
	1517	Dhooleapoor, Islampoor ..	180 6 0	22 8 8	45 1 4	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1659	Rajpoor, Kushbah ..	65 5 0	17 5 4	34 10 8	Ditto.

Consecutive Number.	Number on the Towjee.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mehals.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	1655	Belgong, Beel Jealleah	22 12 4	15 15 1	31 14 2	From 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1717	Bagwan, Dhobellcah .	53 15 0	16 14 11	33 13 10	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	1666	Belgong, Beel Jealleah ..	105 0 0	17 5 1	34 10 2	„ 1264 to 1273 B. S.
	1733	Bagwan, Billogram ..	50 1 8	6 1 1	12 2 2	„ 1264 to 1269 B. S.
	1797	Foyzullapoor, Juggurnathpore .	50 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	„ 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	1815 1816 1817	Bagwan, Shadhunparrah ...	9 9 0	1 12 4	3 8 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1862	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Taherpoor .	9 2 0	2 13 6	5 11 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2031	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ...	86 13 0	22 7 1	44 14 2	Khass.
	2050	Pergunnah Kolarowah, Kootee Koosadanga ..	43 14 8	57 3 7	114 7 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2052	Ditto ..	5 0 0	6 0 7	12 1 2	Ditto.
	2100	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Shootra ...	69 13 0	11 9 0	23 2 0	„ 1265 to 1284 B. S.
	2167	Turf Mohutpoor, Mouzah ditto ...	18 14 0	5 2 1	10 4 2	Khass.
	2201	Turf Mahutpoor, Billogram ..	43 2 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	From 1261 to 1270 B. S.
	2208	Turf Mamjoanee, Palitparrah ...	2 17 0	1 2 10	2 5 8	„ 1260 to 1269.
	2237	Rajpoor, Bhatparah ...	14 17 13	43 4 7¼	86 9 2½	„ 1265 to 1274 B. S.
	2252	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Mattah	19 16 8	5 0 3	10 0 6	Khass.
	2375	Ookerah, Sreekistopoor ...	11 18 0	6 0 1	12 0 2	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2399	Ditto Bhalookah ...	23 5 0	8 2 8	16 5 4	Khass.
	2465	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mazampore ...	50 5 0	13 2 3	26 4 6	Ditto.
	2484	Sreenuggur Goal Bagee ...	4 7 0	1 9 7	3 3 2	Ditto.
	2553	Chacklah Kishnuggur, Gadigatcha ...	31 17 4	17 11 2	35 6 4	Khass.
	2567	Mateearee, Futteypore ...	15 7 0	6 15 6	13 15 0	From 1257 to 1276 B. S.
	2571	Turf Santipoor, Mouzah Boocucha ...	43 7 0	13 15 0	27 14 0	„ 1259 to 1270 B. S.
	2575	Bhandardoho Mozumpore ...	2,531 11 6	1,930 0 0	3,860 0 0	„ 1259 to 1268 B. S.
	2947	Sreenuggur, Debeeshuhur ...	159 8 0	46 0 2	92 0 4	„ 1257 to 1276 B. S.
	2948	Pergunnah Bagwan, Beel Bussooluckhee ...	12 16 0	6 12 10	13 9 8	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	2949	Ditto ...	691 4 8	552 15 10	1,105 15 8	„ 1266 to 1275 B. S.
	2950	Ditto ...	117 3 4	93 11 9	187 7 6	Ditto.
	2951	Ditto ...	27 4 2	21 12 4	43 8 8	Ditto.
	2952	Ditto ...	170 18 14	136 12 0	273 8 0	Ditto.
	2980	Chacklah Mateearee, Shibgunge ...	9 1 0	5 9 0	11 2 0	Khass.
	2981	Pergunnah Bugwan, Mouzah Dogatchea ..	25 10 0	7 9 0	15 2 0	Ditto
	3134	Pergunnah Plassey, Mouzah Roopat Beela ..	158 15 6	10 3 1	2 6 2	From 1265 to 1274 B. S.

B.

	364	Pergunnah Haleeshuhur, Mouzah Modooshudon Butty ...	2 10 0	0 15 7	1 15 2	Ditto
	536	Pergunnah Shaoozeal, Raiepore ...	3 0 0	0 14 5	1 12 10	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	616	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Joypoor ..	0 4 0	0 3 3	0 6 6	Ditto.
	995	Turf Mamjoance, Dullooegram ...	3 0 0	0 12 0	1 8 0	Ditto.
	1174	Chucklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Sreenuggur ...	5 10 0	0 15 5	1 14 10	„ 1262 to 1281 B. S.
	1252	Turf Mamjoanee, Mouzah Hedjellee ...	2 0 0	0 10 3	1 4 6	For 1268 B. S.
	1792	Pergunnah Foyzullapore, Juggurnathpore ...	1 19 0	0 6 0	0 12 0	From 1261 to 1279 B. S.
	1817	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Shadhunparra ...	1 17 0	0 9 6	1 3 0	„ 1260 to 1269 B. S.
	1827	Pergunnah Rajpoor, Mouzah Meherpoor ..	3 10 0	0 11 0	1 6 0	Ditto.
	2013	Pergunnah Bagwan, Mouzah Adumpattah ...	1 3 0	0 4 2	0 8 4	Ditto.
	2084	Chacklah Kishnaghur, Mouzah Baganchra ...	0 12 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	Khass.
	2086	Ditto ...	1 4 0	0 6 1	0 12 2	Ditto.
	2089	Ditto ...	2 9 0	0 12 2	1 8 4	Ditto.
	2490	Chacklah Sreenuggur, Goalbaggee ...	1 8 0	0 7 0	0 14 0	Ditto.
	2491	Ditto ..	2 6 0	0 11 5	1 6 10	Ditto.
	2565	Pergunnah Bagwan, Julkur Dum Dum ..	1 19 0	0 9 9	1 3 6	Ditto.
	2886	Pergunnah Panjnour, Beel Banumdoho ...	2 18 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	From 1260 to 1269 B. S.

YATAZAD HOSSEIN,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

ZILLAH NUDDEA ;
Collector's Office,
The 27th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Midnapore, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under orders of the Board of Revenue, in the Midnapore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 1st of October 1861, corresponding with the 17th Assin 1269 Umlee and the 16th Assin 1268 Bengalee.

The Purchaser of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold to the highest bidders *above* the upset peace.

2*nd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once. When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit, at Rupees 25 per cent., to be at once made upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, or if the day be a close holiday, then on the first Office day, reckoning the day of sale as one, and the Mehal will be again put up to sale at the risk of the former purchaser.

3*rd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

4*th.*—The Annual Embankment charges of those Mehals which are assessed with such charges will be paid by the purchasers as heretofore paid by Government proportionately with other Zemindars. The existing arrangements for the repairs and maintenance of the Embankments will remain in force.

5*th.*—The amount recorded in the subjoined description of the Mehals under the heading of Sudder Jumma represents the amount for which the new Proprietor will be liable on account of the Government Revenue of each Estate.

1. Number of Lots.	2. Collectorate Tow-jee Number.	3. Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	4. Area.	5. Sudder Jumma.	6. Upset Price.	7. REMARKS.
				Rs. A. Ps.	Rs. A. Ps.	
1	148	Buxeetollah *alias* Dewoolbar, Pergunnah Kussecjora ..	658 14 7	1,540 3 8	3,080 7 4	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1270 Umlee.
2	1626	Khetterhaat, Pergunnah Kasseejora	485 7 4	898 10 3	1,797 4 6	Do. Do. 1279 Umlee.
3	2081	Pultaberia, Pergunnah Kismut Kasecjora ...	295 18 5	542 6 10	1,084 13 8	Do. Do. 1270 „
4	658	Chuck Narcolla, Pergunnah Shahapoor ..	148 11 8	193 2 0	386 4 0	Do. Do. 1271 „
5	186	Bagumpoor *alias* Kakra Shibram, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor	164 18 15	181 6 7	362 13 2	Do. Do. 1271 „
6	2557	Tagharree, Pergunnah Kismut Shahapoor .	3 18 12	4 8 0	9 0 0	Do. Do. 1271 „
7	240	Bohareechuck, Pergunnah Subbung	19 1 5	42 14 0	85 12 0	Free of farm.
8	2180	Radhanuger, Pergunnah Dharinda	212 18 10	38 1 3	76 2 6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1271 Umlee.
9	330	Boolakeepoor, Pergunnah Khandar..	348 15 5	210 15 3	421 14 6	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
10	702	Chuck Kaloo, Pergunnah Khandar	25 16 6	22 9 3	45 2 6	Do. Do. 1271 „
11	1781	Mihtary Bazar, Pergunnah Jellasore	247 18 2	94 12 4	189 8 8	Free of farm.
12	128	Acotolla, Pergunnah Mojuamoota	0 5 0	0 6 5	0 12 10	This Mehal will be sold rent-free.
13	1652	Purchased Lot Ramchunderpoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota ..	25 5 6	5 12 9	11 9 6	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
14	2259	Purchased Lot Rughoorampoor, Pergunnah Majuamoota .	95 14 1	101 15 6	203 15 0	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
15	999	Phoolbaree, Pergunnah Beercool ..	501 8 0	420 0 0	840 0 0	Free of farms.
16	507	Bipal Chuck, Pergunnah Jullamoota	195 18 10	102 0 4	204 0 8	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1272 Umlee.
17	2539	Shaheb Chuck Ooturkubundan Chuck, Pergunnah Turf Ereuch	138 2 1	55 4 9	110 9 6	Do. Do. 1271 Umlee.
18	1334	Jugernauth Chuck, Pergunnah Narroamoota .	210 0 0	26 4 0	52 8 0	Do. Do. 1278 „
			M. G. B.			
19	588	Kismut Aurung Buro Acosa, Pergunnah Bhagrai ..	420 1 14	272 15 2	545 14 4	Do. Do. 1271 „
20	2138	Aurung Potae, Pergunnah Bhagrai .	241 0 11	110 0 0	220 0 0	Do. Do. 1274 „
			B. C. B.			
21	1031	Gopaulnuger, Pergunnah Chittoor	26 2 4	11 10 6	23 5 0	Do. Do. 1272 „
22	1204	Hurrerampoor, Pergunnah Chittoor	1 7 8	1 6 0	2 12 0	
23	1909	Neerbhagpoor, Pergunnah Chittoor	5 13 12	8 7 1	16 14 2	
			M. C. B.			
24	2619	Bichitropoor, Pergunnah Shahabunder .	148 22 7	60 0 0	120 0 0	The term of the farming lease will expire at the end of 1273 Umlee.
			D. C. B.			
25	222	Baskoolia, share 6 as. 10 pie, Pergunnah Subbung .	65 18 4	167 8 0	335 0 0	Do. Do. 1270 Umlee.
26	1692	Mohara *alias* Barcoolia, share 3 as. 5 pie, Pergunnah Subbung .	72 4 5	222 2 1	444 4 2	Do. Do. 1271 „
27	1695	Mohar, share 4 annas Pergunnah Subbung ..	606 6 14	1,302 1 3	2,604 2 6	Do. Do. 1270 „
28	1699	Mohar, share 8 annas, Pergunnah Subbung	1525 3 0	1,445 0 3	2,891 2 6	Do. Do. 1270 „

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 31st August 1861.

ROWLAND V. COCKERELL,
Officiating Collector.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to Sale, under Orders of Board of Revenue, dated 11th June 1861, No. 110, and Commissioner's dated 19th August 1861, No. 67, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Thursday, the 3rd October 1861, corresponding with the 14th Assin 1269 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummah entered in the annexed Statement against each Mehal, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases, and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100 a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	2733	Dwelling place in Thannahs Augurpore and Mohunpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	5 9 13½	6 3 4	7 14 0
	3362	Ditto Ditto ...			
	3364	Ditto Ditto ...			
2	3376	Dwelling place in Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ..	2 2 5	4 5 3	5 5 0
	3378	Ditto Ditto ..			
	3385	Ditto Thannah Mohunpore Ditto ..			
3	2640	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Ghogha Nullah, Pergunnah Colgong ..	11 4 0	6 8 3	7 9 11
4	2734	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	90 8 2	15 11 2	19 0 2
5	2757	Lawaris Jageer of Mahboob Sepoy, Thannah Mysamoonda, Pergunnah Colgong ..	3 19 8	2 6 8	2 14 5
6	2785	Lawaris Jageer of Mahamud Nasir Sepoy, Thannah Sooltanabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	19 18 0	6 0 0	7 8 0
7	3038	Lawaris Jageer of Burkutoollah Havildar, Thannah Kherhee, Pergunnah Kherhee ..	89 9 9	66 9 0	82 2 3
8	3039	Lawaris Jageer of Namdar Beg Sepoy, Thannah and Pergunnah Kherhee ..	37 12 16	52 9 1	68 11 5
9	3043	Lawaris Jageer of Hazee Sepoy, Thannah and Pergunnah Kherhee ..	21 10 12	16 11 11	22 15 5
10	3182	Lawaris Khanabaree of Prem Sing Koomedan, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye ...	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0
11	3174	Lawaris Khanabaree of Ram Sing Soobedar, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong ...	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 2 0
12	1570	Lawaris Jageer of Kanhoo Saees, Thannah Mynathnugger, Pergunnah Chye ..	20 0 5	10 8 3	13 0 0
13	2339	Lawaris Jageer of Ashruff Lusker, Thannah Oodhoa Nullah, Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	33 16 0	8 8 0	9 14 0
14	2361	Lawaris Jageer of Imamoodeen Lusker, Thannah and Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	45 19 14	5 8 4	6 6 6
15	69	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Sungrampoor, Pergunnah Kankjoul .	25 8 5	3 0 0	7 0 0
16	2852	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Beejoye, Pergunnah Chye ..	37 8 6½	10 0 0	12 8 0
17	3050	Lawaris Jageer of Modeh Khan Tandale, Thannah Mohunpoor, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	59 14 18	1 9 8	2 0 0
18	3158	Lawaris Jageer of Chand Lushker, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	22 7 8	10 5 0	13 8 0
19	3178	Lawaris Khanabaree, of Mahamud Huneef Koomedan, Thannah Akaha, Pergunnah Chye ..	1 5 14	4 4 0	5 3 0

Number	Towjee Number	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area	Sudder Jumma	Upset Price.
			B C. C.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As P.
20	2387	Lawaris Jageer of Cheyt Singh Soobedar, Thannah Oodhoa Nullah, Pergunnah Kankjoul ..	127 18 15	52 7 8	64 12 7
21	130	Lawaris Khanabaree, Thannah Mungleporc, Pergunnah Bahadoorpore ..	3 8 17	1 13 0	1 13 0
22	3179	Lawaris Khnabaree of Gureeboollah Lusker, Thannah Colgong, Pergunnah Colgong ..	2 3 0	4 8 0	5 10 0
23	2609	Jageer of Beehoo Lushkor and Soomeree Naik, Thannah Sooltanabad, Pergunnah Colgong ..	50 8 0	13 3 7	16 5 6
24	2610	Jageer of Rumzanee Soobedar, Thannah Khanpoor, Pergunnah Colgong ..	100 3 13½	19 14 5	24 9 6
25	2612	Jageer of Prem Singh Havildar, Thannah Bhaugulpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore .	57 9 13	18 0 0	20 5 0
26	2608	Jageer of Mirza Sarung, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ...	59 0 10½	9 12 6	12 1 4

J. B. SKINNER,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Bhaugulpore,
The 27th August 1861.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Zemindaree Rights of Government to the several Khas Mehals, situated in the District of Nuddea, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put to Sale under orders of the Board of Revenue, received with Commissioner's Memorandum No. 153, dated 20th July 1861, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 30th September 1861, corresponding with the Bengallee date 15th Assin 1268, Monday.

The Purchasers of such Mehals will be subject to the Conditions laid down below.—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estates to be sold, with the Sudder Jummahs given below, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The Sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Jummabundee made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of Rupees 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the Sale, reckoning the day of Sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Sudder Jumma.	Upset price.
			B. C. C.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
23	865	Ghur Mohish Coonduh, Pergunnah Rajpore ..	2,553 14 6		
			From 1268 to 1270	525 3 0	
			1271 and 1272	565 12 0	
			1273 and 1274	606 5 0	
			1275 and 1276	687 7 0	
			From 1277 full Jumma	870 1 0	1,740 2 0

ZILLAH NUDDEA;
Collector's Office,
The 9th September 1861.

YATAZAD HOSSEIN,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Zemindary Right of Government to a Khas Mehal, situated in the District of Pooree, and mentioned in the Statement hereto annexed, will be put up to sale, under Orders of the Board of Revenue, No. 125, dated 23rd August 1861, in the Pooree Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 22nd October 1861, corresponding with the 8th Kartick 1269, Umlee.

The Purchaser of such Mehal will be subject to the Conditions laid down below:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—Estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the right conferred by the Settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have received pottahs from the settling Officer.

3*rd.*—The present Settlement of the Estate are liable to revision upon the expiry of the present lease.

4*th.*—When the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount is to be paid down at once.

5*th.*—When the amount of purchase money exceeds Rupees 100, a deposit to be at once made of 25 per cent. upon the amount bid, the same to be forfeited to Government if the whole amount of purchase money be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one.

Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Area.	Farming Sudder Jumma.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			M. G. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	276	Mouzah Kaseenathpoor, Pergunnah Oldbar. ...	7 3 7	13 6 4	26 12 8	

Hurro Chunder Ghose,
Deputy Collector in Charge.

Sub-Division of Zillah Cuttack;
Pooree Collector's Office,
The 21st September 1861.

STATEMENT of Khas Estates, the property of Government, for Sale.

Register Number.	Towjee Number.	Names of Pergunnahs and Mouzahs.	Total Ruqba.	Mofussil. Jumma.	Deduct Malikanah and expenses at 35 per cent. and remaining Sudder Jumma.
			M. G. B.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	291	Pergunnah Jajpoor, Mouzah Dulbad ...	3 1 11	3 9 1	2 5 1
2	292	„ Akj. Dr., Mouzah Meerzapoor ...	4 6 13	3 1 9	2 0 5
4	1249	„ Olas, Kismut Aymah, Mouzah Tundrah ...	0 20 12	1 15 2	1 4 1
9	2657	„ Vaindah Lj. Bee., Mouzah Kulrabank ...	28 12 9	52 11 9	34 4 6
13	2845	Killah Domparah, Putóo Mahanudy ...	...	3 14 7	2 8 8

Zillah Cuttack;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd September 1861.

W. L. Heeley,
Offg. Collector.

PURSUANT to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Alfred Howorth Cheek and Alexander Wood Russell are Plaintiffs, and Catherine Cheek and Jane Cheek and Her Majesty's Advocate-General for Bengal are Defendants, bearing date the 29th day of August 1861, the Creditors of George Nicholas Cheek, late of Bancoorah, in the Province of Bengal, an Assistant Surgeon on the Bengal Medical Establishment, who died in the month of July 1859, are forthwith required to come in and prove their respective debts before Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Decretal Order.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 20th September 1861.

S. E. COLLIS,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain cause wherein Rivers Theodore Lewis Howe is Plaintiff, and Lewis Tiery and others are Defendants, on and bearing date the 30th day of July 1861, with the approbation of Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, on a day to be hereafter named, the following Property, that is to say:—All that upper-roomed brick-built Messauge, Tenement or Dwelling House and ground whereon the said House is erected and built, and thereunto belonging, containing nine cottahs, be the same more or less, situate, lying, and being at No. 10, Meridith's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say: On the East by the House No. 9, Meridith's Lane, on the South by the Company's Road, on the West by the House No. 11, Meridith's Lane, and on the North by a House and Premises in the occupation of Mrs. Branscomb.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 21st September 1861.

C. W. HATCH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in a certain matter of the Estate of Rajah Bhoyrubindernarain Roy, deceased, wherein Tarrucknauth Mullick is Plaintiff, and Sreemutty Brijosoondery Dabee, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Rajah Bhoyrubindernarain Roy, deceased, is Defendant, on and bearing date the 22nd day of July 1861, with the approbation of Joseph Goodeve, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, on a day to be hereinafter named, the following Property, that is to say:—Two annas and nine pies share of Rajah Bhoyrubindernarain Roy in the family Dwelling-house at Pooteah in Luskerpore, in Zillah Rajshahye.

JOSEPH GOODEVE,
Master.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 21st September 1861.

C. W. HATCH,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Estate of the late Rossmoney Dossee, deceased.

ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased are requested to send particulars of such claims to the undersigned for adjustment.

ALLAN, JUDGE, AND BONNERJEE,
Solicitors to the Estate.

OLD POST OFFICE STREET,
The 12th September 1861.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 20th Sept. 1861.

LIABILITIES.	Co.'s Rs.
Proprietors' Capital ...	1,07,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund ...	2,17,075 12 3
Current Accounts ...	1,11,20,346 9 4
Cash Credits ...	3,84,009 11 2
Other Claims ...	1,72,363 8 8
Bank Notes ...	1,56,89,702 0 0
Post Bills ...	4,04,369 14 2
Profit and Loss (*Rebate Account*) ...	36,623 9 5
	3,87,24,491 1 0

ASSETS.	Co.'s Rs.
Government Securities ...	33,17,770 0 0
Dues from Government ...	15,510 4 9
Cash ...	2,25,59,389 5 5
Loans on Deposit of Securities ...	64,99,600 0 0
Discount Loans on ditto ...	41,24,200 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ...	4,95,700 0 0
Government Bills discounted ...	1,79,638 0 0
Mint Certificates ditto ...	48,883 3 5
Mercantile Bills ditto ...	9,54,776 12 11
Dead Stock	1,80,059 13 1
Stamp Duties ...	1,919 6 0
Interest accrued ...	36,039 7 8
Suspense Account (*Income Tax*) ...	11,004 11 9
	3,87,24,491 1 0

Published by Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOODS,
Offg. Accountant.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of Punnaloll Chooneyloll, of Puggaputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, carried on trade and business as a Dealer in Piece Goods, against whom an adjudication of Insolvency was made and provided on the 11th day of June 1861, on the petition of Pandia Enstratio Ralli of London, carrying on business in Calcutta under the style of Ralli Brothers, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 9th day of August instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, be appointed for the hearing of the petition of Pandia Enstratio Ralli, and that all Creditors having claims on the Estate of the Insolvent Punnaloll Chooneyloll, do within one week before the day so appointed for the said hearing, file with the Chief Clerk of this Court a Statement of the amount of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit.

Berners and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th August 1861.

In the matter of Rajendro Dutt, John William Linzie and Samuel Belding Mawer, carrying on business together in co-partnership as Merchants and Agents, at Mango Lane, in Calcutta, under the style of Dutt, Linzie and Co., Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 6th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents, so far as relates to the Insolvents John William Linzie and Samuel Belding Mawer, be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Berners and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Emanuel Raphael Behlias, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 21st day of September instant, it was ordered that Friday, the 22nd day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Abdool Kurreem, of Colootollah, in Calcutta, Broker, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 18th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on the first Court day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Goodall, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Beharryloll Deechett, of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Gomastah, lately carrying on business at Burra Bazar as Cloth Merchant under the name, style, and firm of Beharryloll Heeraloll, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 8th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Samuel Belding Mawer, lately carrying on business as Merchant and Agent, at 7, Mango Lane, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 8th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Berners and Fergusson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alexander Vint Fergusson, of No. 1-1, Hills' Lane, Calcutta, formerly a Shipping Clerk to the Firm of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., of Calcutta, Merchants, then an Inspector in the Electric Telegraph Office, then an Assistant to Wilson & Co., of Allahabad, and lately without any employment, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Swinhoe and Law, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alfred James Pearce, at present of Dobson's Lane, Howrah, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, an Assistant in the Office of the Traffic Manager at Howrah of the East India Railway Company, an Insolvent

On Monday, the 5th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Dow, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Maudubchunder Bhadoory and Kanteechunder Bhadoory, of Postah, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Milliner and Cloth Merchants at Old China Bazar, in Calcutta, in their own names and also in the name and under the style of Gowreypersaud Moitree and Co., Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Temple, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Shamchund Burral carrying on trade and business as a Segar Dealer at China Bazar, in Calcutta, but at present residing at Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Alfred Dumat lately carrying on business at Calcutta in co-partnership with Louis Thomas and Francais Hodaul as Merchants under the Firm of Langlois and Co., an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 23rd day of September instant, it was, on the petition of Chanoochunder Ghose, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Alfred Dumat hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Shircore, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th September 1861.

In the matter of Chooneelall Nundee, late of Simlah, in Calcutta, but at present a Prisoner for debt in the Common Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act. XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 27th day of September instant, and by an Order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Beeby, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th September 1861.

Now Ready

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN DEPARTMENT GUIDE,

BY

MR. N. W. MACKENZIE,

Head Assistant, Interest Department, Calcutta

Price Rupees 6-8 a copy—Cash

Lost,

A Bengallee Kubooliut, dated 4th Kartick 1248, from Henry Russel, of Poraha'tee Concern, in Zillah Jessore, to Gocool Chunder Gangooly, of Aheeretollah, in Calcutta, relating to Turruf Foolah, &c., in Pergunnah Mamoodshaee, in Zillah Jessore. Any one restoring the same will be rewarded on application to

ALLAN, JUDGE, AND BONNERJEE,
No. 5, Old Post Office Street.

The 23rd September 1861.

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Right, Title, and Interest of the Premises No. 39-2, in Puttoreaghatta Street, has, by a Deed of Gift, been transferred by the late Radhakissen Holder to his two Daughters-in-law, *viz.*:—

Sreemutty Roymoney Dossee
and
Sreemutty Nohta Dossee,

and the Public are accordingly cautioned not to mortgage or purchase the above-mentioned Premises.

ROMAUNAUTH HOLDER.
DWARKINAUTH HOLDER.
DINNONAUTH HOLDER.
SUMBHOO CHUNDER HOLDER.

Lost,

THE second-half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 45019, for Rupees 25. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed,

One Government Promissory Note, No. 24729 of 1842-43, for Company's Rupees	3,000
One Government Promissory Note, No. 9144 of 1842 43, for Company's Rupees	1,000
	4,000

Gunga Pershad is the Proprietor of these Notes, and he has never sold them to any one.

GUNGA PERSHAD.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th September 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL

No. 4368.

The Public are informed that the Mails detailed in the margin, were lost with the Dâk Boat between Gowhatty and Tezpore by the falling of a Bank of the River on the Boat at a place called Purrakattagurra.

Calcutta Mail of the 2nd September 1861, for Tezpore.
Gowhatty Mail of the 10th September 1861, for Tezpore.

C. K. DOVE,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th September 1861.

No. 4370.

The public are informed that a Post Office has been opened, experimentally, at Caragola since the 1st instant. It is about twenty-nine miles west of Purneah.

C. K. DOVE,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th September 1861.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 36.

The 24th September 1861.—Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 1st proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c, for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 37.

The 24th September 1861.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 12th October 1861, will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Tuesday, the 1st idem, *viâ* Marseilles only.

Letters and Papers for transmission *viâ* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 1st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on Letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

		Rs.	A.	P
Under ½ Ounce	...	0	6	0
„ ½ „	...	0	8	0
„ ¾ „	...	0	14	0
„ 1 „	...	1	1	0

No. 38.

The 24th September 1861.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet, to the extent of 200 ounces, will be sent to Bombay on Wednesday, the 2nd October 1861, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee for every ½ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 40.

The 27th September 1861.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Tuesday, the 8th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	*Viâ* Marseilles.	*Viâ* Southampton.
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 0	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ ½ „	„ 0 8 0	
	„ ¾ „	0 14 0	
	„ 1 „	„ 1 0 0	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „	„ 2 0 0	„ 1 0 0

MEMORANDUM showing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th August 1861, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.			
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	
Nubia	25th Sept. 1861 at 5-30 P. M.	7-20 P. M.	9-40 P. M	7 A. M.	2-20 H.	4	2	6	34	23	57	
										Total	63	
										France	3	
										Madras	2	
										Ceylon	1	
										Hong-Kong	1	
										Penang	1	
										Singapore	1	
										Australia	2	
										Ditto	6	Bags
										Alexandria	1	„
										Malta	1	„
										Suez	2	Pkts.
										Gibraltar	1	„
										Aden	1	„
										Ceylon	1	„
										Bagdad	2	„
										Australia	10	„
										Total	99	

The 26th September 1861.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

No. 61.] [503]

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1861.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, weekly or twice a week, according to circumstances containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to th Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum, if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Home Department.

Despatch from the Secretary of State on the subject of the Law relating to the Limitation of Suits.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 8th August 1861.

Judicial.
No. 117.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—I have had under my consideration Act XI. of 1861 to amend Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the limitation of suits.)

2. The Law of 1859, in regard to the limitation of suits, was under consideration for a number of years, was introduced into the Legislative Council by Sir James Colvile, Chief Judge of the Supreme Court, and, after the most mature consideration, was enacted on the 4th May of that year. It applies to the Presidency Towns and to the Regulation Provinces, and, by order of Government, may be extended to the Non-Regulation Provinces. It has been extended to many of them, and, on coming into force, will constitute the Law on a most important subject for nearly the whole of British India.

3. On the presentation of a Petition of the Calcutta Trades' Association, complaining of one Section of the Act, the Legislative Council suspended the Standing Orders and passed Act XI. of the present year, providing that all suits now pending, or which shall be instituted before the 1st day of January 1862, shall be tried and determined as if Act XIV. of 1859 had not been passed.

4. I concur with those Members of the Council who objected to the Bill, in thinking that sufficient cause had not been shewn for departing, in this instance, from the usual course of proceeding with Bills laid before the Council; and am of opinion that the Rules for securing due deliberation on every new project of Law ought not to be set aside except on some grave emergency.

5. Nor do I consider that sufficient ground for the suspension of the Act of 1859, *throughout India*, is to be found in the Statements of a Petition coming from one place, and praying for a change in one Clause of the Act; still less is any such reason to be found in the excuse made by the Calcutta Trades' Association for their ignorance of a measure which had, as above stated, been discussed for many years, had been duly published in the *Official Gazette*, and in regard to which the Indian Law Commissioners had taken the opinion of the Association itself.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) C. WOOD.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.